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APPENDIX

TO THE

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OF

NEW ZEALAND.

1907.

VOL. II.

C.—CROWN LANDS AND MINES.
D.—IMMIGRATION AND PUBLIC WORKS.

IN THE SEVENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF HIS MAJESTY
KING EDWARD THE SEVENTH.

BEING THE THIRD SESSION OF THE SIXTEENTH PARLIAMENT OF NEW ZEALAND.

WELLINGTON.

1907.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE PAPERS.

VOL. II.

C.—Crown Lands and Mines.
D.—Immigration and Public Works.

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CONTENTS.

C.—CROWN LANDS AND MINES.

C.—1. LANDS—Annual Report of the Department of, 1906–7.
C.—1A. SURVEYS—Annual Report of the Lands Department on, 1906–7.
C.—1B. STATE NURSERIES AND PLANTATIONS—Report on, for 1906–7.
C.—1C. STATE FORESTS DEPARTMENT—Particulars as regards Trees planted by the.
C.—1D. LEASES IN PERPETUITY GRANTED, AND ORIGINAL TENANTS NOW IN POSSESSION—Return showing Number of.
C.—2. MINES STATEMENT, by the Hon. J. McGowan, Minister of Mines.
C.—3. GOLDFIELDS OF NEW ZEALAND—Report of the Department of Mines on the, for 1906.
C.—3A. INSPECTION OF COAL-MINES.—Report for 1906.
C.—3B. STATE COAL-MINES—Report on the Working of, for 1906–7.
C.—3C. ——— Particulars relative to Coal conveyed from.
C.—4. TIMBER INDUSTRY OF NEW ZEALAND—Report on, for 1906–7.
C.—4A. KAURI TIMBER INDUSTRY IN THE NORTHERN COUNTIES—Particulars relating to the.
C.—5. “THE LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS CONSOLIDATION ACT, 1900”—Report on.
C.—5A. LAND FOR SETTLEMENT ACTS—Lands purchased under the, in the several Electorates, and Expenditure on same to 31st March, 1907.
C.—6. SCENERY PRESERVATION—Report on, for 1906–7.
C.—7. “GOVERNMENT LOANS TO LOCAL BODIES ACT AMENDMENT ACT, 1891,” AND “LOCAL BODIES' LOANS ACT, 1901”—Details relative to Blocks of Lands proclaimed under.
C.—8. KAPITI ISLAND—Report on a Botanical Survey of, by L. Cockayne, Ph.D.
C.—8A. ——— Report on, by James Cowan.
C.—9. NEW ZEALAND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY DEPARTMENT.—First Annual Report (New Series).
C.—10. PUBLIC DOMAINS OF NEW ZEALAND.—Synopsis of Annual Reports of Domain Boards, for 1906.
C.—11. RAUPO LANDS—Particulars relative to the Settlement of the.
C.—12. NATIONAL ENDOWMENT—Area of 9,000,000 Acres proposed to be set aside as a.
C.—12A. EDUCATIONAL RESERVES—Return of, in each Provincial District, with Approximate Values.
C.—12B. RESERVES FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES—Return of, in each Land District.
C.—12C. KAURI-GUM RESERVES—Return showing Names, Acreages, and Positions of.
C.—13. NIGHTCAPS COAL-MINE DISASTER—Report of Royal Commission on the.
C.—14. RIVERS COMMISSION—Claims considered and Awards made by the.
C.—14A. RIVERS RESERVED AS SLUDGE-CHANNELS—Return of, showing Compensation paid.
C.—15. LEVIN STATE FARM—Receipts and Expenditure of, for 1906–7.
C.—15A. EXPERIMENTAL FARMS—Receipts and Expenditure of, for Five Years ended 31st March, 1907.
C.—16. CHEVIOT SETTLEMENT.—Return showing how many Original Settlers retain their Holdings.
C.—17. “TIMBER AND FLAX ROYALTIES ACT—Amounts paid to Local Bodies under the.
C.—18. NORTH OF AUCKLAND SURPLUS LANDS—Report of R. M. Houston, M.P., on.
C.—19. WAIOEKA, WAIAWA, AND URUTAWA BLOCKS—Particulars relative to Settlement of.
C.—20. KITCHENER, METHUEN, CRADOCK, HETANA, PLUMER, AND WAARI HAMLETS—Return showing Progress of Settlement in the.

D.—IMMIGRATION AND PUBLIC WORKS.

D.—1. PUBLIC WORKS STATEMENT, by the Hon. James McGowan, Acting Minister for Public Works, 8th November, 1907.
D.—2. RAILWAYS STATEMENT, by the Hon. Wm. Hall-Jones, Minister for Railways.
D.—3. MEMBERS OF THE RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.—List setting out in Order of Classification the Name, Status, and Pay of each Member, and the Number of Years he has been in the Service of the Department on 1st April, 1907.
D.—4. RATES ON LYTTELTON-CHRISTCHURCH RAILWAY—Reports of the General Manager for Railways on.
D.—5. GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS SUPERANNUATION FUND.—Report of Board.
D.—6. WELLINGTON AND MANAWATU RAILWAY COMPANY (LIMITED)—Correspondence renewing Agreement for the Interchange of Traffic between the New Zealand Government Railways and the.
D.—7. ROTORUA RAILWAY ACCIDENT INQUIRY—Report on, together with Evidence.
D.—9. DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION—Annual Report of the Operations of the.

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1907

REPORT

ON THE

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS, NEW ZEALAND,

FOR THE

YEAR 1906-7.

BY

WILLIAM C. KENSINGTON,
UNDER-SECRETARY.

WELLINGTON.
BY AUTHORITY: JOHN MACKAY, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.
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NEW ZEALAND.

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS

(ANNUAL REPORT ON).

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency.

CONTENTS.

GENERAL REPORT— Page

Land opened for Selection during Year .. 1
Land selected during Year .. 2
Progress of Settlement .. 3
Inspections by Rangers .. 3
"The Bush and Swamp Crown Lands Settlement Act, 1903" .. 4
Improved-farm Settlements .. 4
Village Settlements .. 5
Pastoral Runs .. 5
Revenue Receipts .. 5
Rebates of Rent .. 5
Crown Purchases under "The Maori Land Settlement Act, 1905" .. 5
Maori Land Commission .. 5
Native Land Surveys .. 6
"Thirds" and "Fourths" to Local Bodies .. 6
"The Timber and Flax Royalties Act, 1905" .. 6
Land-for-settlements Estates .. 6
Forestry .. 7
Scenery Preservation .. 7
"The Workers' Dwellings Act, 1905" .. 7
Domains .. 8
Cemeteries .. 8
Landless Natives, South Island .. 8
Chatham Islands .. 8
Medical Assistance to Settlers in Outlying Districts .. 8
Land Audit .. 8
Departmental and General .. 8
Accounts .. 9
Report by Chief Clerk .. 9

APPENDIX I—

Settlement of Crown Lands—

Auckland .. 11
Hawke's Bay .. 15
Taranaki .. 18
Wellington .. 21
Nelson .. 23
Marlborough .. 29
Westland .. 31
Canterbury .. 35
Otago .. 39
Southland .. 42
Cheviot Estate .. 47

APPENDIX II—

Land for Settlements—

Auckland .. 47
Hawke's Bay .. 50
Taranaki .. 52
Wellington .. 52
Marlborough .. 53
Westland .. 55
Canterbury .. 55
Otago .. 62
Southland .. 67

APPENDIX III— Page

Village Settlements .. 68

APPENDIX IV—

Improved-farm Settlements .. 73

TABLES—

Table 1.—Lands absolutely disposed of from the Foundation of the Colony, Summary of .. 77
" 2.—Lands opened for Sale or Selection during the Year .. 77
" 3.—Lands taken up during the Year, Summary of .. 78
" 4.—Holdings taken up during the Year, Analysis of .. 80
" 5.—Lands sold for Cash during the Year .. 81
" 6.—Deferred-payment Lands .. 82
" 7.—Perpetual-lease and Small-area Lands .. 83
" 8.—Occupation-with-right-of-purchase Lands .. 84
" 9.—Lease-in-perpetuity Lands .. 85
" 10.—Agricultural-lease Lands .. 87
" 11.—Occupation Leases under "The Mining Districts Land Occupation Act, 1894" .. 87
" 12.—Village Settlements .. 88
" 13.—Village Settlements, Summary of Position of .. 90
" 14.—Special-settlement Associations .. 91
" 15.—Homestead Lands .. 92
" 16.—Small Grazing-runs .. 92
" 17.—Pastoral Licenses .. 93
" 18.—Miscellaneous Leases and Licenses .. 94
" 19.—Gross Revenue received during the Year .. 95
" 20.—Lands reserved and alienated .. 97
" 21.—Forfeitures and Surrenders during the Year .. 97
" 22.—Thermal-springs District, Lands within .. 98
" 23.—Native Townships Lands .. 98
" 24.—Bush felled, Area of .. 99
" 25.—Selectors on Books of Department, Number of .. 99
" 26.—Crown Tenants, Number of, Area held, and Arrears of Rent .. 100
" 27.—Endowments: Lands taken up during the Year .. 101
" 28.—Endowments: Revenue received during the Year .. 102
" 29.—Cheviot Estate: Summary of Receipts for the Year .. 102
" 30.—Cheviot Estate: Outlay and Income 102
" 31.—Arrears of Rent due to the Crown .. 103
" 32.—Improved-farm Settlements .. 104

President's Office

TABLES—*continued.*

Page
Table 33.—Land for Settlements Acts, Land acquired and leased under .. 106
" 34.—Selectors and Lands selected under Settlement Conditions: Comparative Statement for past Ten Years 114
" 35.—Transactions under "The Bush and Swamp Crown Lands Settlement Act, 1903" 115
" 36.—Rebates of Rent granted during the Year 116
" 37.—Crown Lands proclaimed under Local Bodies' Loans Acts, the Amount borrowed, and the Amount repaid to Public Account 161
" 38.—Blocks of Land proclaimed under the Government Loans to Local Bodies Acts, and Report of Surveyor-General thereon 117

TABLES—*continued.*

Page
Table 39.—Work done for other Departments and for Local Bodies 123
" 40.—Crown Grants, Certificates of Title, &c., prepared during the Year .. 124
" 41.—Payments to Local Bodies from "Thirds" and "Fourths" during the Year 124

MAPS—

Showing Land Transactions during the Year, North Island .. .. At end.
Showing Land Transactions during the Year, South Island .. .. "
Showing Land-tenure, North Island .. "
Showing Land-tenure, South Island .. "

ANNUAL REPORT.

The UNDER-SECRETARY FOR LANDS to the Hon. the MINISTER OF LANDS.

SIR,— Department of Lands, Wellington, 1st June, 1907.

I have the honour to submit herewith the annual report upon the operations of the Lands Department for the past year, embracing not only the areas opened for selection and the areas taken up by new selectors, but also touching briefly upon the various branch or cognate matters which have come under its supervision, or which have been intrusted to it to carry out.

I have, &c.,
WILLIAM C. KENSINGTON,
Under-Secretary for Lands.

The Hon. Robert McNab, Minister of Lands.

LAND OPENED FOR SELECTION, 1906–7.

The total area under all classes of land-tenure opened during the past year amounted to 640,262 acres, or 871 acres less than last year, and the subjoined table shows the districts in which the land was opened and the several tenures dealt with :—

TABLE A.—LANDS OPENED for SALE and SELECTION during the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

District.	Optional System.	Cash by Auction.	Lease by Auction and Application.	Village Allotments.	Pastoral Runs.	Small Grazing-runs.	S.G. Runs, Land for Settlements.	Lease in Perpetuity only.	Lease in Perpetuity, Land for Settlements.	Native Towns.	Totals.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Auckland ..	87,888	754	243	..	..	2,582	38,122	5,696	30,609	..	165,894
Hawke's Bay ..	3,783	21	55	785	25,326	..	..	..	12,569	42	42,581
Taranaki ..	42,440	74	78	..	..	..	..	4,979	1,918	..	49,489
Wellington ..	2,014	63	400	73	2,834	..	8,097	..	16,406	2	29,889
Nelson ..	18,359	190	..	48	..	..	..	29,441	..	..	48,038
Marlborough ..	2,646	..	458	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,104
Westland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,259	..	..	8,259
Canterbury ..	..	29	2,307	3	11,000	12,268	..	..	631	..	26,238
Otago ..	2,168	175	..	..	60,485	20,009	5,871	419	25,356	..	114,483
Southland ..	2,569	88	4,845	25	136,134	..	..	8,000	626	..	152,287
Totals ..	161,867	1,394	8,386	934	235,779	34,859	52,090	56,794	88,115	44	640,262

The area opened is divided into 287,853 acres in the North Island, and 352,409 acres in the South Island, the area in the South Island (except in the Nelson Land District) being chiefly pastoral runs.

Here it may be interesting to place before you the position of New Zealand this year with regard to Crown lands. In last year's report a total area of 3,489,100 acres was shown as still available for settlement, and the present position is as follows :—

	Acres.
Available for settlement in last year's return	3,489,100
Deduct land selected	958,652
Leaving a balance of	2,530,448
Area being prepared for selection	1,141,191
Making a total of	3,671,639
Deduct area of pastoral runs open for selection	1,382,917
Being a balance of	2,288,722

At first sight the position is not reassuring, but if to the above balance of 2,288,722 acres is added the area of Native lands now being purchased under "The Maori Land Settlement Act, 1905," by the four land-purchase officers (under the supervision of the Under-Secretary for Lands, but subject to the approval of the Hon. J. Carroll, Native Minister), which totals for the whole North Island something over 321,744 acres, it will leave an available balance of 2,610,466 acres. Thus :—

	Acres.
Balance as above	2,288,722
Add Native lands being purchased or under negotiation	321,744
Leaving a balance available of	2,610,466

The lands being prepared for settlement during 1906–7 are set forth in the subjoined table:—

TABLE B.—LANDS being PREPARED for SETTLEMENT at 1st February, 1907.

Land District.	Acres.
Auckland	815,056
Hawke's Bay	135,239
Taranaki	32,086
Wellington	50,000
Nelson	76,650
Westland	32,160
Total	1,141,191

LANDS SELECTED, 1906–7.

The demand for Crown land under the various tenures shows no diminution, the number of selectors and the area selected being larger than the previous year. The new selectors total 2,280, the area taken up being 958,652 acres, or an average of 311 acres for each ordinary selector of settlement lands other than pastoral or miscellaneous leases. The subjoined Table C discloses the tenures under which the several tenants or licensees have been granted their holdings:—

TABLE C.—NUMBER of NEW SELECTORS, and AREA taken up, from 1st April, 1906, to 31st March, 1907, and Total Amount of Revenue received during the Year.

Nature and Tenure of Lands selected.	Number of Selectors.	Area selected.			Average Holding.			Cash received on Past and Current Transactions.		
		A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.
Town lands sold for cash	245	255	3	10	1	0	7	18,488	5	11
Suburban lands sold for cash	52	180	3	22	3	1	36			
Rural lands sold for cash	121	19,896	2	35	164	1	29			
Perpetual leases made freehold	..	..			..			5,135	19	1
Occupation with right of purchase made freehold	..	..			..			25,245	6	6
Deferred-payment instalments	..	..			..			2,566	13	7
Perpetual leases	..	..			..			3,355	2	6
Occupation with right of purchase	412	215,529	2	14	523	0	20	40,858	15	10
Lease in perpetuity	296	73,545	3	13	248	1	34	36,507	6	6
Agricultural lease	..	..			..			14	13	4
Village settlement, cash	15	19	2	5	1	1	8	386	10	0
″ deferred payment	..	..			..			45	6	8
″ perpetual lease	..	..			..			410	10	8
″ occupation with right of purchase	..	..			..			7	18	9
″ occupation with right of purchase made freehold	..	..			..			5	0	0
″ perpetual lease made freehold	..	..			..			333	13	9
″ lease in perpetuity	32	1,012	1	38	31	2	22	1,785	6	
Village-homestead special settlement	17	173	0	17	10	0	29	3,198	19	10
Special-settlement associations—										
Perpetual lease	..	..			..			48	7	2
Lease in perpetuity	1	4	1	24	4	1	24	6,104	10	3
Improved-farm special settlements	46	5,621	3	18	122	0	34	4,769	7	11
″ ″ made freehold	..	..			..			519	10	7
Occupation leases, Mining Districts Land Occupation Act	26	1,043	3	4	40	0	23	946	3	4
Small grazing-runs	33	73,851	1	14	2,237	3	27	27,896	7	8
Pastoral runs	113	370,388	2	34	3,277	3	4	69,617	5	9
Thermal springs, Rotorua	4	1	1	0	0	1	10	47	5	0
Miscellaneous leases and licenses	481	71,706	1	28	149	0	12	46,345	16	11
Miscellaneous	..	..			..			32,646	6	6
Cheviot Estate—										
Cash	16	7	0	31	0	1	32	379	19	6
Lease in perpetuity	..	..			..			5,836	7	10
Village-homestead special settlement	..	..			..			836	17	11
Grazing-farms	..	..			..			6,209	10	7
Pastoral runs	..	..			..			193	3	8
Miscellaneous leases	4	169	2	0	42	1	20	219	6	5
Land for Settlements Acts—										
Cash	13	16	0	15	1	0	38	344	9	11
Lease in perpetuity	301	80,691	2	23	268	0	12	172,883	6	2
″ (village)	..	..			..			314	3	0
Special-settlement associations (lease in perpetuity)	..	..			..			147	1	1
Small grazing-runs	18	41,002	1	6	2,277	3	24	22,643	4	5
Pastoral runs	..	..			..			121	13	0
Miscellaneous leases	34	3,533	2	39	103	3	29	9,989	15	3
Totals	2,280	958,652	0	30	420	1	33	547,405	9	0

Table D shows the position of the several areas applied for during the past year under the optional conditions of "The Land Act, 1892," and the preference of tenure, which has been markedly in favour of occupation with right of purchase, except in the Nelson Land District, where the number of selectors and area selected under the occupation-with-right-of-purchase tenure are less than under the lease-in-perpetuity tenure:—

TABLE D.—LANDS SELECTED ON OPTIONAL SYSTEM, showing Preference of Tenure

District.	Occupation with Right of Purchase.		Lease in Perpetuity.		Cash.	
	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.
		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.
Auckland	236	103,813	30	9,969	10	1,392
Hawke's Bay	10	3,499	6	1,994	...	...
Taranaki	90	69,945	18	10,995	3	3,737
Wellington	30	25,674	9	276	2	1,672
Nelson	5	1,665	8	6,725	6	3,375
Marlborough	3	2,646	...	...	...	...
Westland	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canterbury	...	...	...	...	1	48
Otago	11	2,745	3	374	5	197
Southland	27	5,543	...	...	4	544
Totals	412	215,530	74	30,333	31	10,965

Table E (which is given below) is interesting, as showing that the barometrical reading of the numbers who have selected land during the past seven years for the purpose of close settlement is once more upon the ascending scale.

TABLE E.—NUMBER OF SELECTORS who have selected Lands under SETTLEMENT CONDITIONS during the past Seven Years.

Year.	Selectors.
1900–1	1,767
1901–2	1,632
1902–3	1,602
1903–4	2,053
1904–5	1,581
1905–6	1,536
1906–7	1,644

REPORTS OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF CROWN LANDS, AND GENERAL PROGRESS OF SETTLEMENT.

Each land district has its own special features, and the several Commissioners have dwelt in detail upon all points of special interest. They one and all draw attention to the great demand for *bona fide* settlement, and to the steady progress made by all classes of settlers. The North Island, generally speaking, has had a prosperous year, barring portions of the Auckland District, which suffered heavily from floods just at the season when the crops were being gathered in. The South Island, and more especially Otago and portions of the Canterbury Land District, suffered, on the contrary, from a prolonged but unusual drought, which has had disastrous effects upon many portions of the districts. Great activity is being shown in the Nelson Land District, under its energetic Commissioner, and the large areas of Crown lands which in the past have remained unopened and untouched are now being brought into notice, with the most satisfactory results, as most of the land opened for selection will carry grass very well when the forest is felled, though not, as a rule, suitable for agricultural purposes.

INSPECTIONS BY RANGERS.

The following table shows the result of the various inspections made by the Crown Lands Rangers, and shows conclusively that the Crown tenants are carrying out the improvement conditions of the Land Act in the spirit as well as in the letter:—

TABLE F.—NUMBER of INSPECTIONS made by the RANGERS for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

District.	Number of Properties visited.	Area.			Value of Improvements						Number of Defaulters			
					Required.			Actually made.			For Improvements.	For Non-residence.	For other Reasons.	Total.
		A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				
Auckland ...	2,070	449,430	3	16	118,626	9	11	272,617	2	10	281	329	...	610
Hawke's Bay	747	402,604	2	1	132,526	7	7	374,498	12	11	43	71	13	127
Taranaki ...	374	165,183	1	32	65,737	0	0	115,375	6	6	74	21	...	95
Wellington	1,828	292,149	2	9	135,068	2	7	307,246	11	6	21	81	3	105
Nelson ...	164	72,708	2	7	10,977	12	7	30,098	12	6	20	37	...	57
Marlborough	391	102,286	0	0	58,083	16	6	101,194	0	0	11	14	...	25
Westland ...	432	24,185	0	0	5,307	15	11	35,926	0	0	89	27	...	116
Canterbury	1,849	562,278	0	1	253,741	6	8	469,897	2	6	31	13	...	44
Otago ...	1,163	283,633	0	0	161,754	2	3	228,379	0	5	77	81	...	158
Southland ...	834	99,974	1	1	37,913	2	4	71,558	5	10	50	28	3	81
Total ...	9,852	2,454,433	0	27	979,735	16	4	2,006,790	15	0	697	702	19	1,418

The properties visited are slightly in excess of last year, being 9,852, as against 9,311 shown in the last report. The area inspected—viz., 2,454,433 acres—is, however, slightly less than that reported upon last year. The improvements required to be made upon the total inspected area was £979,736, whilst the improvements actually made are valued at £2,006,791. The defaulters are in excess of last year, and are classified as follows: For non-fulfilment of improvement conditions, 697; for non-residence, 702; for other reasons, 19: total, 1,418. The work of our Crown Rangers is not only very onerous, but is at best a thankless task. Generally speaking, however, it is carried out in every part of New Zealand in a most praiseworthy manner, and the settlers as a whole realise it is necessary that inspections should be made for their own benefit, and also for the moral support it gives to the *bona fide* and hardworking settler against such as hold the land without seeking to carry out the improvement conditions.

OPERATIONS OF "THE BUSH AND SWAMP CROWN LANDS SETTLEMENT ACT, 1903."

The area opened for selection during 1906–7 under the provisions of this Act amounted to 196,842 acres, and the number of selectors who availed themselves of its provisions was 504; the area selected (being made up of land previously opened added to that opened this year and shown above) was 246,359 acres, the amount remitted for the year on new selections being £8,345. The total number of selectors now holding areas under the provisions of the Act is 1,372, holding 642,080 acres, the annual rent remitted on the whole being £22,378.

IMPROVED-FARM SETTLEMENTS.

Great interest still centres in these settlements, but the only district which has increased its numbers since last year's return is Taranaki, which heads the list with 43,023 acres set apart, and with an actual area occupied of 33,634 acres by 707 persons, who have felled the forest upon 12,809 acres, have grassed 13,760 acres, and own 7,654 head of cattle. Wellington, which comes next, has decreased both its area held and also its settlers resident, as this year 32,572 acres only are returned as set apart, of which 27,127 acres are occupied by 684 persons. But in the next item there is a great advance, as the forest-area felled is 17,070 acres and the area grassed 17,691 acres, while the cattle owned and upon the sections number 20,398—a most satisfactory result. Auckland has 6,719 acres occupied (out of 12,104 set apart) by 179 persons, who have felled 1,695 acres forest and grassed 2,302 acres. These 179 settlers own 1,258 head of cattle. Hawke's Bay has 1,916 acres occupied out of 2,025 acres set apart. The settlers number seventy, who have felled and grassed 1,915 acres and own 442 head of cattle. In the South Island, only Southland contributes its quota to these settlements, with 5,067 acres set apart, and 5,000 acres occupied by 169 persons, who have felled 3,260 acres of forest and grassed 3,155 acres. The settlers own 806 head of cattle. Very little extension of this class of settlement can be looked for, owing to the scarcity of suitable land. It is hoped, however, that a sufficient area near the North Island Main Trunk line may be purchased under "The Maori Land Settlement Act, 1905," to enable workers who wish to settle to have a further chance of so doing when the railway is approaching completion.

VILLAGE SETTLEMENTS.

These are gradually being converted into other tenures, as the special conditions have in most cases been long since fulfilled, and in most instances the lessees have surrendered their leases in exchange for other tenures. A special report by the Superintendent is printed in Appendix III.

PASTORAL RUNS.

In last year's report a useful return was embodied showing the years in which the leases of the several pastoral runs in Canterbury and Otago will be falling in. Reports in advance are being obtained as to the suitability or otherwise of the areas for close settlement. The subdivision of the Blackstone Hill and Lauder Runs, in Otago, into areas for close settlement and small grazing-runs was attended with great success, there being 1908 applicants, and the whole area opened has been selected.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts from all sources give the very satisfactory total of £578,223, or £27,981 in excess of last year's receipts. Divided under the two headings of "Territorial" and "Non-territorial," the results are, from sources scheduled as territorial, £250,900. This embraces cash, deferred payment (almost non-recurring), perpetual lease (under "Land Act, 1885"), occupation with right of purchase, lease in perpetuity, small grazing and pastoral runs (under "Land Act, 1892"); also timber licenses from Crown lands other than State forests. Non-territorial revenue realised £327,323. This is derived from numerous sources not enumerated above, such as rents received from land-for-settlements estates, which reached £206,443; coal and mineral leases, State forests, endowments administered by Land Boards, Cheviot Estate, &c. The principal contributors (given in the order of the gross amount of their receipts) are—Canterbury, £131,514; then Auckland, £95,115; Otago, £89,633; Wellington, £71,969; Hawke's Bay, £61,461; Marlborough, £32,985; Southland, £27,244; Taranaki, £27,046; Nelson, £25,937; and Westland, £15,323.

For the coming year, 1907–8, it is estimated that £256,000 will be received from territorial sources, and £310,200 from non-territorial, or a total estimated revenue of £566,200.

REBATES OF RENT.

The rebates of rent granted under "The Crown Tenants' Rent Rebate Act, 1900," for the past year has been availed of by 8,345 Crown tenants, who have received remissions to the amount of £7,225 17s. 10d.; under "The Land for Settlements Consolidation Act, 1900," 3,055 tenants have been granted rebates to the amount of £16,753; whilst the tenants on the Cheviot Estate, to the number of 201, received rebates to the amount of £683 10s. 3d.: the total number of Crown tenants benefited being 11,601, who received a total remission of £24,663 3s.

CROWN PURCHASES UNDER "THE MAORI LAND SETTLEMENT ACT, 1905."

In last year's report was foreshadowed the intention of the Crown to commence purchasing under the powers given by this Act, and it was decided by Government that the several land-purchase officers should engage in the purchase of suitable blocks of Native lands under the supervision of the Under-Secretary for Lands, who would take instructions for this work from the Hon. the Minister for Native Affairs. As a special report upon these operations will be laid before Parliament by the Native Minister, it will suffice to say that in the Auckland District some 205,016 acres are under negotiation; in the Hawke's Bay District, 7,954 acres; and in the Taranaki and Wellington Districts, 107,975 acres. Here it may be useful to state that since 1891 the Crown has purchased 2,800,330 acres of Maori-owned land, distributed as follows:—

	Acres.
Auckland Land District	1,436,607
Hawke's Bay Land District	448,697
Taranaki Land District	344,434
Wellington Land District	570,690

MAORI LAND COMMISSION.

In readiness for the work of the Commission appointed to deal with the question as to the best method of dealing by the Maoris with the lands still held by them, an exhaustive return was compiled dealing with 956 separate blocks, containing a gross area of 4,975,444 acres, giving the description of each block (whether agricultural or pastoral, forest or open) and the present value per acre of the land. No doubt a copy of this return will be attached to the Commissioners' report. In connection not only with the survey necessities disclosed by the published proceedings of the Maori Land Commission, but also in connection with the surplus areas placed in the hands of the Maori Land Boards to deal with by way of lease, is the pressing necessity of pushing on with

NATIVE-LAND SURVEYS.

The general report upon surveys will be dealt with by the Surveyor-General in his annual report, but the question which presses heavily upon the head of the Department is the paramount one of being able to advise both yourself as Minister of Lands and the Hon. the Minister for Native Affairs how to provide the necessary number of surveyors for the urgent work of subdividing the areas dealt with by the Maori Land Boards, and of carrying out the orders of the Native Land Court, so that the dealing with lands may not be blocked. It is quite clear that in order to enable the Maori Boards to place their lands in the market at a reasonable rental the cost of survey must be very moderate. In addition to this it must be remembered that few of the Maori Boards have any accumulated funds from which to pay private surveyors, and, therefore, to carry out the policy of speedily opening Maori lands at the least possible cost, the Native Minister has to enlist the services of the survey staff of the Lands Department, both for the preliminary work of supplying schemes to the Maori Land Boards, and the subsequent carrying-out of the same, because in the cases of the services of Government surveyors the cost can be repaid by instalments, and spread over three or four years. The only drawback hitherto to this policy has been the lack of Government surveyors who could be spared from the vigorous prosecution of the Crown-lands surveys. However, it is hoped that within the next year six or more Government staff surveyors can be liberated from the immediate work of settlement surveys, and take up in lieu thereof the work of Native surveys.

PAYMENT OF "THIRDS" AND "FOURTHS" TO LOCAL BODIES.

The total amount distributed to counties and Road Boards amounted to £29,064, whilst £2,303 was expended by the Chief Engineer of the Roads Department. A return has just been compiled showing that no less than £16,271 which might have been paid over for expenditure by local bodies has not been claimed within the time provided for by law, and will now be placed at the disposal of the Roads Department for road upkeep and formation.

"TIMBER AND FLAX ROYALTIES ACT, 1905."

Under the provisions of the above Act, a sum of no less than £12,569 2s. 11d. has been passed to the Local Bodies' Deposit Account, the two largest contributors being Auckland, £7,571 5s. 4d., and Westland, £3,405 19s.; Nelson and Southland coming in third and fourth with respectively £574 13s. 6d. and £558 6s. 2d.

LAND-FOR-SETTLEMENTS ESTATES.

The reports by the several Commissioners of Crown Lands give a detailed statement of the progress of the estates in their districts, and, generally speaking, the progress is very marked and the outlook hopeful; but heavy floods in the summer in the Auckland District, and an exceptionally dry season in parts of Canterbury and Otago, somewhat militated against the Crown lessees in those portions of New Zealand. Ten additional estates have been opened for selection during the past year, and a portion of an estate acquired previously, but not then opened, making a total area for selection of 189,633 acres, the number of new selectors for the year being 198, and the area selected 105,239 acres, yielding a rental of £22,513

TABLE G.—ESTATES OFFERED for SELECTION during the Year ending 31st March, 1907, under "The Land for Settlements Consolidation Act, 1900," and its Amendments.

Land District, and Name of Estate.	Area acquired.	Number of Selectors.	Area selected, 31st March, 1907.	Annual Rental payable on Lands leased.	Date of Opening.
Auckland—	A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	
Selwyn (northern portion) ..	*107,332 1 3	28	34,743 1 29	1,239 0 4	23rd April, 1906.
Mangapouri	2,572 1 13	†	†	†	25th March, 1907.
Mangawhero	7,987 3 33				
Hawke's Bay—					
Mangatahi	12,290 3 16	22	12,272 0 34	4,245 3 4	5th February, 1907.
Taranaki—					
Huinga	1,880 1 13	7	1,266 1 0	801 4 0	4th October, 1906.
Wellington—					
Hikawera	2,615 2 33	5	2,605 0 0	663 13 10	5th June, 1906.
Mahupuku	7,064 2 25	10	7,027 0 0	1,534 6 0	5th June, 1906.
Dyer	16,657 0 0	35	16,439 1 10	4,328 19 0	25th June, 1906. 17th Sept., 1906.
Otago—					
Steward	21,935 2 7	48	21,729 1 28	5,021 12 6	9th April, 1906.
Plunket	6,136 0 0	18	6,126 0 9	2,165 6 6	5th February, 1907.
Totara	3,161 0 22	25	3,031 0 23	2,513 15 0	25th March, 1907.
Totals	189,633 3 5	198	105,239 3 13	22,513 0 4	

* Includes 57,166 acres set aside as a forest reserve.

† Transactions as to disposal of land not completed before the close of the financial year.

During the two months subsequent to the close of the financial year, the following areas have been allotted: Selwyn Settlement, 1,176½ acres to four selectors; Mangapouri Settlement, 2,371 acres to nine selectors; Mangawhero Settlement, 7,810 acres to seventeen selectors; Huinga Settlement, 588 acres to three selectors; Totara Settlement, 94½ acres to one selector: making an additional area of 11,452 acres allotted to thirty-one additional selectors.

The estates acquired but not opened on the 31st March, but which are now under survey ready for opening for selection, are: In the Hawke's Bay Land District—Otanga, near Dannevirke, of 4,028 acres: Nelson Land District—Wangapeka, of 4,480 acres: Otago Land District—Otekaike, of 17,767 acres; Ashley Downs, of 3,697 acres; and Airedale, of 2,662 acres.

Up to the present date some 149 estates have been acquired, of a total area of 1,017,588 acres, which are occupied by 3,869 selectors, who, with their families, number over 12,000 persons.

FORESTRY.

Accompanying last year's report was a separate paper on the State forests of the colony. This year I have dealt with "The Timber Industry of New Zealand"; and full details as to the quantity of milling-timber available in the different land districts, together with the number of sawmills in operation, and the annual output and cutting-capacity thereof, are given in a report (C.-4) which is also being laid before Parliament.

I may briefly state that it is estimated that at the present time there remains about 36,000,000,000 superficial feet of milling-timber growing upon Crown, Native, and private lands; that 411 mills are in existence, with an output during the past twelve months of 432,000,000 superficial feet; and that over seven thousand workers are employed in these mills, regarding which full information is supplied.

Full particulars of the operations of the reafforestation branch of the Department, under the control of Mr. H. J. Matthews, will be printed separately as a parliamentary paper. A perusal of his report (C.-1B) on the various nurseries and plantations shows the efforts the Government are making to cope with the diminishing supply of indigenous milling-timber. Hampered as they are by a diminishing revenue from State-forest sources, much economy is necessarily being practised, as "The New Zealand State Forests Act, 1885," does not authorise any portion of these expenses being charged against the consolidated revenue.

SCENERY-PRESERVATION

During the session of 1906 an amending Act was passed by Parliament, and as a consequence the new Scenery Preservation Board, consisting of the Surveyor-General, the General Manager of the Tourist Department, and the Commissioner of Crown Lands for each land district, was duly constituted. Meetings of the Auckland, Wellington, and Otago Boards have been held, and a number of recommendations for the acquisition and reservation of land for scenic purposes submitted to the Governor. Particulars of the year's proceedings, and of the numerous reservations made from time to time for the purposes of scenery-preservation, will be found in the annual report on scenery-preservation (C.-6) laid on the table of both Houses.

During the preceding twelve months 11,237 acres of land was gazetted under the Scenery Preservation Acts, making a total of 25,802 acres since 1904. The expenditure for the year amounted to £9,411 9s. 8d., which includes £8,096 3s. 6d. paid as compensation for land taken; and proposals for the acquisition and proclamation of further areas of land are now under consideration.

"WORKERS' DWELLINGS ACT, 1905."

In accordance with its provisions, the Land Boards of the Auckland, Wellington, Canterbury, and Otago Land Districts were handed over the following completed dwellings, viz.:—

	Dwellings.
Auckland (Ellerslie and Otahuhu)	20
Wellington (Petone)	25
Christchurch (Sydenham)	12
Dunedin (Windle)	14

being a total of seventy-one dwellings, fifty-two of which were let at date of compilation of this report.

All new dwellings are being erected under the direction of the Hon. the Minister of Labour, and when completed pass to the control of the Land Board in whose district they are situated. Mr. J. E. March has been the Inspector to whom was intrusted the work of bringing under the notice of the workers the advantages offered them under the provisions of the Act.

DOMAINS (UNDER ACT OF 1905).

These are dealt with in a separate report, and, as directed by the Domains Act Amendment of 1905, are reported upon by the Minister. It suffices to say that far more interest is now taken by the several Trustees, and the provisions of the Act are being efficiently observed. The total number of domains dealt with is 415.

CEMETERIES.

Cemeteries to the number of 482 are under the charge of this Department, and the gazetting of Trustees to take charge, and the filling-in of vacancies occurring through resignations, and other routine work is carefully attended to. As indicated in last year's report, small grants are made to assist the fencing-in, clearing, and putting-in-order of new cemeteries in outlying country districts.

LANDLESS NATIVES IN SOUTH ISLAND.

By the passing of "The South Island Landless Natives Act, 1906," power has been taken to give effect to the awards made by the Commissioners. As soon as the whole of the surveys are completed, the necessary notices will be issued in the *Kahiti*, specifying the areas allotted and the names of the Maoris participating.

CHATHAM ISLANDS.

In February last, at the request of the Hon. the Native Minister, Mr. C. Brown, of the Wellington District Survey Office (whose duties lie principally with Native Land Court work) was despatched to the Chatham Islands to report upon each block of land, dealing with the area and capital value, the value of the improvements, the unimproved value of each, and also its general character as to soil, &c. His report, which was very complete, dealt with 142 blocks and subdivisions of blocks, the total area being 191,047 acres, the capital value being £123,473; the improvements are valued at £26,720, and the unimproved value is £96,752. The land sold to Europeans amounts to 93,413 acres. The Native land leased to Europeans amounts to 38,692 acres, and unleased 58,918 acres. Crown land, such as school-sites, &c., amounts to 24 acres.

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TO SETTLERS IN OUTLYING DISTRICTS.

Some sixteen separate districts have availed themselves of the subsidies granted to settlers who form themselves into medical clubs and arrange amongst themselves as to the amounts they can guarantee towards the support of a medical man who will locate himself in their midst. Of these sixteen, eleven are in the North Island and five in the South Island, the subsidies granted for each Island being respectively £605 and £375.

LAND AUDIT.

In accordance with the provisions of section 3 of "The Public Revenues Act, 1906," arrangement was made with the Auditor-General to take over, as from the 1st February, 1907, Mr. Runcie and his assistants, who had hitherto carried on the land audit of the Department in the most able and painstaking manner. The system of audit hitherto in vogue, as far as this Department is concerned, was a most searching and reliable one, and the "card" system introduced by the Auditor enabled a most complete check to be kept upon the transactions with every Crown lessee or licensee, as well as all timber sales and transactions. I learn with much pleasure that up to the present the Auditor-General has seen fit to make no change in the system of auditing the accounts of the Lands Department, whose income has now reached £578,000 per annum.

DEPARTMENTAL AND GENERAL.

It is some satisfaction to know that though as Minister of Lands you have visited nearly every portion of New Zealand, and have either met with every class of settler and Crown tenant or have been by letter in communication with them, no substantial grievances (which Commissioners and Land Boards could have alleviated) have been brought before you. Though it is in the natural order of things that some twenty-five thousand Crown tenants cannot always be treated in such a manner as to have no just cause of complaint, it may fairly be claimed that the whole of the Land Boards and Commissioners, as well as every officer of the Lands Department, do their very best to avoid all unnecessary friction, and I take this opportunity of stating that personally I feel deeply indebted to the whole staff of Commissioners and their officers for the ready and unremitting attention paid to their onerous duties.

The Chief Clerk (Mr. O'Neill) of the Head Office has attached a statement showing the detail of the work carried on in this office, to which are added the duties in connection with immigration, of which I am also the Under-Secretary. I consider Mr. O'Neill one of the most efficient Chief Clerks in the Service. He has with him some most able assistants, and of these I may mention Mr. Danby, who acts as Immigration Officer in Wellington, and boards all the Home steamers on arrival, and generally undertakes immigration-work; Mr. Hawthorne, upon whom devolves not only the general supervision of all reserves, but the compilation of all the statistics used for the annual returns; Mr. Jourdain, in addition to his ordinary and special work, is also Secretary to the Scenery Preservation Board, and the duties are performed in a most satisfactory manner; Mr. Hardy (under the Chief Clerk) has the supervision of all domains and cemeteries, and his work is carried out in no perfunctory manner. The other officers of the clerical staff have also been most assiduous in attention to their duties.

ACCOUNTS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

This all-important branch is under the charge of the Accountant (Mr. Paterson), who with only two assistants (Miss Woodhouse and a cadet) carry out all the details required for an expenditure amounting to £752,750. A schedule showing the various headings under which the accounts are kept is herewith appended for general information:—

SUMMARY of EXPENDITURE for Year ended 31st March, 1907.

Vote		Gross. £	s.	d.
66	Lands and Survey	154,224	5	7
67	Lands and Survey, Miscellaneous	35,245	15	11
116	State Forests Account	25,020	7	1
118	Scenery-preservation	9,411	9	8
119	Land-for-settlements expenses	2,470	18	6
120	Workers' dwellings expenses	603	10	5
121	Maori-land settlement expenses	1,604	7	5
	Maori Land Settlement Act Account and "Unauthorised" ..	105,621	12	9
	Land for Settlements Account and "Unauthorised"	380,817	15	6
	Cheviot Estate Account	34	2	1
103	Immigration	18,319	7	7
113	Improved-farm settlements	3,415	13	10
114	Lands, Miscellaneous	1,912	1	1
115	Irrigation and water-supply	762	1	4
	Unauthorised Account (ordinary)	311	9	2
	Miscellaneous accounts, pensions, refunds, Native townships, thermal springs, &c.	12,975	3	0
		£752,750	0	11

I think it is most creditable to Mr. Paterson (and in this I am borne out by the Secretary to the Treasury, Colonel Collins) that he is able to carry on so efficiently the entry and checking of such numerous accounts.

REPORT BY THE CHIEF CLERK.

The year has been an exceptionally busy one, but the officers have carried out their duties with assiduity and promptitude.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The correspondence which has been recorded and despatched during the year amounted to a total of 35,403 letters and telegrams.

LAND-SALES.

The procedure for notifying and opening Crown lands for sale and selection required by the provisions of the Land Act necessitated the issue and gazettal of 142 Warrants under sections 113, 121, and 136 of the Act 7 Proclamations under section 172, 3 Proclamations under section 23, 2 Proclamations under section 162, 9 Proclamations under section 168, and 11 Orders in Council under section 169. For the purpose of advertising, 134 separate sale posters were printed. The number of copies for each poster ranged from 350 to 2,000, according to its importance.

Four editions of the Land Guides were published and circulated, the number totalling 12,000 copies.

RESERVES.

The reservation and setting-apart of Crown lands for public purposes and for issuing titles to local authorities required 72 Warrants under sections 235 and 236 of the Land Act. There were also 22 Orders in Council issued vesting reserves in local authorities in trust for the purposes for which the lands had been set apart. Some changes in the purposes of reserves were made which involved the issue of 3 notices of intention to make such change, and 11 Warrants changing the purpose. Exchanges of reserves for other lands were permitted in several instances, and 9 Orders in Council were published giving the necessary authority to carry out these exchanges.

DOMAINS AND RECREATION RESERVES.

Thirty-five Orders in Council were issued bringing recreation-grounds under the provisions of the Public Domains Act. Twenty-five Orders in Council appointing Domain Boards, and 68 instruments appointing members of Domain Boards, were issued. One appointment of a Board was revoked by Order in Council.

Ten domains were visited and inspected by an officer.

CEMETERIES.

The appointment of trustees and the cancellation of other appointments was responsible for the issue of 51 Warrants, which were duly gazetted.

WORKERS' DWELLINGS ACT.

Regulations were prepared and gazetted, and 3 Orders in Council were issued setting land apart for the erection of such dwellings.

SCENERY-PRESERVATION.

Ten Proclamations were issued dealing with this question.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There were 56 miscellaneous Warrants and notifications upon various matters, such as rivers proclaimed under the Timber-floating Act, roads through Native lands, notices laying off roads, &c.

OLD-AGE PENSIONS.

The Department administering this Act referred 169 cases for certificates regarding arrival of persons in the colony, and the ages of the persons when they embarked. Certificates were supplied in the majority of cases from the records preserved in regard to immigration under the Act of 1870.

TITLES.

The following return contains a summary of the number of Crown grants, Warrants, certificates of title, leases, and licenses issued during the year :—

Land District.	Number of Grants.	Area in Grants.	Number of Warrants.	Area in Warrants.	Certificates not included in Warrants.		Number of Certificates.	Area in Grants, Warrants, and Certificates.	Granted to Natives.		Number of Leases or Licenses.	Area in Leases and Licenses.	Corrected Grants.	Duplicate Grants.
					Number.	Area.			Number.	Area.				
Auckland ..	1	40	31	11,000	13	17,000	238	28,040	3	150	79	6,000	7	1
Hawke's Bay	3	90	8	20,800	5	5,700	96	26,590	5	4,700	1	23	..	..
Taranaki ..	..	..	8	600	4	20,306	106	20,906	4	21,100	5	64	..	..
Wellington ..	1	63	13	1,900	60	23,300	237	25,263	52	22,000	25	837	1	..
Nelson ..	1	11	4	6,100	..	..	56	6,111	..	..	2	27	..	..
Marlborough	..	..	3	33,000	1	173	14	33,173	1	173	6	620	..	..
Canterbury ..	3	1,275	8	1,600	5	300	62	3,175	..	..	24	7,440	..	..
Westland ..	..	..	1	859	..	..	35	859	..	..	9	23,778	..	..
Otago ..	1	3	16	5,500	4	43	95	5,546	1	43	5	56,488	..	..
Southland ..	3	31	5	9,000	2	932	184	9,963	..	..	7	12,442	..	1
Totals ..	13	1,513	97	90,359	94	67,754	1,123	159,626	66	48,166	163	107,719	8	2

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.—SETTLEMENT OF CROWN LANDS.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORTS OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF CROWN LANDS ON SETTLEMENT OPERATIONS DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS WHICH ENDED ON THE 31st MARCH, 1907.

AUCKLAND.

The Settlement of Crown Lands.

In reporting on the operations of the Department in this land district, a repetition of information which is plainly evident on a perusal of the tables has been avoided, except in such cases as appear to require special notice, or where a general statement may enhance the value of the tabulated details.

The special feature of the following summary is that it shows how far the district has contributed during the year to the settlement of the Crown lands of the colony. Notwithstanding that 497 persons have been allotted 185,424 acres on the various leasehold and occupation tenures, the official records show that there continues a keen demand for land by people who are anxious to become settled on farms of their own.

Summary showing Number of New Selectors and Area taken up from the 1st April, 1906, to the 31st March, 1907, and Total Amount of Revenue received during the Year in the Auckland Land District.

Nature and Tenure of Lands selected.	Number of Selectors.	Area selected.			Cash received on Past and Current Transactions.		
		A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.
Town lands sold for cash	59	146	1	9	1,547	7	4
Suburban lands sold for cash	11	46	0	10	224	15	2
Rural lands sold for cash	28	1,878	2	37	1,094	3	10
Perpetual leases made freehold	...	...			875	15	0
Occupation with right of purchase made freehold	...	...			4,794	6	6
Deferred-payment instalments	...	...			249	0	9
Perpetual leases	...	...			834	4	7
Occupation with right of purchase	236	103,812	3	27	13,582	6	5
Lease in perpetuity...	41	13,822	3	22	6,663	7	2
Village settlement—							
Cash	8	14	1	0	358	0	0
Perpetual lease (repayment of advances) ...	...	...			170	7	7
Lease in perpetuity	4	18	1	7	102	16	9
Village-homestead special settlements... ...	...	...			119	16	4
Special-settlement associations (lease in perpetuity)	...	...			325	12	11
Improved-farm special settlements	...	...			312	0	2
Improved-farm special settlements made freehold	...	...			91	10	0
Occupation leases, Mining Districts Land Occupation Act	2	72	0	32	408	13	4
Small grazing-runs	4	8,551	0	0	526	16	10
Pastoral runs	21	19,109	0	0	517	16	3
Thermal springs, Rotorua	4	1	1	0	47	5	0
Miscellaneous leases and licenses	...	...			*20,476	8	1
Miscellaneous	...	...			†21,639	7	1
Workers' Dwellings Act	...	...			89	8	1
Land for Settlements Acts—							
Cash	7	8	2	36	70	2	6
Lease in perpetuity	67	15,586	0	9	13,525	9	0
Small grazing-runs	5	22,357	0	0	271	0	5
Miscellaneous	...	...			3,384	3	4
Totals	497	185,424	2	29	92,302	0	5

* Includes £17,560 7s., timber licenses and sale of timber.

† Includes £17,735 11s. 7d., State forests revenue.

LANDS OFFERED AND DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.

The survey staff has been busily engaged in subdividing land for settlement purposes (a great deal of which is naturally getting more remote from year to year), resulting in the following area of lands being thrown open for selection :—

	Acres.
North of Auckland City	42,432
South of Auckland City	123,462
Total	165,894

At the beginning of the year the following area was open for selection :—

	Acres.
North of Auckland City	143,747
South of Auckland City	682,842
Total	826,589

The area of land already open for selection, together with the area of new land offered, was therefore as follows :—

	Acres.
North of Auckland City	186,179
South of Auckland City	806,304
Total area available for selection during the year	992,483

The following is an estimate of the new lands that will be opened during the coming year :—

	Acres.
North of Auckland	40,000
South of Auckland	105,000
Total	145,000

CONDITIONS AND PROGRESS OF SETTLEMENT.

Generally speaking, the reports from Crown Lands Rangers show that there are signs of progress in almost every direction. In localities that cannot be included amongst the more progressive ones, all that can be said is that they are practically in the same position as when last reported on. The non-progressive districts may have difficulties peculiar to them which have not affected other localities, and yet, whilst not showing signs of progress, have at least held their own.

North of Auckland.

The Rangers report as follows :—

Mongonui County.—Settlement in this county is progressing at a fairly satisfactory rate. The chief industries are mixed farming, dairying, gum-digging, timber and flax milling. There are two co-operative dairy factories and one creamery in full work, another creamery in course of erection, and a third will probably be erected shortly. There are four timber-mills and five flax-mills. The farmers and settlers generally have had a prosperous year, in spite of the heavy losses sustained by the unusually high flood in January last.

Whangaroa County.—There is not much progress in Whangaroa County. It is hoped that the copper-mines will revive trade in the district.

Bay of Islands County.—The bulk of the land in this county is of very poor quality. At Ohaeawai there is a dairy factory, and a creamery at Okaihau. There are also three flax-mills at work in the county, and one sawmill. The chief industry is stock-raising. There is a considerable area of first-class Native land at Kaikohe, which would be readily taken up.

Hokianga County.—The Hokianga River and its tributaries, which have a length of about 250 miles along which oil and steam launches ply, give a special advantage to this county. Large vessels may be taken eighteen miles up the main river. Kohukohu and Rawene are the most important centres. The most progressive Crown settlement is Waimamaku (including Waiotemarama), which supports a cheese factory. The Kauri Timber Company's mill provides plenty of work for those in need of it. Herekino, Motukaraka, Broadwood, and Utukura are the next more advanced settlements. Throughout the whole county there is every indication of progress. The grass sown by the Department on a surrendered section near Broadwood was a great success, and has been the means of bringing several good settlers into the district. In the county there are six flax-mills and five sawmills at work, the wages at which amount to a considerable sum. Constant attention is necessary to protect from trespassers the State kauri forests of Huaki and Waipoua to the south, and Te Hura and Warawara to the north, of Hokianga River.

Whangarei County.—The Crown tenants are, with few exceptions, doing very well. Especially is this so in Mangakahia and Purua Survey Districts, and in that part of Maungaru within the county.

Otamatea and Hobson Counties.—The settlers in these districts all appear to be making fair progress. In the Tokatoka Swamp there has been a marked improvement. There are two creameries at work in the district, which has evidently a bright future before it.

Bay of Islands County.—In the part of the county that comes within my district there has been considerable activity in the gum and flax industries, and settlement is progressing satisfactorily.

Generally speaking, the settlers are prosperous, and the flax and butter outputs have considerably increased. Swamps are being drained and planted with flax in several localities. There is keen competition among mill-owners for the green flax, and it is readily bought even when extremely difficult of access. The timber industry has also been active, and there is a good demand for labour in the timber, flax, and gum industries

The Ranger whose district extends over an area both north and south of Auckland City reports as follows on the portions which he has visited :—

Waitemata, Rodney, Otamatea, Waipa, and Manukau Counties.—Most of the settlers have effected good improvements and are doing well. A considerable area of bush has been felled, and fair burns have been obtained. Several flax-mills are working in the Waitemata County. Stock-raising, however, is the principal occupation of the settlers.

Thames County (part).—The land available for settlement being mostly broken country, settlers confine their operations principally to stock-raising, which has greatly increased, and they are diligently felling and burning bush, with good results Being chiefly a mining district, settlement is somewhat curtailed on bush lands through most of the areas being withdrawn from Hauraki Pastoral Lease Regulations, a form of tenure exceedingly popular with settlers; but, as a number of timber leases are now nearly devoid of milling-timbers, the areas will soon become available for settlement. The mining, kauri-timber, and gum industries continue to provide employment for a large number of persons. New schools have been erected, and roadwork is being pushed on by the local body. A considerable area of rich swamp country will be available as soon as a successful drainage scheme has been devised.

Coromandel County, Ohinemuri and Piako Counties (parts).—The report on Thames County applies equally to the Coromandel County. Stock-raising is the principal occupation, and there are several flax-mills also at work. In the Waitoa district, although more recently selected, good improvements have been made, and the selectors are fairly prosperous. The land available for settlement is easily brought under cultivation, as it is mostly flat and covered with fern or tea-tree.

Waikato County.—Most of the selections in the county were inspected, and I found the improvements well advanced. Bushfelling had been effected extensively, and good burns had taken place. Dairying and stock-raising are the principal occupations of the settlers, who appear to be doing exceedingly well.

Raglan County.—The report on Waikato County applies similarly to the selections in this county. There are signs of prosperity everywhere.

South of Auckland.

The Rangers have supplied the following reports :—

Waitomo County.—There is every indication that the selectors who have gone into these backblocks are satisfied with their sections. There has been an increase in the number of cattle and sheep. Bushfelling is being carried on energetically. Schools and dairy factories are being erected, and there is every sign of a progressive district. A large area of Native land has been taken up by private individuals.

Awakino County.—There has also been excellent progress in this district. The settlers are devoting their attention to stock-raising, and settlement is progressing satisfactorily.

Kawhia County.—A marked increase in the number of cattle and sheep, the area brought under crop, the extensive bushfelling, and the general evidence of energetic settlement indicate that this will be a very prosperous district. The Northern Steamship Company has a small steamer trading from Kawhia up the Marakopa River, and it has proved a great boon to the settlers in the contiguous districts.

West Taupo and Waipa Counties.—Dairying, stock-raising, and cropping are receiving attention from the settlers in the Puniu Survey District, but I am not in a position to say much about the general progress of settlement in these counties, as I have not been able to go over any considerable portion of the locality.

Opotiki County.—Selectors, on the whole, are making good progress, and have established comfortable homes, especially those who have obtained large areas. A few small areas taken up by people with small means have made poor headway, which shows that the Opotiki forest lands are not suitable for small farms or for people with little means to carry out the improvements. The whole district was visited by heavy floods in January, which caused considerable damage to roads and crops.

Whakatane County.—The swamp lands in the Rangitaiki and Matata districts are receiving great attention in the matter of flax-cultivation. Some of the sections have changed hands at high prices. A considerable sum of money is being spent in taking levels and putting in drains, but until the flood-waters from the Rangitaiki River are prevented from running into the swamp no satisfactory results will be obtained. For the present it is impossible for the selectors as a whole to reside. The high land in the county is first-class dairying country, and the selectors are doing well.

Tauranga County.—A number of new settlers have taken up land in this district, and people are just beginning to find out that it is first-class dairying country. With good practical farming, the so-called Bay of Plenty cattle-disease is a myth.

Rotorua County.—When this district becomes cleared and grassed there is nothing to prevent it from becoming a large dairying centre. All that is required is strict attention to grass-seed ; all soft grasses should be avoided. The timber industry is in full swing. In addition to the four large saw-mills at Mamaku, another has been erected at Arahiwi, and a mill has been moved into the forest lately purchased by the Government from the Thames Valley Land Company. There has also been a large mill erected in the Horohoro district, and seven miles of tram-line have been formed from the Ngatira Railway-station to the mill. There is a demand for labour in the district.

East Taupo County.—The greater part of this county consists of open manuka scrub, tussock, and fern land, with the exception of about 80,000 acres of good milling-timber. Timber-mills are at work in the district, but there are only eight selectors in the county. Cattle-raising is the chief industry.

Piako, Ohinemuri, and Thames Counties (parts).—The reports on this part of the district are practically similar to those already given above.

The Rangers in whose districts are situated special settlements, village settlements, and improved-farm settlements have supplied general reports on the various settlements, but these are being dealt with under separate headings.

One Ranger has practically devoted the whole of his time to the inspection of the holdings acquired under the Land for Settlements Acts, and he has made a comprehensive detailed report on each settlement, which is also dealt with separately.

The Rangers' returns show that a very large number of inspections have been made. As in former years, the figures demonstrate the activity of the settlers, as they have effected improvements far in excess of the statutory requirements.

I would here like to remark that our Rangers' duties in these northern districts are various and extensive, requiring tact, industry, and perseverance, and the mere examination of holdings for compliance with the conditions of the Land Act represents but a tithe of their labours. The demands on their time for timber-measurements and flax-approximations are great, and the multifarious wants and complaints of the gum-digger, fruit-grower, the gold and coal miner, the timber-floater, to say nothing of native, scenic, thermal, and other matters, make their life a responsible and arduous one.

THE DIFFICULTIES OF SETTLERS.

Want of access is perhaps the greatest difficulty in the north that settlers have to contend with, although absence of schools and the prevalence of swamp-areas in some localities also add to the difficulties of settlement, and keep people who would otherwise make their homes on their selections from taking their families out. In a measure the question of establishment of schools and other conveniences of civilisation depends upon the settlers themselves, but few care to go out with their families and put up with the drawbacks on the chance of others eventually following. Isolation has a depressing effect, and is therefore avoided as much as possible. Notwithstanding this aspect, however, the schedule of Rangers' reports shows that the percentage of resident selectors is very high There continue to exist two distinct classes of defaulters—viz., (1) those who have taken up land and obtained all the concessions as to non-payment of rent and residence, whose actions demonstrate them as simply hanging on with a view to disposing of their interests at a profit when the conditions of occupation shall have become compulsory; and (2) the hardworking man of small means who supports his family by outside work and puts all his small savings into the improvement of his holding in view of subsequent residence, but who, even after a great struggle, has failed to carry out all his obligations These two classes call for the exercise of care and discrimination in dealing with defaulters, as the former is not entitled to any consideration, whilst the latter deserves all the encouragement that is within the power of the Land Board to concede.

LAND BOARD.

The Land Board held twenty-five meetings during the year, some of which extended over a period of three days. The variety and multitude of matters dealt with by the Board make it impossible to classify all the subjects, but an idea of the volume of business is given from the return of transfers and mortgages, 429 of the former and 373 of the latter having been considered.

The Land Board, with a view to keeping in touch with the many varying phases and wants in different localities, as well as seeing the settlers on the land, made three tours of inspection during the year—one in the Whangarei, Hobson, and Bay of Islands Counties, while a large block of land was being opened in the Mangakahia Valley; another through Opotiki and Whakatane Counties, at a time when an important ballot was being held at Opotiki. The back settlements in this county were visited, and examinations were also made of Rangitaiki Swamp and the Waimana Estate. The Board also recently went over the Selwyn, Mangawhero, and Mangapouri Estates. I have myself individually paid special visits to different parts of the land district during the year.

FOREST LANDS AND TIMBER INDUSTRY.

The Chief Timber Ranger reports that there has been a continued demand for milling-timber in the district, and to meet the requirements five parties, comprising twelve men, are constantly employed measuring timber prior to submitting it for public competition. Of the various kinds of timber, 41,847,206 ft. have been disposed of during the year, and the royalties received amounted to £34,630 6s. 3d. A special report in connection with the timber industry has been compiled for the Head Office, showing the number and localities of sawmills in operation, and details regarding the number of men employed, the output, and exports, together with approximate quantities and kinds of timber remaining on Crown lands and State forests. Twenty timber-floating licenses were issued during the year, eighty-nine lapsed, and the total number issued since the Act came into force is 173.

There can be no doubt that the time is well within sight when the great kauri industry will be a thing of the past, and attention will have to be given to other varieties of timber, of which, fortunately, there is still an abundance; and the day will come when, amongst others, the large timber-conservation of about 57,000 acres on the Selwyn Estate, with its comparatively easy railway connection, and its hundreds of millions of feet of rimu, totara, kahikatea, and tawa—now thought, perhaps, but little of by many—will become a valuable national asset.

FLAX INDUSTRY.

The importance of this great industry is every day becoming more apparent, and its great possibilities are forcing themselves upon the attention of the Land Board and the Department. There are very large areas of Crown swamp in different districts, and particularly in the Piako, which, with an expenditure of, say, from £1 to £1 10s. an acre, would raise their values to anything from £5 per acre upwards.

During the past year arrangements were made with Mr. Scotcher, flaxmiller, in the Piako Swamp, to plant out in flax-plants the poorest part of the swamp as an experiment. On looking at the plants a few days ago with the Hon. Mr. McNab, I was astonished at the growth and the success under such conditions. It augurs well for the future prospects of flax-growing that such good results can be produced from poor land.

Experts in the past have advised that 300 acres of closely grown flax, when once established, will provide employment in perpetuity for a mill employing fifty hands in the cutting, milling, and drying; but even if it required an area of 500 or 1,000 acres, the advantage to the country as a whole would be enormous. I, therefore, am decidedly of opinion that Crown land capable of growing flax should be conserved with this end in view, and only offered after it has been sufficiently drained for that purpose. Broadly speaking, what I mean is not thorough draining, but having the main outlets cut, so that every flax-farmer would know from the first where his drains would run, and would then gladly do the rest himself.

HAURAKI PASTORAL LEASES.

From the Ranger's report it will be seen that this form of tenure is one that appeals to the classes of selectors of land over which the conditions of occupation prescribed apply. Improvements have not fallen due on many of the selections, but during the ensuing year the required time will have expired, when it will be necessary to inspect the holdings, and at the end of the year a better idea will be given of how selectors have carried out their obligations. I would point out that, as the object of the Hauraki Pastoral Lease Regulations was only to make use of the open country for grazing, no applications, as a rule, are now approved for any land having timber on it that could be used either for milling or mining.

The following is the Ranger's report with regard to these holdings: "This is a tenure that is becoming very popular with the settlers in the mining district. It is the only way of settling these poorer classes of land to advantage, as it gives fairly large areas at low rental. The majority of the area which is open for selection is rough and broken, principally fern land, and only suited for the fire-resisting grasses, such as Danthonia and rat-tail, and when stocked with sheep, which are most suitable for this class of country, it gives good results. Speaking generally, most of the settlers have made good improvements, and are thrifty and contented."

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Record Clerk reports that during the year 28,264 letters and parcels and 1,791 telegrams were received, and 53,071 letters and parcels and 1,803 telegrams despatched.

ACCOUNTS.

The Accountant states that the number of vouchers passed through the books during the year amounted to 2,008, representing an expenditure of £48,046 4s. 3d., and forty transfer vouchers showing credits amounting to £3,659 18s. 11d. On the Chief Draughtsman's Imprest Account 1,121 vouchers requiring payment were made by 1,767 cheques, totalling £21,551 3s. 8d.; and the amount impressed by the Paymaster-General was £22,571. On his Official Account 857 cheques were drawn for a total sum of £11,322 19s. 9d.

On the Commissioner's Imprest Account thirteen vouchers requiring payment were made by twenty-one cheques, amounting to £108 13s. 3d., and the amount impressed was £200. On his Official Account eight cheques were drawn for a total sum of £750. The average number of men employed per month on survey parties was seventy-one, for which wages amounting to £7,489 2s. was paid; and for timber-measuring, &c., the average was ten, for which £1,688 9s. 9d. was paid.

The sum of £2,208 11s. 6d. was collected for survey liens, and re-leases (in triplicate) numbering 168 were issued, while ninety-six cards were forwarded to the Auditor of Land Revenue, Wellington. 772 applications to have land cut out in satisfaction of survey liens were forwarded to the Native Land Court.

J. MACKENZIE,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

HAWKE'S BAY.

LANDS OPENED FOR SELECTION.

The lands opened for sale and selection under the various tenures during the year reached the total of 42,581 acres. Of this area, 14,506 acres were offered for the first time, and 28,075 acres had been previously offered.

A brisk demand for land continues, the difficulty of meeting which is considerable; and, whether easy of access or otherwise, available areas have been largely applied for, and wholly selected in every instance.

The area shown as open for selection—viz., 19,797 acres—comprises pastoral-run and town lands exclusively, thus illustrating how eagerly land is selected in this district.

LANDS DISPOSED OF.

This year's revenue shows a decrease of £6,172 on the total of last year. One of the chief contributing causes of this falling-off is the failure through inability or disinclination on the part of selectors under the occupation-with-right-of-purchase system to acquire the freehold of their holdings, as out of forty-four lessees under that tenure only five availed themselves of the opportunity. The land transactions for the year ended the 31st March, 1907, with the number of tenants, the area held under each tenure, and the revenue derived therefrom, are given concisely in the following summary :—

Summary of Land Transactions, 1906-7.

Tenure.	Transactions during Year.				Leasehold Lands held at 31st March, 1907.				Revenue received during Year 1906–7.		
	Number.	Area.			Number.	Area.					
		A.	R.	P.		A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.
Cash	46	815	1	36	...	...			1,988	17	9
Perpetual lease made freehold	1	327	0	0	...	...			560	0	0
Occupation with right of purchase made freehold	5	2,088	0	0	...	...			1,789	3	0
Perpetual lease	...	...			12	3,543	0	23	164	7	4
Deferred payments ...	...	...			1	1,415	0	0	63	15	0
Occupation with right of purchase	10	3,498	3	5	245	134,717	2	22	6,051	18	4
Lease in perpetuity ...	6	1,993	3	24	202	103,615	3	28	3,375	10	0
Village settlements—											
Occupation with right of purchase	...	...			7	45	0	14	0	12	6
Cash	...	...			...	...			5	0	0
Lease in perpetuity ...	12	792	1	7	62	2,718	0	39	1,157	12	3
Village - homestead special settlements	...	...			27	160	1	18	60	5	10
Special - settlement associations—Lease in perpetuity	...	...			14	3,111	0	19	116	1	8
Improved farms	...	...			17	1,916	0	0	238	18	6
Small grazing-runs ...	...	...			85	248,938	3	2	2,782	7	3
Pastoral runs	4	30,652	0	0	17	117,713	0	0	762	4	1
Timber-cutting	...	...			...	...			240	0	0
Miscellaneous leases ...	14	3,282	0	14	85	63,437	3	24	754	8	9
Transfer fees	...	...			...	...			207	2	0
Crown-grant fees	...	...			...	...			60	18	7
Survey liens	...	...			...	...			61	9	4
Other sources	...	...			...	...			443	17	10
Totals	98	43,449	2	6	774	681,332	0	29	20,884	10	0
Land for settlements—											
Lease in perpetuity ...	24	12,585	3	12	419	119,093	1	13	34,684	11	11
Lease in perpetuity (village)	...	...			14	33	3	24	21	8	11
Small grazing-runs ...	...	...			16	19,681	0	0	4,118	2	6
Miscellaneous leases ...	1	2	1	0	9	369	0	27	185	19	6
Miscellaneous receipts ...	...	...			...	...			3	11	0
Cash village	1	0	1	0	...	...			8	0	0
Buildings, &c.	...	...			...	...			776	13	1
Native townships	15	77	3	25	103	692	3	2	434	18	6
Endowments	...	...			26	9,362	2	35	344	0	6
Grand totals ...	391	56,115	3	3	1,361	830,565	0	10	61,461	15	11

REVIEW OF EACH SYSTEM OF TENURE.

Deferred Payment.—Remains unchanged, one tenant holding a pastoral area of 1,415 acres.

Perpetual Leases.—Twelve tenants hold an area of 3,543 acres of Crown lands, paying £132 annually, whilst 3,233 acres of education-endowment lands are held by seventeen tenants, and for which an annual rental of £161 is payable. The lessees herein are rapidly converting their holdings into freehold or exchanging to lease in perpetuity, so the tenure bids fair, like deferred payments, to soon become a system of the past.

Occupation with Right of Purchase has been further augmented by ten selections, whilst two were written off, and five acquired the freehold. This leaves 245 tenants, holding 134,717 acres, and paying an annual rental of £6,699. Value of improvements effected on properties visited was £97,316, as against

£38,516 required by the Act, and souls residing were 226. As stated in my remarks under "Lands disposed of," not so much eagerness is evinced towards making these holdings freehold when the opportunity occurs, which may be attributed to the fact that tenants who have not the requisite cash to enable them to acquire the freehold recognise the wisdom of paying 5 per cent. to the Crown in preference to a much higher rate to money-lenders, whilst those possessing the necessary capital can easily find an investment that would allow a fair margin of profit as between the rental paid to the Government and the interest earned by such investment.

Lease in Perpetuity.—Six fresh selections only under this tenure have obtained during the year. There were two forfeitures, two surrenders, and one exchange, and the area now held by 202 tenants is 103,616 acres, for which an annual rental of £3,606 is payable. Value of improvements required was £28,291, whilst the value of those effected was £73,877, and souls residing were 171.

Small Grazing-runs remain as at last year, 248,938 acres being held by eighty-five tenants, who pay an annual rental of £2,775; and of twelve leases expiring in February, 1908, eleven have been offered to existing lessees for a further term at increased rentals, and the twelfth is to be subdivided and offered as two runs.

Pastoral Runs.—There are 117,713 acres held by seventeen settlers, representing an annual rental of £777. Four new selections were made during the year, included in which was a time-expired lease reselected by the original holder, whilst two (inclusive of the foregoing) were surrendered.

INSPECTIONS AND RANGERS' REPORTS.

One Ranger visited 567 properties, with an area of 241,051 acres, on which he found 1,870 souls residing. The value of improvements required was £78,086, as against £199,539 actually effected. 21,504 acres of the total area visited was felled, 26,234 acres was grassed, and 8,442 acres in crop; whilst 452 buildings were erected thereon, of a value of £20,521. Out of a total of 567 tenants, 104 were defaulters—for non-residence, 57; for improvements, 39; and other causes, 8—due in some instances to want of schools or to insufficient means of access, although in this latter respect there is a marked improvement since last year.

The other Ranger reports that he visited 180 properties in the Poverty Bay district, with an area of 161,553 acres, and found that 470 souls resided, and that improvements to the value of £174,959 had been effected, as against £54,440 actually required. Area felled on holdings visited was 64,000 acres; grassed, 69,000 acres; and in crop, 257 acres. Buildings erected were 221, of a value of £22,604.

POSITION AND PROGRESS OF SETTLEMENT.

The high standard of settlement obtaining in this district has been well maintained during the year, and the predictions of my predecessor as to its well-being and prosperity fully justified. Settlement has proceeded apace, increasing steadily, and for lands which have been thrown open for selection there has been keen competition—in all cases a good class of settler being obtained. Especially is this so in the case of the Mangatahi Settlement, of 12,272 acres, opened for selection on the 5th February last. The Land Board was most careful in examining applicants, and, in the endeavour to secure the best class of settler, rejected no less than twenty of the 151 who applied for the twenty-two allotments.

On every hand there are unmistakable indications of satisfactory settlement, and the Rangers' reports disclose further progress. Total improvements effected on all lands are valued at £199,539, and those required at £78,086. Stock carried stands at—horses, 3,714; sheep, 379,550; cattle, 17,686; and pigs, 1,394: being an increase of 67,586 as compared with last period.

The results of the year, both from the farmers' and pastoralists' points of view, have been excellent, prices all round being well sustained, and this Department, in consequence, experiencing little or no trouble in collecting rents and enforcing the requirements of the Acts. With the splendid climatic conditions which obtain here, landholders can hardly avoid prosperity, and one is, therefore, with the present hopeful outlook, quite safe in predicting another successful year.

REBATE OF RENT.

Four hundred and seventy-six tenants, holding an area of 221,358 acres, have benefited to the extent of £997 under "The Crown Tenants' Rent Rebate Act, 1900"; and under "The Land for Settlements Consolidation Act, 1900," 389 tenants, holding an area of 214,017 acres, were granted rebates amounting to £3,561. These figures are considerably in excess of last year's totals.

NUMBER OF TENANTS, AND ARREARS.

Last year's numbers have been further added to, and now 1,361 tenants hold 830,565 acres, for which £61,720 is payable annually, or an average of £45 3s. per tenant per annum.

Nineteen tenants are in arrear to the amount of £254, being thirteen under Land for Settlements Acts, owing £240, and six ordinary, owing £14. When it is remembered that arrears for the past two years were £2,102 and £1,044 respectively, it will be seen that this constitutes a record for the district.

FORFEITURES AND SURRENDERS.

There were ten forfeitures for non-compliance with conditions, five being again selected and four not yet reoffered. Six surrenders were accepted—two for subdivision, and four unable to carry on. Five of these are again occupied, and one not yet reoffered.

LANDS TO BE OPENED.

The area available for selection, and part of which will be dealt with during the coming year, totals 140,128 acres; 109,635 acres being in the Cook and Waiapu Counties, under the optional and grazing-run systems, and 30,493 acres in Waipawa and Hawke's Bay Counties, under the optional, lease-in-perpetuity (Land for Settlements), and pastoral-run systems.

Land Board.

There have been seventeen meetings of the Land Board during the year (including the four quarterly meetings held at Gisborne), at which 2,020 letters, applications, and other documents were dealt with, inclusive of 112 transfers.

Taking advantage of the Board's presence at Gisborne, a tour was made of the Willows, Pouparae, and Waimarie Settlements, in the Poverty Bay district, in order to ascertain the effects of the disastrous floods of July, 1906, which inundated a considerable portion of these lands, and to report thereon. I am pleased to say that with the exception of a few instances in which temporary loss and derangement of operations resulted, and which have been specially dealt with, the settlers have now recovered from the effects, and, favoured by an exceptionally fine season, are once more in a sound position.

Departmental.

Soon after my transfer to this district, under the guidance of Mr. H. Martin Smith, Crown Lands Ranger, I visited the following settlements, in order to acquire a knowledge of the country and to ascertain the condition of the settlers—*i.e.*, Elsthorpe, Lindsay, Forest Gate, Argyll, Hatuma, Tomoana, Raureka, and Mahora—and on every hand there was a general appearance of prosperity, and also evidence that the tenants, as a whole, are an industrious and practical lot of settlers, and, as no complaints were brought before me, it is to be concluded they are satisfied with their prospects.

Turning to office matters, there were 30,706 letters and 521 telegrams received and despatched, and 634 vouchers, representing payments amounting to £16,159, were dealt with during the year; receipts for rents totalled 3,096; cards to Auditor, 163; reports to Government Advances to Settlers, 206; and leases prepared, 273.

In conclusion, I desire to record my appreciation of the courteous, efficient, and ever-ready assistance rendered me by the entire staff.

Henry Trent,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

TARANAKI.

The land transactions for the year ending the 31st March, 1907, are shown in the subjoined summary:—

Class of Selection.	Transactions during the Year.		Held at 31st March, 1907.		Revenue received during the Year.
	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	
		A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Cash	26	3,843 2 39	...	...	2,989 15 9
Deferred payment ...	2	398 0 0	1	99 0 0	404 6 4
Perpetual lease	...	...	13	3,961 0 16	185 3 3
Occupation with right of purchase	90	69,945 1 33	428	216,069 3 21	6,894 15 9
Occupation with right of purchase made freehold	10	2,547 3 33	...	...	3,691 2 2
Lease in perpetuity ...	27	15,018 3 13	469	179,687 1 3	4,440 11 6
Lease in perpetuity—Land for settlement	8	1,300 0 0	35	3,672 1 37	3,203 13 6
Village settlements—					
Occupation with right of purchase	...	...	9	8 1 0	1 11 5
Lease in perpetuity ...	...	...	10	69 0 8	8 18 3
Special settlement—Lease in perpetuity	...	...	86	16,213 0 15	737 8 8
Improved-farm settlements...	2	344 2 0	252	33,633 3 0	1,247 9 1
Small grazing-runs ...	...	...	17	16,654 2 6	325 6 5
Miscellaneous leases ...	25	324 1 11	122	1,493 3 2	665 3 1
Transfer and other fees ...	...	...	...	...	224 5 0
Crown-grant fees	...	...	...	...	39 4 8
Endowments	...	...	...	...	47 0 0
Timber licenses	...	...	...	...	28 3 6
Miscellaneous receipts ...	...	...	...	...	1,856 13 6
State-forests royalty ...	...	...	...	...	55 17 6
Totals	190	93,722 2 39	1,442	471,562 0 28	27,046 9 4

Note.—"Miscellaneous receipts" include £1,523 12s. 6d., repayment to Government Loans to Local Bodies Account.

CROWN LANDS OFFERED FOR SELECTION AND DISPOSED OF.

The area open for application on the 31st March, 1906, was 106,799 acres, and 49,337 acres was opened during the year, making a total of 156,136 acres available for disposal. Of this area 12,846 acres was withdrawn and reoffered during the year at reduced prices. One hundred and twenty selections were made, comprising a total area of 88,700 acres (more than double the area returned last year), leaving 54,590 acres open for application at the close of the year. Two blocks, comprising an area of 20,721 acres, in Ohura and Mahoe Survey Districts were offered under optional conditions for the first time, and the whole of the sections were applied for, there being a great deal of competition for them

Four groups of forfeited sections, comprising an area of 21,719 acres, were offered under optional conditions, and 20,425 acres were selected. Two groups of forfeited sections, comprising an area of 4,979 acres, were offered for lease in perpetuity only, and 4,487 acres was taken up.

The Huinga Settlement, near Toko, was opened under the Land for Settlements Acts on the 4th October, 1906, and out of ten sections, comprising an area of 1,884 acres, nine have been selected, with practically no competition. One allotment of 34 acres in Spotswood Settlement was reopened and selected.

A total area of 78 acres was offered for lease by public auction, and only 3 acres remain unselected.

The selections under section 114 ot "The Land Act, 1892," comprise one area of 69 acres 3 roods 39 perches for cash, and seven allotments for lease in perpetuity comprising an area of 680 acres 2 roods 18 perches. Regarding four of the latter, in response to a requisition I inspected the country and fully realised the necessity of granting the application for enlargement of these holdings.

The land offered for sale by public auction comprised fifty-four allotments in the Town of Waitara, of which forty-two were quitted at advances on upset prices; forty-three allotments in the old military settlers' townships of Huirangi and Manganui, all sold as suburban lands; twenty-four allotments in the Village of Tarata, nine being sold at upset prices; and two suburban sections in the Town of Aria which were offered during the year will appear in next year's return, together with the Manganui allotments previously mentioned. The inquiries for land available for selection have been very numerous, and there is no doubt that the provisions of "The Bush and Swamp Crown Lands Settlement Act, 1903," coupled with the improvement of access and good prices now obtaining for wool, are the principal reasons for the large blocks of land, some of which have been in the market for some years, now being taken up.

PRINCIPAL SYSTEMS OF TENURE.

These are, in this district, confined to the occupation with right of purchase and the lease in perpetuity, resulting from lands opened under the optional conditions, and the selections this year from lands opened in this manner are as follows: Occupation with right of purchase—90; area, 69,945 acres. Lease in perpetuity—18; area, 10,995 acres. Cash—3; area, 3,737 acres.

POSITION AND PROGRESS OF SETTLEMENT.

The Ranger for the central and southern portions of the land district makes the following notes from his inspections during the year:—

"In a general summary of the progress of settlement in the central and southern part of the district I have to say that on nearly all the different classes of tenure there has been good progress. The improvements are generally much in excess of requirements. The properties visited number 191, covering an area of 60,805 acres. The requirements of the Act were improvements to the value of £46,094, and the improvements effected were valued at £84,677.

"Under the land-for-settlements tenure, which comprises the Tokaora, Clandon, Spotswood, and Huinga Settlements, the first two named have all the indications of success. Huinga, which is only just starting, has nearly all been applied for, while Spotswood is in rather a backward position. Should the oil industry, however, be a success, the land in this settlement is likely to be in demand, as it adjoins the principal boring-areas.

"The different improved-farm-settlement holders in the Ngaire, Huiroa, Mangaere, Taumatatahi, and Whangamomona Settlements, with the exception of the last, are prosperous, largely owing to the dairying industry. Whangamomona, the least prosperous, is heavily handicapped by bad roads, high prices of provisions, and the distance from markets. The poorer class of settler is generally giving up the struggle, and is being replaced by men who know something of farming.

"Under the farm-homestead system of tenure the settlers are all making good progress. Many of these have got all their land in grass, and where it is at all suitable dairying is the principal industry.

"*Small Grazing-runs.*—Where these are near markets they are successful, this year especially so, owing to high price of wool.

"Under the ordinary tenures, which include perpetual lease, lease in perpetuity, and occupation with right of purchase, settlers have complied well with the conditions. I would, however, point out that settlement is seriously retarded by the scarcity of men for bushfelling.

"On the whole, the year has been exceptionally good for all classes of landholders, owing to the plentiful supply of grass, and the good prices ruling for butter, wool, and all classes of stock."

The Ranger for the northern part of the land district reports that the holdings visited number 183, covering an area of 104,378 acres. The Act required improvements to be effected to the value of £19,643, and the value actually effected is £30,698. He makes the following remarks:—

"The settlers all over the northern part of Taranaki are doing fairly well, and generally have had a good season, those on or near the west coast, as a rule, being well satisfied with the prices obtained for their butter. Away back in the Ohura country the settlers are not so fortunate, having practically to take what they can get for their dairy-produce, and, the price of cattle being down, those depending on this class of stock have had rather a disappointing year. However, the country keeps on making steady progress, and those who stocked with sheep last year have done extremely well out of them. The number of sheep coming into the district this autumn shows a considerable increase.

"The settlers in the improved-farm settlements at Totoro, Mangapapa, and Nihoniho are making an effort to have dairy factories established in their midst, but the want of proper access is the great drawback. On the 19th April the first auction sale in the district is to take place, at Matiere. This will be of great assistance to settlers, as formerly a man wanting a few head of cattle very often had to go without, as it would not pay him to go away to the nearest auction sale for a few head.

"During the present year schools have been opened at Mangapapa and Kaeaeae, and an effort with the same object is being made at Aria, Tatu, Tokirima, and Turoto Road.

"A medical association has been formed at Ohura, and arrangements practically completed by which a doctor will shortly be resident in the district. This will be an immense benefit to settlers, as at present the nearest doctor is forty-odd miles away.

"This winter the Aria settlers will have the advantages of a telephone, the erection of which is almost complete."

REBATES OF RENT.

During the year 753 tenants holding under lease-in-perpetuity and occupation-with-right-of-purchase conditions of the Land Acts were granted 10 per cent. rebate on their annual instalments, amounting to £891 17s. 8d., and twenty-two land-for settlements tenants received a rebate of 10 per cent., equal to £153 2s. 5d. These figures show an increase of 116 tenants who availed themselves of the privilege, and represent a very large proportion of the tenants entitled to obtain it.

ARREARS OF RENT.

Excluding the current instalment, the number in arrear was fifty-five, as compared with eighty-seven last year; the amount owing being £465, as against £1,273.

Taking the current instalment into consideration, the number of tenants was 229, against 251 last year; the amount owing being £1,923, as compared with £3,150. I have found it necessary to resort to the process of law in some cases, which I have every reason to believe will have a salutary effect.

FORFEITURES AND SURRENDERS.

There were twenty-three holdings under ordinary conditions resumed, some for breaches of the Land Acts and others at the request of the selector. There were also two holdings under the Land for Settlements Act—in the Spotswood Settlement—forfeited for non-payment of rent. Two holdings were voluntarily surrendered. The reasons for these forfeitures and surrenders are mainly the unfitness of the selector for back-block life and the want of good access by road. This latter is an ever-present difficulty in connection with the opening of new lands.

RESERVES, FORESTS, ETC.

The reserves set apart during the year comprised 1,110 acres for growth and preservation of timber, 760 acres for primary education, and small areas for public recreation, school, cemetery, and travelling stock. Five areas, totalling 75 acres and 16 perches, were set apart for scenic and historic reserves.

DISPOSAL OF REMAINING CROWN LANDS.

A block of about 15,000 acres of second-class land in the Ohura and Piopiotea West Survey Districts is now being prepared for settlement, and will be ready for offering about July or August next. It will, I anticipate, prove to be fairly good grazing-country.

The surveys have recently been commenced of the undermentioned blocks: About 13,000 acres in the valley of the Mohakatino, on the south side, second-class land; about 13,000 acres in the Pouatu and Mahoe Survey Districts, between the Tangarakau and Heao Rivers, also second-class land; and about 7,500 acres in the Totoro Survey District, on the south bank of the Mokau River, some of which may be found to be first-class land. It may be possible to have some of these lands in the market during the next financial year, and I have every reason to believe all that is offered will be eagerly sought after, the demand for land being so great.

OFFICE-WORK.

The volume of clerical business attended to is about the same as last year, being made up as follows: Correspondence inwards and outwards, circulars, applications, parcels, &c., 20,075; cheques drawn for wages, &c., 854; vouchers dealt with, 771; transfers recorded, 176; receipts for rents, refunds, &c., 3,238; provisional titles issued, 105; cards furnished to the Auditor of Land Revenue, 254: total, 25,473.

In addition to the ordinary work arising out of the transactions for the year, there has been the preparation of titles consequent upon the completion of surveys of lands disposed of within the last two years under the "provisional area" system, together with the necessary corrections to the books of reference caused by amendment of areas

FRANS. SIMPSON,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

WELLINGTON.

Number of New Selectors and Area taken up, from the 1st April, 1906, to the 31st March, 1907, and Total Amount of Revenue received during the Year.

Nature and Tenure of Lands selected.	Number of Selectors.	Area selected.			Average Holding.			Cash received on Past and Current Transactions.		
		A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.
Town lands sold for cash	100	50	0	8	0	2	0	3,297	11	0
Suburban lands sold for cash ...	1	3	1	0	3	1	0			
Rural lands sold for cash	4	1,691	0	0	422	3	0			
Perpetual leases made freehold ...	...	...			...			506	10	8
Occupation with right of purchase made freehold	...	...			...			13,365	19	11
Deferred-payment instalments ...	...	...			...			2	13	6
Perpetual leases	...	...			...			289	19	8
Occupation with right of purchase ...	30	25,673	3	33	855	3	8	9,872	17	5
Lease in perpetuity	9	276	0	23	30	2	30	5,916	10	0
Village settlement—										
Cash	7	5	1	5	0	3	0	28	10	0
Village-homestead special settlements...	16	156	2	17	9	3	6	1,864	10	5
Special-settlement associations—										
Lease in perpetuity	...	4	1	24	4	1	24	4,736	0	6
Improved-farm special settlements—										
Lease in perpetuity	5	746	3	0	149	1	16	2,677	10	4
Occupation with right of purchase ...	39	4,530	2	18	116	2	29			
Small grazing-runs...	8	5,435	3	9	679	2	0	2,070	18	10
Pastoral runs	3	4,594	0	0	1,531	1	13	2,166	17	9
Improved-farms made freehold ...	...	...			...			428	0	7
Miscellaneous leases and licenses ...	45	483	1	20	10	2	38	1,060	17	1
Miscellaneous	...	...			...			4,256	0	0
Land for Settlement Acts—										
Lease in perpetuity	64	17,911	1	32	279	3	18	13,503	2	6
Workers' dwellings	17	1	2	5	0	0	15	106	4	6
Small grazing-runs	6	8,097	0	0	1,349	2	0	1,300	13	5
Miscellaneous leases	4	3,048	0	0	762	0	0	3,361	11	2
Totals	359	72,709	0	34	...			70,812	19	3

A comparison of the summary of the year's transactions with that of the previous year shows a decrease of 3,797 acres in the area selected during the past year under all systems, the number of selectors being, however, 151 more.

The total area now on the books on settlement conditions is 634,280 acres 1 rood 29 perches, held by 3,367 selectors, or 38,745 acres and ninety-four selectors more than the previous year. The gross revenue received showed an increase of £11,418 on last year's figures.

Lands open for Sale or Selection.

The total area of Crown land offered for sale or selection during the year was 29,889 acres, which, added to the area standing open on the 1st April, 1906—viz., 44,670 acres—made a total area of 74,559 acres available for selection. Of the area of 29,889 acres offered during the year, 28,072 acres was offered for the first time.

The principal operations during the year were the offering of the Mahupuku Settlement, 2,362 acres; Hikawera Settlement, 1,753 acres; and Dyer Settlement, 16,439 acres—all the lots in which were immediately disposed of, as were also the homestead sections in Longbush and Tablelands Settlements, which had hitherto been withheld owing to a Supreme Court injunction. Sales by auction took place of lots in Ohakune, Waiouru, Raetihi, Mangaweka South, Pongaroa, Pohangina, and Taihape Townships, and in Hawaenga and Makukupara Villages. Two pastoral runs in the Motukawa Block, comprising an open area of 2,834 acres, were offered by public auction for terms of seven years. Two sections in the Pohangina Survey District (7 and 8, Block VII), comprising an area of 315 acres, were offered on optional system, the numbers of the applicants for them being 420 and 394 respectively.

A lot of 448,000 superficial feet of matai and kahikatea timber on Section 3B, Block XVI, Te Kawau Survey District, was offered by public auction. Twenty-five five-roomed workers' dwellings, comprising seven different designs, in the Heretaunga Settlement, at Petone, were offered on the 10th September. The demand for the dwellings has not been keen, but all of them have now been allotted, with the exception of four, which it is expected will soon find tenants.

Out of the 29,889 acres offered during the year, 1,041 acres was offered subject to "The Bush and Swamp Crown Lands Settlement Act, 1903," 528 acres being classified as heavy bush and 513 acres as scrub land. About 1,413 formal applications were received for lands during the year.

INSPECTIONS AND RANGERS' REPORTS.

These comprise 1,094 inspections by the two Rangers in the east-coast district, of an area of 144,164 acres, being an increase of 238 in number, but a decrease of 131,639 acres on last year's figures. The value of the improvements required to be effected was £54,487; the amount actually spent was £114,995, being £60,508 more than was required to be spent.

In the west-coast district 734 inspections were made by the two Rangers, of an area of 147,986 acres, being a decrease of eighty-eight in number and an increase of 62,755 acres in area from last year's figures. The amount required to be spent on improvements was £80,581, whereas £192,252 was expended, being £111,671 in excess of requirements.

The grand totals for both districts are as follows: Number of inspections made, 1,828, over an area of 292,149 acres, being an increase on last year's figures of 150 in number and a decrease of 68,884 acres in area. Improvements were required to be effected to the value of £135,068, and improvements actually done amounted to the value of £307,247; excess, £172,179. Out of 1,828 holdings inspected, only 105 selectors had not complied with requirements.

REBATES OF RENTAL.

Rebate amounting to £2,497 for prompt payment of rental was granted to 2,314 selectors. These figures show an increase over last year's returns of 127 selectors and £79 in amount.

ARREARS OF RENTAL.

There are 136 selectors in arrear with two or more payments, amounting to £1,279 16s., comprising an area of 16,736 acres, being a decrease on last year's figures of £431 4s. in amount and forty-one in number, the area being less by 3,115 acres. The total arrears, inclusive of the current half-year's rents, are 317 in number, £3,027 in amount, for 48,229 acres. These show a substantial decrease on last year's figures.

SMALL GRAZING-RUNS.

Eight leases expired by effluxion of time during the year, the annual rent being £243 12s. 9d., and the area 5,652 acres. All these runs have been offered to and accepted by the late lessees at new valuations, in terms of section 209 of "The Land Act, 1885."

FORFEITURES AND SURRENDERS.

There were four forfeitures during the year on ordinary Crown leases, four under the land-for-settlements lease-in-perpetuity tenure, and four Native-township leases, the total area being 989 acres, and the total annual rent £220. Two surrenders, of an area of 14 acres, were accepted, the annual rent being £10.

RESERVES AND ENDOWMENTS.

During the year 2,692 acres was reserved for the following purposes: Scenery, gravel, stock, primary education, public buildings, &c. An area of 9,733 acres, set aside as an endowment for the Wanganui River Trust, was disposed of during the year as small grazing-runs.

CASH LANDS.

The area disposed of for cash was 1,744 acres, comprising two selections of 1,672 acres under Part III of "The Land Act, 1892," the land purchased without option being 100 lots of town land, aggregating 50 acres, one suburban lot of 3 acres, and two rural lots of 19 acres. Fifty-one lots of Pohangina Township (Wanganui Harbour Board Endowment), aggregating 12 acres 3 roods, were sold for cash, the price realised being £288.

TIMBER ROYALTIES.

The revenue received under this heading amounted to £297.

MEETINGS OF THE LAND BOARD.

During the year the Land Board held twenty-five meetings.

"THIRDS" AND "FOURTHS."

The allocation under "The Land Act, 1892," of the proportions of rent from Crown lands taken up under the various systems of tenure has been made, and the amounts paid to the credit of the respective local authorities, to whom £6,211 0s. 11d. has been paid for duly approved proposals for roadworks and under hypothecation certificates.

There were 249 proposals for expenditure of "thirds" and "fourths" received from the local bodies, and after careful examination 235 of these were submitted to the Land Board for favourable consideration, and were approved. Seven certificates of hypothecation were also approved of by the Land Board and issued under the signature of the Chairman.

I regret to have again to report that the proposals for the expenditure of the accrued "thirds" and "fourths" made by certain of the local bodies have not been adequate or in accordance with the amounts standing to their credit. On the 31st March last, £15,983 0s. 2d was in the Receiver of Land Revenue's Deposit Account to the credit of the County Councils and Road Boards, while during the twelve months only £6,211 0s. 11d., as mentioned above, has been disbursed. I am now having a schedule prepared showing the various amounts standing to the credit of the local authorities of which notice has been given for at least eighteen months, and for which no proposals have been received, so that action may be taken to carry out the provisions of section 121 of "The Public Works Act, 1905."

CLERICAL BRANCH.

The number of letters received during the year amounted to 13,935, and those despatched to 15,980, including letters, rent notices, parcels, &c. A grand total of 60,415 letters, &c., were received and despatched during the year. 470 cheques were drawn on Imprest Accounts for a total of £3,129 1s. 10d. The number of vouchers dealt with was 1,175, representing a total of £25,535 11s. 9d.

JOHN STRAUCHON,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

NELSON.

CONDITION AND PROGRESS OF SETTLEMENT.

The condition and progress of settlement in Nelson Land District during the year just ended may be regarded as highly satisfactory. That is saying a great deal, when there is taken into consideration the fact that the southern portion of the district—more than one-half the area of the province—comprising thousands of acres of flat and undulating bush country and fertile river-flats well adapted for agricultural and pastoral farming was withdrawn from settlement from 1884 to 1901—seventeen years—under "The East and West Coast (Middle Island) and Nelson Railway and Railway Construction Act, 1884."

Settlement had commenced in Nelson as early as 1842, and had extended in isolated communities of small farmers from Nelson along the Waimea Plain, and thence north-westerly along the seaboard fronting Tasman Bay and Golden Bay to Takaka and Collingwood. Subsequently a settlement was established at Karamea, on the west coast of Nelson Province. The settlement referred to, with the exception of Karamea, had not, however, good back country, essential to the expansion of permanent settlement, and the southern portion of Nelson being closed against selection, farmers' sons were compelled to seek other fields in order to obtain lands.

The lands in southern Nelson were released from the Midland Railway reservation in February, 1901, and it was not until April, 1905, that any serious attempt was made to re-establish and promote close settlement in any systematic way. In April, 1905, the Maruia Block was opened for selection in areas varying from 150 to 1,000 acres. Shortly afterwards additional areas were opened in the same district, and also in the neighbourhood of Murchison. These lands were rapidly selected, and a distinct advance in settlement during the last two years is evidenced by the determination shown by the selectors to bring their holdings into cultivation with a view to providing permanent homes for themselves and families. This is the true basis of successful settlement, for it is, generally speaking, free from that pernicious speculative spirit which induces persons to take up land in the hope of making something out of it without putting anything into it.

The outstanding feature connected with new settlement in this district is the determination of the settlers to face and overcome all the difficulties—and there are many—attendant on the converting of bush land into pasturage. One cannot too much admire the determination and spirit of self-sacrifice found amongst the settlers. The capital expended by them on their holdings is in some instances wages earned in the district, and in other instances the savings of persons previously employed in mining pursuits. It will be thus seen that the settlers, generally speaking, are poor men, living practically from hand to mouth, putting their earnings into their holdings in clearing, felling, burning, sowing, and stocking as their finances will permit. They have already done excellent work, for the comparatively small areas which have been cleared and cultivated have altered the character of the country, thereby dispelling a number of erroneous notions which had previously obtained respecting the quality and capabilities of the country.

The beneficent provisions of "The Bush and Swamp Crown Lands Settlement Act, 1903," are a great aid to the national policy of settlement, and doubtless the occupation of a large area of bush country in this district is due to the immunity from rent and rates permitted by the Act named.

I have regarded it as the most important part of the duty intrusted to me to visit the newly settled districts and get behind the scenes, so as to ascertain at first hand the feelings and wants of the settlers, and I have found it the exception, rather than the rule, to hear of dissatisfaction. In instances where it does exist it is usually traceable to some causes which can be nearly always easily remedied; and in this connection it may be noted that the active help and sympathy of the Commissioner and Land Office officials is a very important factor indeed in the encouragement and maintenance of a spirit of contentment amongst the settlers. I have so far been writing in previous paragraphs of settlement established in new districts.

With regard to the prospect of settlement on the Crown lands which fringe the old-established settlements, it is difficult to write in precise terms. There is in the aggregate a large area of hilly pastoral country outside mining districts still available for selection for pastoral purposes throughout several districts in northern Nelson, but the land of fair quality is so limited and patchy that it offers little inducement for selection by others than those who are resident freeholders in the immediate vicinity of these lands. The frontages to roads and rivers, comprising generally rich flats, were "gridironed" many years ago, thus cutting off access to the back country, and rendering it useless for profitable occupation. Applications are made from time to time to the Land Board for fragments of these isolated lands, but the cost of purchasing and forming roads thereto runs into a sum of money out of all proportion to the value of the land, and only in a few instances are the applications for permanent tenures granted. It would, in my opinion, be wise to extend to these lands the provisions of the regulations for the occupation of pastoral lands within mining districts, so as to permit of the area being taken up free from restrictions as to residence conditions.

LANDS OPENED FOR SALE OR SELECTION.

An area of 48,000 acres was opened for sale or selection during the year ending the 31st March, 1907. Of this area 47,000 acres was subject to the provisions of "The Bush and Swamp Crown Lands Settlement Act, 1903." Of the 48,000 acres referred to, 29,441 acres was offered for selection on lease in perpetuity, 18,359 acres was offered on the optional system, 190 acres was offered by public auction for cash, and 48 acres was offered on the village-homestead system. The localities of the optional lands are practically confined to that part of the land district outside of the boundaries of mining districts, and extend over the Gordon, Wai-iti, Motupiko, and Motueka Survey Districts, while the localities of the lands opened for selection on lease in perpetuity extend over the Central Buller and Maruia districts.

LAND TRANSACTIONS DURING THE YEAR.

The figures relating to the land transactions for the year ending the 31st March, 1907, are given in the following return:—

Summary of Land Transactions for Year ending the 31st March, 1907.

Tenure.	Transactions during the Year.		Area under Lease at 31st March, 1907.		Revenue received during the Year.
	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	
Ordinary Crown Lands.		A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Cash	30	6,552 1 32	...	...	3,302 13 6
Deferred payment	...	...	91	6,970 2 8	536 14 3
Deferred payment made freehold	32	4,832 2 36	...	...	...
Perpetual lease	...	...	12	2,017 3 14	32 10 2
Occupation with right of purchase	5	1,664 2 0	191	37,851 1 30	601 13 3
Occupation with right of purchase made freehold	6	950 3 13	...	...	335 8 0
Lease in perpetuity ...	47	12,496 3 3	325	90,450 2 16	1,026 1 6
Mining districts land occupation lease	5	128 0 8	32	1,526 3 35	36 17 5
Small grazing-runs ...	1	4,167 0 0	7	12,723 0 0	73 17 6
Pastoral runs	...	...	2	165,829 0 0	330 0 0
Pastoral licenses within mining districts	10	1,175 0 0	22	3,615 0 0	90 14 7
Miscellaneous leases and licenses, including coal and timber royalties	125	21,584 0 30	626	168,906 1 29	3,218 5 9
Other sources	...	...	...	...	253 12 9
Totals	261	53,551 2 2	1,308	489,890 3 12	9,838 8 8
Endowment Lands.					
Lease in perpetuity ...	11	4,799 2 38	11	4,799 2 38	11 4 0
Village - homestead special settlements	...	...	20	100 3 7	19 14 3
Mining districts land occupation lease	1	20 0 0	80	1,517 2 11	94 19 3
Miscellaneous leases ...	14	2 1 33	326	5,483 0 19	907 16 3
Royalty on coal and timber ...	...	...	...	...	15,065 16 5
Grand totals ...	287	58,373 2 33	1,745	501,792 0 7	25,937 18 10

OBSERVATIONS ON THE TENURES.

Lands sold for Cash.—A total area of 8,033 acres 1 rood 7 perches was sold to thirty-six purchasers, the amount realised being £3,638 1s. 6d. Of the area quoted, 530 acres 2 perches was purchased by adjoining owners under section 114 of "The Land Act, 1892." Lands sold for cash are situated for the most part outside of the boundaries of mining districts. Of the areas sold, 6,011 acres 1 rood 27 perches was opened on the optional system, 530 acres and 2 perches without option, and 950 acres 3 roods 13 perches comprised an occupation with right of purchase made freehold.

Lease in Perpetuity.—Practically all the land which has been selected for purposes of close settlement and mixed farming during the last three years is held on this tenure. This is owing to the fact that the best of the available lands is situated within mining districts. Mining interests being paramount, there is hostility shown on occasions to the opening of lands on lease in perpetuity unless the areas are trammelled by impediments in the nature of large mining reserves, and the cutting-off of water frontages. Fortunately, the judicial spirit shown by the Wardens in weighing objections to the opening of lands under permanent tenures obviates much irritation which would otherwise be felt by applicants for land. I have not heard complaints from selectors respecting the limiting of the tenure in mining districts to lease in perpetuity. They are apparently satisfied. Environment, it appears to me, is an important factor in choice of tenure, for I have observed in travelling through this district that lands opened on the optional system in proximity to lands held on freehold tenure are almost invariably selected either for cash or on the occupation-with-right-of-purchase tenure, while lands opened on the optional system in proximity to lands opened on lease-in-perpetuity tenure are selected on that tenure. An area of 17,296 acres was selected by fifty-eight persons during the year.

Occupation with Right of Purchase.—An area of 1,664½ acres was taken up by five selectors during the year, and during the same period six selectors acquired the freehold of 950 acres 3 roods 13 perches under the terms of their leases. There were no exchanges of tenure to lease in perpetuity.

Deferred Payment.—Thirty-two selectors acquired the freehold of 4,832 acres 2 roods 36 perches during the year. There are still current ninety-one leases, covering an area of 6,970 acres 2 roods 8 perches.

Mining Districts Land Occupation Act.—The natural localities for areas selected under this Act are where the industries of coal and gold production are carried on. This tenure is becoming unpopular with many selectors. Married men who are ambitious to hold on a more permanent tenure desire to convert their licenses into lease in perpetuity, and to that end are prepared to surrender; others wish to rid themselves of residence conditions and sublet the land. Residence was compulsory up to the 30th October, 1905, when it was relaxed by section 29 of "The Mining Act Amendment Act, 1905." Experience in this district goes to prove that the areas granted under this tenure in the vicinity of coal-mines have been too large. On the Westport–Mokihinui Railway line, for instance, selectors hold from 5 to 100 acres, and use them solely as residential sites. The policy of the Land Board is to limit the areas in districts where there is evidence of congestion of population in the neighbourhood of mines. Five persons were granted occupation leases over 128 acres of ordinary Crown lands, and an area of 20 acres was granted in the Westport Harbour Board Endowment. There are 112 selectors on the books, and, although the average area held is only 27 acres, and the annual rental thereof about 1s. per acre, yet the rents are not collected without difficulty.

Perpetual Lease.—There were no transactions relating to this tenure during the year.

Occupation of Pastoral Lands in Mining Districts.—No better tenure than that under the regulations for the occupation of pastoral lands in mining districts can be designed, for, while it confers on the selector the exclusive right of pasturage, it permits any person who holds a miner's right to exercise over the area all the mining privileges granted to him by the Warden. The land is not proclaimed as open for selection like ordinary lands: the selector may choose his locality, and apply to the Land Board for a lease thereof. The tenure is twenty-one years. Residence is not compulsory, and the license may be converted into lease in perpetuity at any time after improvements to the value of 4s. an acre have been effected. This right of conversion is one of serious import, and imposes on the Land Board the duty of insuring that licenses shall not be granted over areas which are suitable for close settlement, nor in such form of area as will block frontages to back country. A little irritation is caused sometimes by the Land Board refusing to grant licenses for the reasons just stated. In my opinion, the choice of the country should be limited to land specially classified as purely pastoral, and the terms of the lease should be somewhat similar to those of small grazing-runs as regards renewal and valuation for improvements. I venture to submit that, if amendments were made in the regulations in the direction indicated, they would prove effective, by preventing the acquisition of land fit for close settlement on lease-in-perpetuity tenure by an indirect process without public competition, and affording an incentive to the licensee to effect improvements. The area dealt with during the year comprised 1,175 acres, granted to ten selectors.

Small Grazing-runs.—One run, containing 4,167 acres, was selected during the year. This tenure is not adapted to bush country. There are now seven leases current, covering an area of 12,723 acres, and these practically include all the open lands available.

Pastoral Leases.—There are two leases current, comprising an area of 165,829 acres. There were no transactions under this heading during the year.

Village-homestead Special Settlement.—There is only one village-homestead special settlement in this district, and that is situated at Seddonville. This settlement is in a very prosperous condition. Improvements to the value of £1,845 8s. have been effected. There are twenty selectors, and out of that number only one has failed to make any improvements, and three have not complied with residential conditions. The selectors are principally miners who work in the Seddonville State Coal-mine. There are seventy-three people—men, women, and children—resident in the settlement.

Miscellaneous Licenses.—125 licenses of a miscellaneous nature were granted during the year over a total area of 21,584 acres. The licenses comprise seventy-four relating to sawmilling and timber-cutting granted by the Warden, the rents and royalties derived therefrom being territorial revenue; thirty-eight temporary occupation licenses over 11,218 acres, issued for grazing purposes; and ten flax-cutting licenses, covering an area of 168 acres.

Coal and Mineral Leases.—The output of the Westport Coal Company's mines at Coalbrookdale and Millerton amounted to 571,556 tons, being an increase of 71,325 tons over the output of last year. The royalties collected on coal by this office reached the sum of £14,671 19s. 7d. 627,109 tons of coal was shipped from the Port of Westport during the year. The Westport Stockton Coal Company has started operations on their property, and in the near future the export of coal from Westport will be very considerably augmented. Under the power conferred on the Commissioner of Crown Lands by section 166 of "The Mining Act, 1905," I issued three mineral prospecting warrants, with the concurrence of the Hon. the Minister of Mines, over an area of 2,050 acres in Aniseed Valley, close to Nelson City.

Endowment Lands.—The following leases over the Westport Harbour Board Endowment lands were issued during the year: Eleven lease-in-perpetuity holdings, covering an area of 4,792 acres; fourteen leases of Westport town sections; fifteen timber-cutting licenses over 1,023 acres; and one license under "The Mining Districts Land Occupation Act, 1894," over 20 acres.

LANDS TO BE OPENED DURING THE YEAR 1907–8.

It is proposed to open 52,485 acres of unsurveyed Crown lands and 4,451 acres of land acquired under the Land for Settlements Act. The Crown lands comprise the following blocks: viz., a compact area situated from about seventeen to twenty-two miles south of Murchison, and known as "Mid-Maruia," containing 21,750 acres; "Warwick," containing 5,821 acres; "Rappahannock," containing 7,109 acres; and "Glenroy," containing 13,127 acres. All of the blocks mentioned will be opened as unsurveyed bush lands on lease in perpetuity, excepting Glenroy, which will be offered under the regulations for the occupation of lands within mining districts. In addition to the blocks just named, the Maungatapu Block, [situated about 12½ miles from Nelson, and containing 2,632 acres, will be opened on the optional system; an area of 2,046 acres in the Inangahua Survey District will be opened for selection on lease in perpetuity. The total area of Crown lands to be opened is 52,485 acres. The area to be offered under the Land for Settlements Act is the property recently known as the Wangapeka Run, situated in the Sherry Valley, about two miles from the Tadmor Railway-station. All these lands are ready for immediate occupation.

An effort will be made to throw open a splendid block of country containing about 1,500 acres situated thirteen miles from the Town of Murchison, and locally known as the Blackwater and Mangles country.

RANGER'S REPORT.

The Ranger visited 144 properties held on the lease-in-perpetuity and occupation-with-right-of purchase tenures, covering an area of 72,607 acres. The value of the improvements required by law on these holdings is £10,977; the improvements actually effected by the tenants amounted to £28,253. The number of defaulters in respect to improvements is nineteen, and in respect to non-residence thirty-four. There are a considerable number of holdings yet to be inspected, and an effort will be made to carry on the inspections continuously during the year. The Ranger reports as follows:—

"In Sounds County the number of leasehold sections inspected was forty-seven, comprising an area of 24,938 acres. Value of improvements required by law, £4,471; improvements effected, £15,627, being £11,156 more than statutory requirements. Number of defaulters for improvements, 4, and for non-residence, 11.

"In Collingwood, Takaka, and Waimea Counties the number of leasehold sections inspected was eighty-six, comprising an area of 41,297 acres. Value of improvements required, £6,372; value effected, £12,261, being £5,889 more than statutory requirements. Number of defaulters for improvements, 9, and for non-residence, 18.

"Buller and Inangahua Counties: Eleven leasehold sections were inspected, comprising 6,372 acres. Value of improvements required, £134; improvements effected, £364, being £230 more than statutory requirements. The number of defaulters respecting improvements, 5, and for non-residence, 5.

"With regard to pastoral licenses under the regulations for the occupation of lands in mining districts, very little has been done in improving the lands, the area cultivated being 120 acres. I expect, however, that considerable improvements will be made during the current year.

"As the result of the visits which I have paid to Crown tenants in the course of my duty, I am able to say that the selectors are very well satisfied with their holdings, and that the land is being settled in a *bona fide* manner. Generally speaking, the district has progressed very satisfactorily. There has been a great demand for land, and very great improvements have been made by freeholders as well as by Crown tenants. All Crown lands opened for selection have been keenly competed for. The high prices obtaining for sheep, wool, and other classes of stock and products are offering inducements to people to clear and cultivate the land, and many are turning their attention seriously to pastoral pursuits.

"Speaking of the newly settled country in Central Buller, during the last year over 3,000 acres of bush have been felled, and I am pleased to report that in nearly every case the Crown tenants have had very successful burns. So pleased are they with their selections—the cleared land having taken the grass so well—that by the end of the current year a very large area of bush will have been felled in this locality. Everything considered, the Crown tenants are very prosperous and content. The approximate number of stock depasturing on leasehold lands is as follows: 32,000 sheep, 1,500 cattle, 170 pigs, and 200 horses."

REVENUE.

The total gross revenue received from all sources, including rents from the Westport Harbour Board endowments and royalties on coal and timber, amounted to £25,937 18s. 10d.

REBATES OF RENTAL.

Rebate for the punctual payment of rent, amounting to £56 19s. 3d., was granted to 204 tenants under the provisions of "The Crown Tenants' Rent Rebate Act, 1900."

ARREARS OF RENT.

The arrears of rent, exclusive of the current half-yearly instalments, amount to a sum of £450, distributed amongst seventy-eight tenants. £48 is owing on deferred-payment license, £48 is owing on an occupation-with-right-of-purchase license, and £63 is owing on lease in perpetuity. Of the balance, £155 is owing on mineral leases, which are under the jurisdiction of the Warden, and £58 on the Westport Harbour Board endowment lands. A number of the rentals which go to make up the arrears are comparatively small, and I have instructed the Receiver of Land Revenue to have them paid immediately. Some of the arrears have been outstanding two and three years. There is no reason why they should not be paid, considering that the tenants have been participating in the general prosperity of the colony.

GOVERNMENT LOANS TO LOCAL BODIES ACCOUNT.

The moneys paid to the Government Loans to Local Bodies Account amounted to £250 2s. 10d.

FORFEITURES AND SURRENDERS OF LANDS HELD ON PERMANENT TENURE.

There were no forfeitures during the year. One selector surrendered his lease-in-perpetuity holding on the plea that he could not make a living out of it.

RESERVATIONS.

1,699 acres 3 roods 9 perches was reserved for various purposes under section 235 of "The Land Act, 1892," during the year.

PAYMENT OF "HALVES" TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES UNDER "THE TIMBER AND FLAX ROYALTIES ACT, 1905."

The amounts paid during the year under the provisions of the above-named Act amounted to £262 0s. 11d., £126 6s. 11d. of this sum having been paid to the Inangahua County Council and £135 14s. to the Buller County Council.

PAYMENT TO LOCAL BODIES FROM "THIRDS" AND "FOURTHS."

A total sum of £1,114 16s. 5d. was distributed amongst the Counties of Collingwood, Takaka, Waimea, Buller, and Inangahua, and the Road Boards of Stoke, Dovedale, Upper Moutere, and Riwaka.

TRANSFERS.

Forty-nine transfers were approved by the Land Board during the year, thirty-two relating to lease-in-perpetuity lands, three to occupation-with-right-of-purchase lands, ten to lands leased under "The Mining District Land Occupation Act, 1894," one to perpetual-lease land, one to small grazing-run, one to a village-homestead special-settlement allotment, and one to a reserve.

The business under this heading has declined since I took charge, and the refusal of the Land Board to approve of transfers as a matter of form has caused irritation in some quarters. In no single instance, however, has a transfer been refused when the conditions of lease have been complied with. The policy of the Board in this respect, as well as in others, is to interpret the provisions of the Land Act in a liberal and generous spirit—to take every case on its merits and deal with it equitably. Such a policy is as much in the interests of the *bona fide* settler as it is in that of the State.

SAWMILLING AND TIMBER-CUTTING.

There has been great activity in the timber industry in the southern part of this district during the year, and it will probably increase during the current year. There are seventy-one sawmills in this district, fifteen of them being in localities situated between Motueka and Cape Farewell, twenty-two scattered between Nelson City and Tadmor Saddle, twenty-three situated in Buller County, and eleven situated in Inangahua County. The output of the mills for the year increased by 1,895,800 superficial feet over the output of the previous year. With the exception of Messrs. Bowater and Bryan, who cut for export, all the timber milled in the Buller and Inangahua Counties is used for local purposes—house-building, bridges, railway and public-works requirements, and mining. The number of persons employed in connection with the industry is 403. A movement is being made on the part of the sawmillers to have the reserved areas increased beyond 600 acres, on the grounds that the capital involved in the extension of their milling plants justifies the concession. The argument sounds fair enough, but if it were put into operation it would tend to the extinction of the small sawmiller. In any case there is not, in my opinion, a sufficient amount of milling-timber left in the Nelson District to warrant an increase of reserved areas. A desirable reform, however, would be the abolition of the 5s. sleeper-cutting license, for hundreds of acres of valuable forest have been destroyed by the exercise of the privilege.

DAIRY INDUSTRY.

It is satisfactory to know that the dairy industry is extending in this district. In localities where it has been started everything points to the possibility of its expansion and development into a profitable industry, and no doubt its auxiliaries—pig-breeding, bacon-curing, and poultry-rearing—will keep pace with it.

The natural facilities for dairying in Nelson are many—soil, climate, and rainfall favouring the industry. At Karamea—a typical dairying country, coast land—there is a butter-factory which uses the milk of four hundred cows, the output of butter during the year being 27 tons. There are also butter-factories established at Collingwood, Takaka, Richmond, Wakapuaka, and Motueka.

ANGORA-GOAT INDUSTRY.

It has frequently occurred to me during my visits to various parts of this district that a large area could be made profitable by establishing thereon Angora-goat farms. Angora goats should be well suited to the Nelson conditions of climate and locality, for there is much typical goat country. An attempt has been made by Mr. Cropp, of Wai-iti, to establish a flock, but he has not yet arrived at that stage in experiments which enables him to speak with authority on his prospects of success. In the United States, South Africa, and Australia purebred bucks are allowed to run amongst a flock of common goats, and the results are reported to be astonishing, for a flock may be produced which cannot be distinguished from purebred Angoras.

As there is always a ready market for mohair, and the flesh of the Angora is equal to the best mutton, the importation of Angoras appears to be a matter which is worthy of the serious consideration of the Government. Incidentally it may be noted that Mr. Cropp keeps his goats in enclosures overrun by blackberries and briars, and by this means rids the country of these weeds. He states that the goat lives almost entirely on the leaves and young shoots of the weeds mentioned.

CLASSIFICATION OF LANDS IN NELSON LAND DISTRICT.

So much has been written and spoken respecting the areas of Crown lands available for mixed farming and pastoral settlement that I have spent some time in making a careful estimate thereof, based on the best available topographical data, supplemented by my personal knowledge of the district. The Nelson Land District contains an area of about 4,686,000 acres. Up to the 31st March, 1907, there has been sold or otherwise disposed of an area of 1,618,000 acres, leaving an area of 3,068,000 acres, which may be classified as follows: Lands suitable for mixed farming, 421,000 acres; lands suitable for pastoral purposes, 1,103,000 acres; lands suitable for reservation for forest, climatic, and scenic purposes, 884,000 acres; and barren mountain-tops, 660,000 acres.

The area suitable for mixed farming may be described generally as light to heavily timbered country, with tracts of open terrace land (pakihi), the latter being stony and mossy in places. The timber consists of black-birch, brown-birch, red-birch, rimu (red-pine), kahikatea (white-pine), mountain totara, and kowhai, with undergrowth of puka (broadleaf), hoho (five-fingers), horopito (pepperwood), konini (fuchsia), makomako (wineberry), horoeka (lancewood), houhere (lacebark), and black scrub. The soil on the river-flats is exceedingly rich, and on the slopes and up to a good elevation there is a great deal of limestone, marls, sandstone, &c. That the open terrace land before referred to may be improved by drainage and cultivation is evidenced from the results obtained in the Inangahua County, but considerable capital is required to make it reproductive.

The area suitable for pastoral purposes naturally comprises the hilly country, wooded similarly to the flat and low-lying country just described, excepting that the birches predominate and the undergrowth is not so dense. The formation is limestone, serpentine, granite, and conglomerate. Where the forest has been cleared, grassed and sown liberally, the results from this country have been excellent.

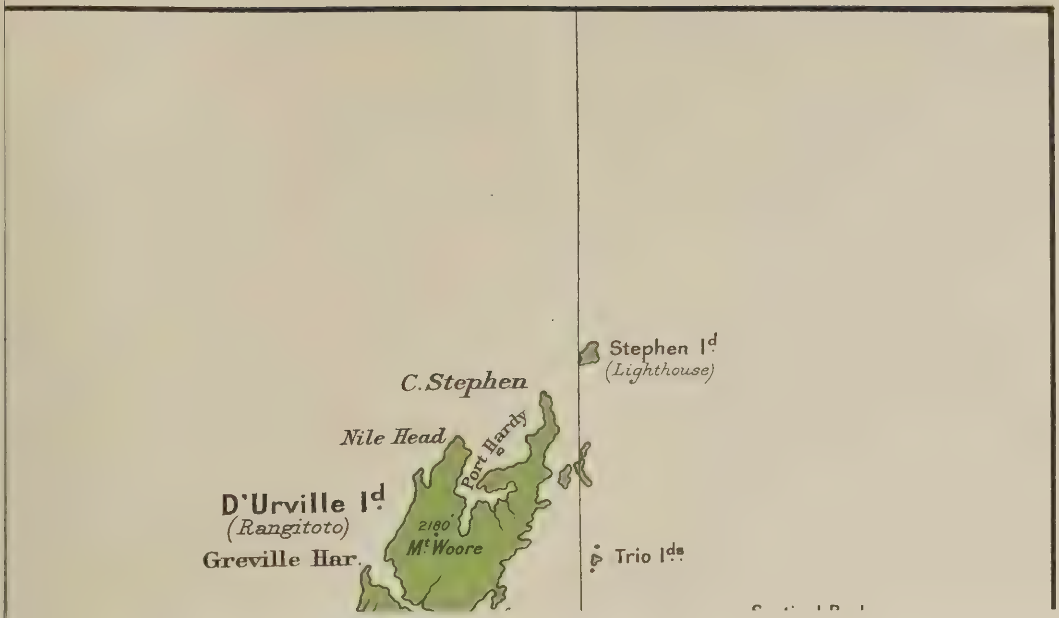
The area suitable for reservation for forest, climatic, and scenic purposes is an estate of great value, for although it possesses no value as land suitable for any kind of settlement, yet it is a great picturesque showground for tourists.

The barren mountain-tops, although reaching a high elevation, have a value for grazing purposes in many localities during a portion of the summer season; in fact, there is a considerable area for that purpose under lease at the present time.

It is not too much to say that included in the lands thus briefly described there is land suitable for every kind of culture, stock-producing, dairying, orcharding, pig-breeding, &c. The general average quality of the lands, combined with an excellent climate, justify the opinion that there is a field here for the industrious settler. He can acquire cheap land on liberal terms in localities where there are the requisite natural conditions for his special pursuits. These facts have been long overlooked by residents of other districts in the colony, and cannot now be too widely known.

WITHDRAWAL OF LANDS FROM GOLDFIELDS.

A question of importance in relation to the permanent settlement of Crown lands in parts of Nelson is frequently forced on the notice of the Land Board. I refer to the difficulty experienced by small settlers—particularly ex-miners—in acquiring a permanent tenure to the lands which they occupy under temporary license. As you are aware, nearly the whole of Nelson Land District is situated in mining districts, there being only about 1,000,000 acres over which the Warden exercises no jurisdiction. Hitherto there has been only one industry in Southern Nelson—that of mining—and no disposition was shown by the mining community to settle on the land. Recently, however, many miners have turned their attention to land, and, naturally enough, those who have done so desire to acquire a permanent tenure so as to protect their improvements. They are, however, frequently unsuccessful in obtaining a permanent tenure, owing to their applications being objected to on the plea that the land they occupy is auriferous, or that there is an impending development in gold or coal. Many applications have been granted by the Land Board after careful inquiry, but have been vetoed by the Warden. It is within my own personal knowledge that many of the objections are frivolous. The Land Board recognises the importance of the mining industry, but there is no reason why a large area of good land should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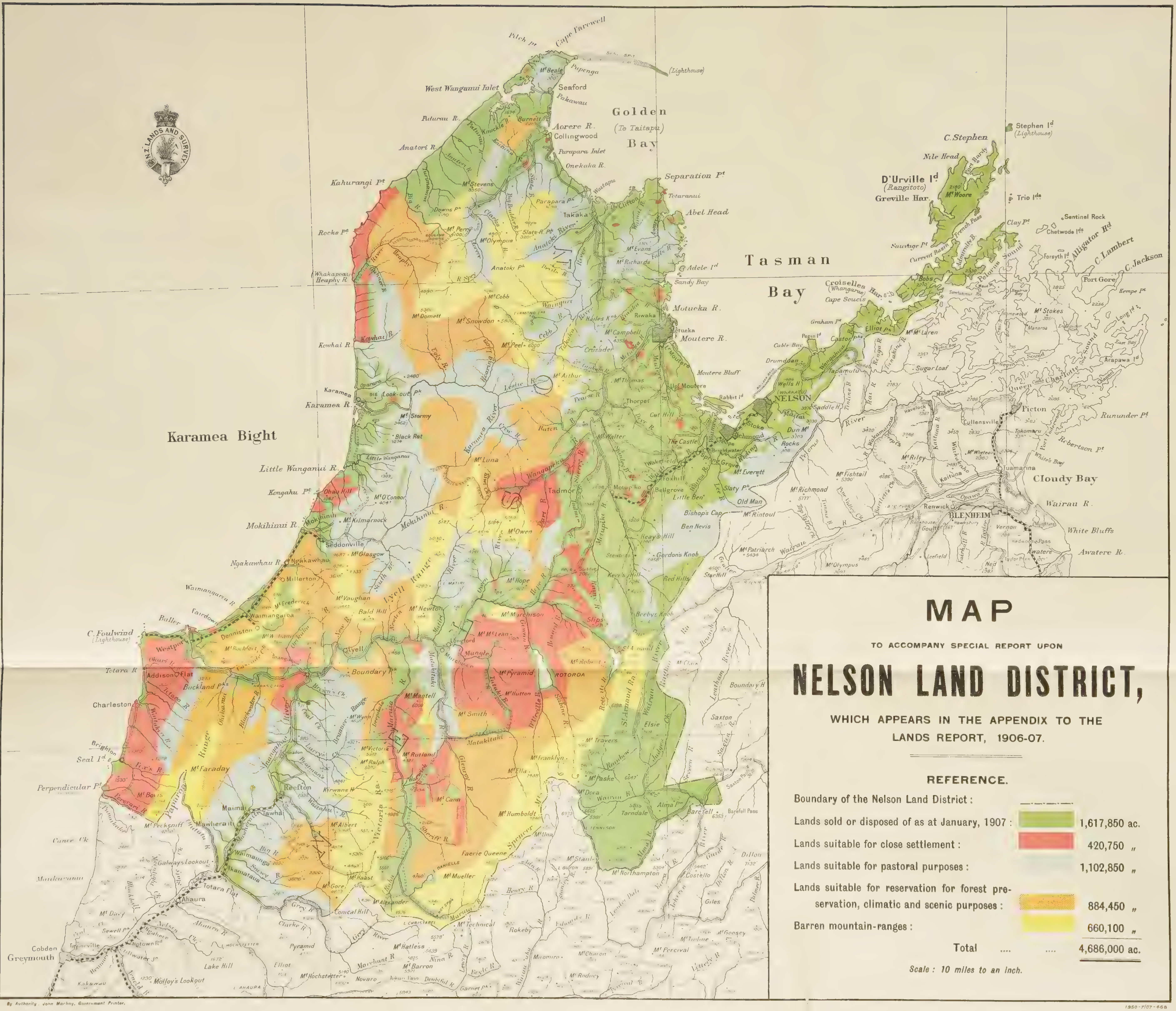

MAP

TO ACCOMPANY SPECIAL REPORT UPON

NELSON LAND DISTRICT,

WHICH APPEARS IN THE APPENDIX TO THE
LANDS REPORT, 1906-07.

REFERENCE.

Boundary of the Nelson Land District :	- · - · -	
Lands sold or disposed of as at January, 1907 :	🟩	1,617,850 ac.
Lands suitable for close settlement :	🟥	420,750 „
Lands suitable for pastoral purposes :	🟦	1,102,850 „
Lands suitable for reservation for forest preservation, climatic and scenic purposes :	🟧	884,450 „
Barren mountain-ranges :	🟨	660,100 „
Total		4,686,000 ac.

Scale : 10 miles to an inch.

By Authority : John Mackay, Government Printer.

1950-7/07-468

be locked up owing to the objection that possible mining interests are prejudiced. It cannot be denied that very large areas within mining districts might reasonably be exempted from mining, for the country has been prospected over and over again, and has not proved payably auriferous.

I would recommend for the favourable consideration of the Government that a report be obtained as to the area which may reasonably be exempted from mining, and that it be released under section 19 of "The Mining Act, 1905." The probability is that if the lands in the Inangahua and Buller Counties be not made available there will be a large exodus of ex-miners and others from those localities.

MEETINGS OF THE LAND BOARD.

Eleven meetings of the Land Board were held at Nelson, one at Westport, and one at Reefton during the year. The increase of business in the southern part of this district is very noticeable, and probably the Board will make two visits to Westport and Reefton during the current year.

DEPARTMENTAL.

I visited nearly all the localities in Nelson where there are Crown tenants. I have ascertained their requirements, and brought to a satisfactory completion many matters which have been the subject of complaint on the part of the tenants. Having made the acquaintance of the settlers, my correspondence with them has become nearly doubled; but that is, however, a matter of little importance if it tends to a good understanding between the settlers and the Department.

My acknowledgments are due to the office staff for the valuable assistance which they have rendered to me in all departments of the work, and to Ranger Harris, whose intimate knowledge of the district was of great benefit in assisting me to acquire a personal knowledge of the tenants and of the localities where they are settled.

The number of telegrams and letters received and despatched during the year was 14,222. The number of vouchers which passed through the Accountant's office was 649, representing a sum of £15,336 9s. 3d. A total of 3,925 land-sale posters, land guides, and miscellaneous maps were distributed throughout the land district.

F. W. FLANAGAN,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

MARLBOROUGH.

The table below gives a summary of the land transactions within this land district for the year ended 31st March, 1907. The total area dealt with is 33,897 acres, and the amount of receipts was £32,985 15s. 7d., an increase of £2,003 9s. 9d. over last year's returns.

Table showing the Land Transactions and Revenue.

Nature and Tenure of Lands selected.	Number of Selectors.	Area.			Cash received on Past and Current Transactions.		
		A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.
Town lands sold for cash	1	0	1	0	275	0	0
Rural lands sold for cash	4	3,083	3	12	1,033	15	5
Perpetual lease made freehold	...	...			82	10	0
Occupation with right of purchase made freehold	...	...			63	0	0
Perpetual leases	...	...			30	10	8
Occupation with right of purchase	3	2,646	0	0	496	4	5
Lease in perpetuity	35	3,945	2	0	2,904	9	1
Village settlement—							
Perpetual lease	...	...			1	2	6
Lease in perpetuity	...	...			15	17	4
Village-homestead special settlement ...	...	...			17	12	6
Occupation lease, Mining Districts Land Occupation Act	...	...			27	19	1
Small grazing-runs	...	...			2,749	16	5
Pastoral runs	2	13,880	0	0	3,947	1	8
Miscellaneous leases and licenses	20	10,169	3	29	2,410	8	7
Miscellaneous	...	...			193	5	3
Land for Settlements Acts—							
Lease in perpetuity	7	40	1	27	12,064	15	8
Small grazing-runs	1	993	0	0	5,860	5	10
Miscellaneous	19	136	2	38	712	1	2
Cash	2	2	0	0	100	0	0
Totals	94	33,897	2	26	32,985	15	7

During the past year the settlement in this district has been small, because of the limited area of suitable Crown lands available. The demand has been very great, and it is much to be regretted that we have but little land to meet it. There have been, however, ninety-one new tenants added to our list, chiefly on small isolated blocks and miscellaneous licenses. The total number of holdings within the district is, on Crown lands, 1,040, occupying an area of 1,302,709 acres. This shows an increase of fifty-nine holdings during the year, held under various tenures, exclusive of land for settlements, which are treated separately in another place.

For the purpose of this report Marlborough may be conveniently divided by the Wairau River into two distinct portions, where quite different conditions often obtain. The north portion, including the whole of the Sounds and portion of the Marlborough County, may be called generally "small-holdings country"; the general characteristic of this portion is rather broken bush-clad hills, with some fertile flat valleys running into them. Within this northern portion most of our settlement takes place, generally under special conditions, because all the front country has been taken up long ago, leaving only the poorer and less accessible parts available for expansion of the present holdings. It is also within this portion that most of the timber is obtained, and this, I think, temporarily retards the clearing of the bush, for many of the mills are working on private property. I estimate that about 1,500 acres only of bush has been felled and burnt during the past season, although, owing to the unusually dry season, much standing bush, chiefly birch and inferior timber, has been destroyed. The settlers in these parts appear to be doing fairly well, owing to the high price of stock, wool, and other produce, but they have very much to contend with in the way of noxious weeds. This especially applies to the Upper Wairau, Wakamarina, and Pelorus Valleys. In the west portion of this division the settlers have a harder time, because the land is poor and the weeds they have to contend with are, if possible, more numerous and vigorous. There is some gold being got in this portion as well as in the Wakamarina Valley, but I fear it gives a rather poor return for the labour expended upon it.

The flax industry appears to be in a good sound position in Marlborough, and many of our settlers are obtaining a very welcome additional return for what was, until lately, only a waste part of their holdings. In some cases this amounts to nearly the rent they have to pay.

The southern portion of the district (south of the Wairau) contains nearly the whole of the land for settlement, which is reported upon in another part, and most of the pastoral land in the district. It is chiefly open land, and although a very large proportion is high mountainous country, some of the plains are both extensive and fertile. This southern portion as a whole, but especially the eastern portion, has suffered considerably from drought; the recorded rainfall for Grovetown, which is the nearest meteorological station to Blenheim, was about 22 in. for the year, and for the spring months—viz., October, November, and December—was only 2½ in.

The southern limit of the country over which the drought extended was about the Ure River. South of this the rain, although less than normal, was sufficient to keep the pasture growing and green. The effect of this drought was, of course, felt most on the land where a considerable amount of cropping was done, but the crops in spite of this were fairly good; but the shortness of feed, both locally and in Canterbury, in conjunction with the slaughtermen's difficulty at the freezing-works, had a very prejudicial effect on the price of stock, especially fat sheep and lambs. The hardness and dryness of the ground also, where it did not actually prevent ploughing, retarded the growth of the root-crops, and many of the settlers were consequently unable to hold their surplus stock, and had in many instances to sell them for a considerably reduced price. These remarks also apply to the Kaikoura district, where the feed was generally abundant; many of the settlers were cut off from their principal markets in Canterbury, because there was a shortness of feed in that district and a consequential lack of demand for store sheep. The progress made by the settlers in the Kaikoura district has been very marked; the country which a few years ago was covered by dense bush is now in good grass, and the Crown tenants appear to be doing good service for themselves and for the cause of settlement in general.

Lease in Perpetuity.—There is no doubt that in Marlborough the most popular tenure is lease in perpetuity. Out of the 1,040 Crown tenants who hold permanent leases there are 619 who hold under this tenure 195,395 acres.

Occupation with Right of Purchase.—Only forty tenants hold under this form of tenure 13,061 acres.

Small Grazing-runs.—The area held by 122 tenants is 260,141 acres, with an annual rent of £10,302 10s. 10d.

Pastoral Runs.—The area held under this tenure by fifty-five tenants was 898,627 acres, yielding an annual rental of £3,889 13s.

Occupation Leases under "The Mining Districts Land Occupation Act, 1894."—There were no selections taken up under this heading during the year, but several have been applied for, some of which were refused because they were in a State forest, and the others are awaiting survey. There were nineteen selectors, holding 1,161 acres and paying rent £31 4s. 4d. current at the 31st March, 1907. These holdings are generally situated up the Wakamarina Valley. Some of the selectors have made good use of their holdings and have kept them clear of noxious weeds. Others have only done a little work beyond getting a house to live in and enough land cleared to run a cow or two.

Revenue.

The actual revenue collected amounted to £32,985 15s. 7d.; miscellaneous items, £30 3s. The gross receipts were £33,015 18s. 7d., an increase of £2,033 12s. 9d. on last year's receipts.

Rebate of Rent.

Rebates amounting to £2,136 19s. 5d. were granted. This and the good prices obtained for stock and market produce accounts for the small amount of arrears.

Arrears of Rent.

This amounts to £516 16s. 11d (out of a total annual rental of £31,838 10s. 5d.), and is distributed among forty-one tenants, out of a total of 1,040 tenants.

SURRENDERS.

There were only six surrenders, comprising mostly small areas on which tenants could not make a living, and which were immediately taken up by adjoining owners.

"THIRDS" AND "FOURTHS."

The sum of £2,746 was paid to the local bodies, that amount being practically all moneys received during the year, so that no complaint can be made of the various Road Boards not taking prompt advantage of the revenue accrued under this heading.

FOREST-COVERED CROWN LANDS.

Some comment has been made in the public Press and in letters from intending settlers as to the impropriety of holding back forest-covered land until the timber has been cleared off it by sawmilling; and, while agreeing that it is most necessary that settlement should not be retarded, it should, I think, be remembered that it is not wise to destroy the little remaining timber we have, even for so desirable an object as settlement. The present system of giving timber licenses to cut the timber on royalty before offering the land for settlement not only secures a very large proportion of the timber from being wasted, but obtains frequently as much as £4 an acre for the timber, and this not only does not impoverish the land, but to a certain extent helps the settler to make a better job of his bush-clearing, because it removes most of the large trees.

OFFICE-WORK.

There were 5,275 letters received and despatched, and 2,000 rent-notices issued. This does not include a large number of sale-plans, Crown Lands Guides, &c. 369 vouchers were passed, amounting to £8,325 16s. In the office of the Receiver of Land Revenue, besides the gross receipts of the year, amounting to £33,015 18s. 7d. for which 1,820 receipts were issued, the sum of £851 1s. 7d. was paid into the Deposit Account, for which 167 receipts were issued and 271 cheques drawn.

F. STEPHENSON SMITH,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

WESTLAND.

CROWN LANDS OPENED FOR SELECTION.

The following table exhibits the manner in which Crown lands were opened for sale or lease during the year:—

	Lease in Perpetuity (ordinary).	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.
Offered for first time	8,259	8,259
Offered previously	Nil	..
Total		8,259

The above were offered under section 121 of "The Land Act, 1892," and section 2 of "The Bush and Swamp Crown Lands Act, 1903," and comprised areas all over the district.

LANDS DISPOSED OF.

The subjoined table sets forth the results of land administration in this district for the year:—

Class of Selection.	Transactions during the Year.		Leasehold Areas held on 31st March, 1907.		Revenue received during the Year.
	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	
		A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Perpetual lease	...	...	7	580 1 8	27 12 0
Occupation with right of purchase	...	...	106	18,590 0 24	668 1 3
Lease in perpetuity ...	87	14,327 0 33	471	59,732 2 9	1,637 0 10
Lease in perpetuity, land for settlements	2	215 1 36	27	4,990 1 4	574 18 1
Lease in perpetuity, village settlements	1	0 1 0	11	198 1 27	12 11 7
Mining Districts Land Occupation Act	2	90 1 3	6	136 1 3	3 11 9
Pastoral runs	58	34,726 3 36	193	561,059 0 35	1,186 18 1
Miscellaneous leases ...	34	5,895 0 9	243	82,233 0 13	492 7 10
Miscellaneous leases, land for settlements	...	...	1	8 2 0	1 0 0
Endowments	...	...	6	1,631 2 5	1,750 17 0
Timber licenses	...	...	...	...	8,607 14 2
Flax licenses	...	...	...	...	91 4 1
Other sources	..	..	...	...	100 5 1
Transfer lease and license fees	...	...	...	...	169 7 0
Totals	184	55,255 0 37	1,071	729,160 1 8	15,323 8 9

REVENUE.

The revenue for the year amounts, as shown above, to £15,323 8s. 9d., which is £1,271 16s. above the estimate, and £2,056 16s. more than last year.

Taking into consideration the low upset prices of our lands (consequent upon their moderate fertility, dense forest, and remoteness from markets), and also that most of the new selections have been made under the liberal provisions of the Bush and Swamp Crown Lands Settlement Act, the resulting revenue is fairly satisfactory.

REVIEW OF THE CURRENT SYSTEMS OF TENURE.

Cash Lands.—No lands have been opened on this system during the year. Westland being wholly a mining district, it has been considered necessary to discourage this form of selection as much as possible; consequently, no sales of any kind have taken place during the year.

Occupation with Right of Purchase.—No selections were taken up on this tenure, and, for the reasons given under cash system, no areas were opened in Westland during the year.

Lease in Perpetuity.—Under this tenure during the year 8,259 acres were subdivided into thirty-one allotments. These were all under the provisions of "The Bush and Swamp Crown Lands Settlement Act, 1903." Of these, sixteen holdings, comprising an area of 4,322 acres, were selected. The area opened during the year has been limited, owing to the fact that various areas have been subdivided and are ready for the market, but are included in pastoral runs, and the twelve months' notice of resumption had not expired. These will come into the market early in the coming year. The summary of land transactions during the year shows eighty-seven selectors, with an area of 14,327 acres; of these, fifteen selections, for a total of 4 acres, were for lease in perpetuity in the Township of Runanga.

Village-settlement Lands (on Lease in Perpetuity).—In the Runanga Township Extension, one section of 1 rood was selected. Several applications for other sections have had to be held over in the meantime, as they were within the area reserved for State coal-mine purposes.

Leases under "The Mining Districts Land Occupation Act, 1894."—As pointed out in last year's report, the minimum rental under this Act is found to be too high for the class of lands in this district. Several applications are awaiting survey. Two areas of 90 acres have been selected and titles issued during the year.

Pastoral Runs.—Under this heading fifty-eight licensees have taken up 34,726 acres during the year. Nine of these, comprising 26,344 acres, are temporary grazing licenses under section 219 of "The Land Act, 1892." The balance, forty-nine, of 8,382 acres, are selected under the regulations for the occupation of pastoral lands within mining districts.

Pastoral Lands within Mining Districts.—Under the regulations, selectors are enabled to take up farming lands on the goldfields on a more certain tenure than formerly, and many are availing themselves of the opportunity of securing a title to ground which before the issue of the regulations they had held only on sufferance. A large number of miners who had established homes on and adjoining the diggings are among the present tenants, and in every case are extending their clearings, as well as erecting better houses and fences. Some of the land leased is of fair quality, but a good deal is composed of old gold-workings and heavy-bush land which will take time to reclaim. Withal, these lessees, although anxious and hopeful for an exchange to a lease-in-perpetuity holding, yet are very contented with their present title, and that settlement under these regulations is a tenure which meets with the approval of the selector is shown thus: The present number of leaseholders is seventy-one, occupying 12,034 acres, as against forty-four, of 8,884 acres, last year. The area now in grass equals 1,200 acres, and the value of improvements, £3,000.

Miscellaneous Leases.—The total area taken up on various tenures comprises 5,895 acres, held by thirty-four selectors. These are made up of one coal lease of 80 acres, two flax leases of 40 acres, and thirty-one miscellaneous leases of 5,775 acres, under section 116 of "The Land Act, 1892."

INSPECTIONS AND RANGERS' REPORTS.

Several inspection visits to different localities were made by the Land Board members and the Commissioner for the purpose of settling disputes on the ground, deciding values, and conferring with settlers and applicants concerning proposals for opening up new farming areas for selection.

The Crown Lands Rangers have made their usual periodical inspections of the various holdings in the district, and their reports evidence careful and thorough investigation of each case. The oversight of sawmilling and flax-milling, reports to the Land Board, and inspections on behalf of the Wardens, have been satisfactorily carried out.

POSITION AND PROGRESS OF SETTLEMENT.

Northern Division.—That portion of Westland lying between the Upper Grey Valley and the Mikonui River evidences stability and progress amongst the Crown tenantry who occupy the farming blocks, which alternate with the intervening and surrounding gold-mining areas, coalfields, mineral leaseholds, and sawmill forests. This division is well provided with access by railways, dray and bridle roads, hence cultivation on small holdings pays well, and dairying is profitably carried on throughout the whole area. The present position is as follows: Number of tenants, 201; area held, 43,990 acres; area brought into profitable use, 7,825 acres; value of improvements effected by tenants, £34,530 (exclusive of Runanga Township, pastoral and miscellaneous tenantry, noted below).

Southern Division.—This area occupies the southern portion of the district, extending from the Mikonui Valley to the Otago boundary, and comprises a narrow strip of littoral country between the foothills of the Southern Alps and the sea-coast. The whole of it is covered with forest, and the settled lands are scattered on the lower flats of the numerous alpine river valleys. A considerable acreage of farming lands has been taken up during the year, persistent reclamation of much waste forest has taken place, and distinct progress in every direction has been made. The want of road access precludes small holdings and compels the raising of fat stock and rearing of horses; but as soon as the larger rivers are bridged much dairying will follow. A yearly increase of sheep is also worthy of note. The present position is as follows: Number of tenants, 255; area held, 57,969 acres; area brought into profitable use, 13,875 acres; value of improvements effected by tenants, £37,535.

Township of Runanga.—Tenantry, 196. This township is situated four miles from Greymouth, and is held under lease in perpetuity. Twenty-eight sections have been forfeited during the year, principally for non-compliance with the regulations, one surrendered, and sixteen new sections have been taken up. The streets are now all cleared of forest, and formation and metalling are steadily proceeding, access having been given to every house. All the Government and municipal reserves have been felled, and the township presents a thriving and prosperous appearance. The class of house erected is very superior to the ordinary miner's residence; thirty-six have been built during the year, and there are now ninety-five houses on the township, of which ten are shops. The residents are mostly employees of the adjacent State coal-mine, but a large number live in Greymouth, and others again are on the mining reserve adjoining the workings. On account of this, the population of the township is smaller than it otherwise would be. For details of the expenditure on streets, &c., see Mr. District Surveyor Wilson's report, appended to my survey report (published as part of C.–1A).

Pastoral Leaseholds.—All the Westland runs, with the exception of a few mountain-top leaseholds, occupy the valleys and intervening spurs and terraced lands between the sea-coast and the main range. They are almost wholly covered with forest, and are chiefly occupied by herds of cattle, which feed on the undergrowth. On the intervening scrub and tussock patches fair numbers of sheep and horses are profitably reared. Several areas of mountain pastures are also grazed by sheep during the summer months. There are 193 lessees, many of whom only occupy small areas, and who use the bush feed chiefly for rearing the stock, which they fatten on turnips and grass. These holders are all thriving, their herds and flocks are increasing, and their outlook is very encouraging.

Miscellaneous.—Tenantry, 243. These holders lease small reserves, &c., all over the district, under temporary titles, which preclude heavy improvements. Still, such leaseholds are very much appreciated by many men, who conjoin land-cultivation with lumbering, gold-mining, coal-mining, and other attendant pursuits. Of the 243 noted above, forty-six are lessees of coal, oil, and flax areas.

GENERAL.

The Commissioner's and Rangers' reports show that the Crown tenants, on the whole, have fairly well complied with the conditions of their several leases; the arrears of rental are now very low, the value of improvements effected on each holding is considerably in excess of the amount required by the regulations, and altogether the position, in every respect, as between Crown and tenants is very satisfactory.

The district as a whole is progressing satisfactorily, and despite a cold spring the crops are much better than last year. The country generally is looking well, owing to the fine season; good "burns" were obtained, and fine root-crops ensued; grass is abundant, and plenty of sound hay has been stacked, consequently winter feed is secure. In the southern districts, which may be classed as purely grazing-lands, clearing and grassing has been vigorously carried on, and the outturn of fat stock has been unprecedented in number and quality.

A keen demand for land still holds, and it is confidently expected that the whole of the new blocks which are now being prepared for the market will be at once occupied.

REBATES OF RENTAL.

Rebates amounting to £70 16s. 7d. were made during the year to 265 Crown tenants.

ARREARS OF RENTAL.

These amount to £215 11s. 4d. owing by fifty-seven tenants, being a considerable reduction on the figures of last year. There are no arrears on the lands-for-settlement estates at Poerua and Kokatahi, or on the Kokatahi Village Settlement lands.

FORFEITURES AND SURRENDERS.

There were thirty-nine forfeitures during the year. Thirty of these were small sections in the Runanga Township, the lessees of which had taken up the sections with the idea of settling there, but afterwards found the locality unsuitable. One pastoral run was forfeited on account of non-payment of rent. Eight miscellaneous leases were cancelled, the land in nearly all cases being reselected on permanent tenures. Surrenders of fifteen leases were accepted. Three of these were leases in perpetuity, on which the lessees were unable to comply with conditions. Of the eight miscellaneous leases, three were flax leases, covering areas on which there was not sufficient flax to warrant the erection of mills; three were mineral leases, under the jurisdiction of the Warden; the other two being surrendered for the purpose of acquiring the areas on more permanent tenures. Four pastoral licenses were surrendered, two being on account of losses in stock, and the others on account of resumption of large areas for settlement.

SCENIC RESERVES.

The very important matter of setting apart certain lands as scenic and sanctuary reserves has been carefully attended to, and already seventeen areas, aggregating 19,808 acres, have been permanently gazetted for these purposes. It is proposed during the coming year that a large number of additional reserves be recommended for reservation, and thus complete, in the main, the conservation of all localities of scenic value in Westland.

FORESTS.

The timber industry still progresses, and an increased output has to be recorded. The mills in north Westland have been fully engaged, and are rapidly extending their operations into the back country, where large areas of fine milling forest await their enterprise. Many firms now possess locomotives, log-haulers, and the latest appliances for handling and milling. Others are adopting these better methods, and substituting iron rails for wooden tramways. The completion of the Ross Railway will enable an increased area of fine milling forest to be overtaken. Continuous inquiries are also made regarding the forests in South Westland, and ere long we hope to see sawmills established adjacent to the ports in various localities. These facts evidence a sound and profitable business, which, together with attendant industries, provides employment for fully a thousand hands, who with their families are ready-money customers of the neighbouring farmers. There are forty-nine sawmills erected on Crown lands and freeholds. The area occupied for timber-cutting purposes comprises about 29,000 acres. The output for the year amounts to 44,933,813 ft. of commercial timber, 95,000 railway-sleepers, 2,000 telegraph-poles, besides quantities of bridge, &c., piles, posts, firewood, and other lumber. The total royalty paid amounts to £8,607 14s. 2d.

Flax-milling.

There are twelve mills, employing about 150 hands, erected in the various flax-growing localities scattered throughout the district. Several of these firms are struggling under the great hindrances of difficult transport of supplies and fibre, as the mills are situated considerable distances from railway or ports. Nevertheless, new enterprises are being undertaken, older ventures re-established with better appliances, and the outlook is very promising. Several millers have applied to the Land Board for areas for the purpose of cultivating flax, and others already have drained and planted a fair acreage. Should these experiments succeed, then a considerable expansion of the industry will rapidly ensue, and much of our waste water-logged country be reclaimed.

Crown Lands for Disposal during Year 1907–8.

The Crown lands at present available and to be thrown open for selection, apart from pastoral runs, amount to 121,759 acres, and are classified thus :—

—	Town and Suburban Lands.	Rural Lands.		Pastoral Runs.	
		Surveyed.	Unsurveyed.		
Lands now open for Selection.					
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Number.	Acres.
	112	10,174	85,503	56	781,810
Lands to be thrown open for Selection.					
	160	22,120	3,690	10	105,500
Total lands available during coming year	272	32,294	89,193	66	887,310

The town and suburban lands comprise sections in the Towns of Runanga and Rohutu, and the Villages of Kokatahi, Waitaha, and Runanga Extension.

All the rural lands are or will be obtainable under "The Bush and Swamp Crown Lands Settlement Act, 1903," and areas contiguous to gold-workings are also open for selection under the regulations for occupation of pastoral lands within mining districts. The provisions of the above Act and regulations have proved most applicable to this densely timbered country, and have greatly induced the settlement of many areas during the year. Of the surveyed land, 4,420 acres, between Waiho and Okuru, are open for selection under all tenures of the optional system; the balance of 5,754 acres is available on lease in perpetuity only, and is located in blocks all over the northern district. The pastoral runs cover all the country fit for depasturing stock.

The subdivisions having been almost finished, six blocks of rural lands in different localities will be offered at an early date, and other lots will follow as soon as they are surveyed. As there is a continuous inquiry for farming lands, all these areas will probably be taken up.

The classification of 120 runs by the Westland Classification Commissioners (in accordance with section 189 of "The Land Act, 1892,") was duly gazetted, and those lands in Class 2 adapted for agricultural purposes will now be resumed and subdivided for settlement.

Payments to Local Bodies.

Proposals and plans for the expenditure of "thirds" and "halves" were duly investigated, and after careful inspection and check were recommended to the Land Board and approved.

"Thirds" under "The Land Act, 1892," accrued and were paid as under: Westland County Council, £339 14s. 4d.; Grey County Council, £202 11s. 4d.: total, £542 5s. 8d. "Halves" under "The Timber and Flax Royalties Act, 1905," as under: Westland County Council, £873 1s. 7d.; Grey County Council, £2,196 4s. 6d.: total, £3,069 6s. 1d. Gross total, £3,611 11s. 9d.

Eradication of Noxious Weeds.

In connection with the destruction of these weeds on Crown lands, £204 12s. 9d. was paid during the year on the certificate of the Inspector of Stock, who, together with the Rangers, reports that corresponding efforts are being made by the settlers to do their share of the work.

Departmental.

The Land Board has held fifteen ordinary and special meetings during the year, and, as remarked above, has also made several inspection-visits to various parts of the district. The number of applications and items dealt with was 1,107, or an average of seventy-four at each meeting.

The following items represent approximately the amount of clerical work put through by the Department during the last twelve months: Sale-posters, Land Guides, and lithographs distributed aggregated 1,166; the number of vouchers passed through the Accountant's office was 907, representing £24,421 1s. 6d.; cheques issued on Imprest Account numbered 1,388, representing £15,125 14s. 2d.; number of letters received and despatched 11,753; 3,783 notices sent out; 184 Audit cards; 1,338 receipts; 217 departmental returns furnished; 700 leases and similar documents prepared; 83 reports to Wardens and other reports to Advances Office, Old-age Pensions, and other Departments.

I have much pleasure in acknowledging the loyal and able assistance accorded by the staff in overtaking the work of the year.

G. J. Roberts,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

CANTERBURY.

Land Transactions.

The following table shows in a concise form the transactions that have taken place during the year, the number and area of Crown holdings at the 31st March, 1907, and the total revenue received from all sources within the period:—

Land Transactions, 1906–7.

Tenure.	Transactions during Year.		Area held at 31st March, 1907.		Revenue received during the Year.
	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Number of Holders.	Area.	
		A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Cash lands—					
Town	8	4 0 0	...	...	103 0 0
Suburban	...	...	...	...	...
Rural	7	131 0 28	...	...	441 8 7
Deferred payments—					
Rural and pastoral	...	...	5	9,214 0 10	580 18 4
Village	...	...	7	64 3 3	13 9 5
Made freehold	2	130 0 0	...	...	163 5 0
Perpetual lease—					
Ordinary	...	...	23	2,026 0 7	150 0 11
Village	...	...	21	293 3 35	59 18 4
Made freehold	3	45 1 13	...	...	81 16 8
Occupation with right of purchase—					
Ordinary	...	...	26	4,733 2 23	217 13 7
Village	...	...	8	2 2 0	3 9 8
Made freehold	1	240 0 0	...	...	300 0 0
Lease in perpetuity—					
Ordinary, Crown	...	...	242	75,570 0 21	3,810 19 1
Village, "	...	...	18	8 2 0	7 14 5
Lake Ellesmere	...	...	68	13,937 0 0	1,271 2 6
Conversions to lease in perpetuity—					
Ordinary	...	...	...	...	...
Village homestead	7	215 1 38	...	...	...
Farm homestead	...	...	...	...	...
Village-homestead special settlement—					
Perpetual lease	...	...	69	1,439 2 36	204 13 5
Lease in perpetuity, Crown ...	1	16 2 0	191	7,126 2 4	610 15 11
Lease in perpetuity, Lake Ellesmere	...	...	57	1,419 1 3	252 18 4
Farm homestead—					
Perpetual lease	...	...	10	669 0 8	48 7 2
Lease in perpetuity, Crown ...	...	...	20	1,867 2 9	80 5 10
Small grazing-runs, Crown ...	5	12,268 0 0	55	133,734 0 19	5,657 18 0
Pastoral licenses, " ...	5	16,717 0 0	140	3,450,673 1 39	31,140 14 10
Miscellaneous occupation licenses—					
Crown	56	8,578 3 9	565	76,931 3 37	2,786 10 10
Lake Ellesmere	...	...	17	1,190 2 10	62 7 9
Endowment	...	...	1	1,480 2 8	97 10 0
State forests	3	4,033 0 0	22	11,027 2 14	390 16 6
Mineral licenses	...	...	6	1,389 0 0	57 3 0
Timber licenses	6	805 0 0	21	3,319 3 8	275 9 1
Other sources	...	...	...	...	601 19 0
Cheviot Estate.					
Lease in perpetuity	...	...	118	24,392 1 2	5,836 7 10
Village homestead	...	...	92	2,480 1 0	836 17 11
Grazing farms	...	...	49	45,846 1 26	6,209 10 7
Pastoral licenses	...	...	1	1,642 0 0	193 3 8
Miscellaneous occupation licenses	4	169 2 0	62	1,389 0 22	219 6 5
Cash sales	16	7 0 31	...	...	379 19 6
Land for Settlements.					
Lease in perpetuity	30	6,093 1 22	1,138	175,702 3 2	58,016 14 5
Farm homestead	...	...	11	2,114 1 9	147 1 1
Small grazing-runs	1	3,684 0 0	44	81,161 0 26	9,513 9 8
Miscellaneous occupation licenses	5	46 3 0	37	967 3 31	222 19 3
Other sources	...	...	...	...	281 19 5
Cash sales	2	4 0 19	...	...	163 7 5
Workers' dwellings	9	2 0 20·2	9	2 0 20·2	21 4 7
Totals	171	53,191 1 20·2	3,153	4,133,818 0 32·2	131,514 7 11

A comparison of this table with the corresponding one for the preceding year shows a falling-off from 205 to 171 in the number of transactions for the year, although the area represented has risen from 41,447 acres to 53,191 acres, owing to the increased area of pastoral holdings included in this year's transactions. The area held at the close of the year has increased by 3,889 acres 1 rood 15 perches, and the number of tenants by thirty-eight. The total revenue for the year shows a falling-off of £1,726 18s. 2d. as compared with the receipts of the previous year.

LANDS OPENED.

Excluding lands offered under the Land for Settlements Acts and on the Cheviot Estate, which are dealt with separately, the lands opened for selection during the year may be summarised as follows :—

(*a*.) Offered for sale for cash by public auction : Fifty-six sections, totalling 13 acres 2 roods 38 perches, in the Township of South Rakaia ; sixteen of these, comprising 3 acres 3 roods 19 perches, were sold for £103, the upset prices totalling £80.

(*b*.) Offered under the small-grazing-run system : Five runs, comprising a total area of 12,268 acres, situated in the Malvern Hills. For these five runs 428 applications were received, the number balloting for individual runs varying from 151 to 363. The favourable seasons and prices of stock and wool recently experienced, together with the limited amount of this class of holding obtainable in Canterbury, and the reasonable rents fixed, no doubt combined to create the keen demand experienced for these runs, although a scrutiny of the ballot-lists leads to the conclusion that the number of applicants would have been very much reduced if they had been required to undergo the examination prescribed for applicants under the Land for Settlements Acts.

(*c*.) Offered under the pastoral-lease system : One run of 11,000 acres situated in the Hakataramea Valley, which was purchased at the upset rental.

(*d*.) Offered by tender or auction for lease for varying terms : Six blocks, totalling 2,130 acres, situated at Hanmer Springs, Port Lyttelton, and near Morven ; all these realised satisfactory rentals.

THE DIFFERENT SYSTEMS OF TENURE.

The two disappearing systems of tenure —namely, deferred-payment licenses and perpetual leases —have only been slightly reduced during the year, the former by two holdings of 130 acres converted into freehold, and the latter by three allotments totalling 45 acres 1 rood 13 perches also converted into freehold. The number so treated shows a very marked diminution from the figures for the preceding year, when twelve holdings comprising 1,071 acres became freehold.

Under the occupation-with-right-of-purchase system one holder of 240 acres exercised his right of acquiring the freehold, but otherwise the figures remain unchanged, and the ordinary leases in perpetuity are also unaltered.

Under the village-homestead system there has been one new selection of 16½ acres, and a small transfer of holdings from the perpetual-lease to the lease-in-perpetuity subdivision, but with these exceptions the tenure remains unaltered. The farm-homestead holdings also remain as before.

The number of small grazing-runs has increased by the five runs, totalling 12,268 acres, already referred to under the heading of " Lands opened " ; but the pastoral runs, notwithstanding five fresh selections, comprising 16,717 acres, have decreased by about 18,757 acres, as the result of expiries of leases which have now been dealt with under other tenures, such as the small grazing-runs previously mentioned. No further expiries of any importance are likely to take place until 1910, when a considerable number of runs now held under leases for terms of twenty-one years from 1890 will be available for disposal a year before the expiration of the existing leases.

RANGERS' INSPECTIONS.

The total number of holdings inspected by the three Rangers during the year was 1,849, of an area of 562,278 acres and 1 perch ; the total value of improvements required was £253,741 6s. 8d., and the value effected £469,897 2s. 6d. There were thirteen defaulters on account of non-residence, and thirty-one on account of deficient improvements. The very large value of improvements placed upon the holdings, and the small proportion of defaulters, emphasize the success which has attended Crown settlement in the Canterbury District. In addition to the work represented by the above figures, a very large number of miscellaneous inspections and other duties have been performed by the Rangers.

Of the Crown lands disposed of under lease in perpetuity, occupation with right of purchase, and other tenures under the Land Acts, the greater number have now been occupied for over ten years, and with the exception of the Lake Ellesmere leases, where the periodical inflow of water prevents full compliance with requirements as to value of improvements effected, and some of the hill holdings, ranging up to 2,000 acres in South Canterbury, upon which it is practically impossible to remuneratively expend the prescribed amount, the tenants have generally complied in a satisfactory manner with the requirements of their leases, and further annual supervision becomes unnecessary. In these cases there is not much change in the condition of the holdings, but, generally speaking, the improvements are well maintained, and the lands kept in a good state of cultivation. Some leases and licenses in the Oxford district selected in 1903, and a few scattered holdings in other localities, remain under supervision, and among these there are a few defaulters in respect of residence or improvements, but in most cases the law will probably be satisfied during the ensuing year. The leaseholders of land on the confines of Lake Ellesmere benefited by the continuance of the lake at a low level for a considerable period, so that during the dry weather excellent feed was obtainable when most needed. On the other hand, the lighter lands suffered considerably from the drought. A good deal of surface sowing has been done with much success on the hill holdings of South Canterbury.

The remarks made with reference to the general condition of holdings will apply also to the village settlements throughout the district, which have helped many hardworking and deserving men to a position of comparative or actual independence, and on which have been reared a number of the younger men who are now going out to settle the unoccupied lands of the colony, though it is to be regretted that in many instances they are obliged to find holdings outside this district.

The land-for-settlements holdings are dealt with at length in a separate report. (See Appendix II.)

PAYMENTS OF RENT, REBATES, AND ARREARS.

The total annual rental payable by the 3,153 holders, occupying 4,133,818 acres and 32 perches of Crown land in the district, is £143,196 2s. The amount of arrears of rent due at the 31st March, 1907, by the tenants of all classes was £1,676 19s. 1d., owing by ninety-four holders, occupying 21,163 acres 3 roods 26 perches. This represents about 3 per cent. of the total number of holders, and, as regards amount, a little under 1⅕ per cent. of the annual rent-roll of the district.

The usual rebate of 10 per cent. has been allowed to all tenants within the classes specified in "The Crown Tenants' Rent Rebate Act, 1900," and "The Land for Settlements Consolidation Act, 1900," who paid their rents within the prescribed period of one month after due date. The total number of tenants who received this concession was 1,755, out of the 2,065 tenants in the specified classes, and the amount granted by way of rebate was £7,946 12s. 5d.

FORFEITURES AND SURRENDERS.

During the year eight holdings of all classes were forfeited for breach of conditions, the total area being 240 acres and 26 perches. Surrenders were accepted at the request of the lessees in respect of six holdings, comprising a total area of 901 acres and 22 perches, making a grand total of fourteen holdings, representing an area of 1,141 acres 1 rood 8 perches, and an annual rental of £365 17s. 2d. Of the eight forfeitures, four leases in perpetuity were terminated for non-fufilment of conditions of occupation and two for non-payment of rent, and two coal-mining leases for non-compliance with working-conditions.

TRANSFERS AND EXCHANGES.

A very large number of holdings occupied under settlement conditions changed hands by way of transfer during the year. This is probably due in part to a desire merely to take advantage of the present high values; while in other cases tenants have, aided by recent favourable seasons, done sufficiently well to be enabled either to purchase freehold properties in the open market, or to take up larger areas of Crown leasehold. The total number of settlement holdings that changed hands was 200, comprising 43,214 acres 2 roods 18 perches, made up as follows :—

	Number.	Area.		
		A.	R.	P.
Leases in perpetuity, all classes	144	22,141	2	0
Village-homestead leases, all classes	34	1,209	3	2
Perpetual and farm-homestead leases	5	662	3	35
Occupation-with-right-of-purchase licenses	4	209	0	6
Small grazing-runs and grazing-farms	13	18,991	1	15

These figures represent an increase of forty-one holders and 17,790 acres upon the corresponding figures for the preceding year.

The number of holdings exchanged from perpetual lease to lease in perpetuity was seven, comprising an area of 215 acres 1 rood 38 perches, a considerable decrease upon the sixteen holdings and 506 acres and 8 perches exchanged in the previous year.

In the figures quoted in the three foregoing paragraphs, the land-for-settlement leases have been included for the purpose of showing the actual totals dealt with.

RESERVES.

Twelve blocks of land, comprising a total area of 961 acres 2 roods 25 perches, were set apart as reserves during the year; four were for plantation purposes, three for scenery preservation, two for recreation, and one each for school-site, bridge-protection, and sanctuary for wild fowl.

TIMBER, FORESTS, ETC.

The number of sawmilling and splitting licenses in existence at the close of the year was twenty-one, covering an area of 3,319 acres 3 roods 8 perches, from which a revenue of £275 9s. 1d. had been collected. These were all situated in the Oxford Bush.

I have to report with regret that in January last, when the whole country was in an exceedingly inflammable condition as the result of an unusually dry season, destructive fires occurred both in the bush around Mount Oxford and also at Otarama and Paterson's Creek, on the south side of the Waimakariri River, near the Midland Railway. Aided by prevailing strong winds, the fires destroyed several thousand acres of bush that this district can ill afford to lose. Careful inquiry was made into the origin of the fires, and although there are grounds for suspecting that in the case at least of the Oxford fire it was caused either intentionally or through almost criminal carelessness, yet there is not at present sufficient evidence to admit of any proceedings being taken. A reward has been offered for evidence leading to the conviction of persons intentionally or carelessly causing such fires, and steps have been taken to make known the penalties attaching to such action. The question of dealing with the burnt lands at Oxford has been carefully considered, and it has been decided to reserve a portion of the remaining bush with a view to the conservation of the Oxford district water-supply, and to allow the existing sawmill-areas to be cut out before dealing with the other available lands by offering them for settlement occupation.

Planting operations are still being carried on by the Mackenzie County Council upon portions of the treeless plains of the Mackenzie County, by means of funds derived from the leasing of reserves set apart for that purpose.

During the year an area of 52 acres 2 roods 39 perches, known as Kennedy's Bush, and situated on the summit of the Port Hills, about ten miles from Christchurch, has been acquired and reserved under "The Scenery Preservation Act, 1903." One-third of the purchase-money was raised locally by public subscription, and the balance was provided by Government. The cost of fencing the block has also been jointly provided in the same manner. This acquisition comprises the best remaining piece of native bush within easy distance of Christchurch; it is finely situated, commanding a beautiful view of Lyttelton Harbour, and has for many years been a favourite holiday resort. It is hoped that public opinion will protect the bush from damage or depredation. Two blocks of land, comprising a total area of 124 acres and 20 perches, were also set apart for scenery-preservation out of the acquired Morice Settlement, near Little River, Banks Peninsula; these include two valuable and interesting areas of native bush.

"THE WORKERS' DWELLINGS ACT, 1905."

The first twelve dwellings erected in this district under "The Workers' Dwellings Act, 1905," were opened for application on the 11th February, 1907. The buildings were all of five rooms, with conveniences, three built in brick, and the remainder of wood, and are situated at the southern end of Sydenham, adjacent to an electric-tram line, and about fifteen minutes' journey from the centre of the city. The rentals averaged from 10s. to 12s. per week, plus insurance and local rates. Thirty applications were received, and the whole of the dwellings were allotted at the first ballot; one was subsequently surrendered by the successful applicant, but it has since been reallotted. The tenants are all in occupation, and appear to be of an excellent and deserving class. The announcement made at the ballot that further dwellings would be erected gave general satisfaction. Negotiations have since been concluded for the acquisition of a site for the erection of dwellings in the vicinity of the railway workshops at Addington.

NEW ZEALAND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

Considerable additional work has been thrown on the office during the year in connection with the New Zealand International Exhibition, a portion of the West Coast Court having been allotted to the Department, in which were exhibited the undermentioned plans, &c., furnished and mounted by the Head Office: Map of New Zealand with mountain features in pictorial relief; large map of Dunedin and suburbs; mounted lithographs of townships, county maps, triangulation and block sheets, and settlements; maps of the North and South Islands, showing topography, county boundaries, &c.; photographs of the Southern Alps, scenery in Christchurch and different parts of the district, stock, &c., on Crown settlements, &c.; pamphlets, Crown Lands Guides, "Immigrants' Guide and Settlers' Handbook," reports on the Lands Department, State forests, and timber industry.

An officer was in attendance to give information to the public, and to distribute lithographs, pamphlets, &c.

Great interest was taken by the public in the exhibits, and constant inquiries were made by visitors from all parts of the world concerning the New Zealand systems of land-tenure, and large numbers of lithographs and pamphlets were distributed. Considerable interest was manifested in the large relief map of the colony, which was exhibited in a glass case, and there was a great demand for lithographs of this map, no less than 150 being distributed on the afternoon of the closing-day. We have also supplied various Commissioners from other colonies with information and maps, and generally the court has been a success and of considerable service to the public.

CROWN LANDS FOR DISPOSAL.

The following table summarises the Crown lands open for selection on the 31st March, 1907:—

Tenure under which Land is open.	Area.			Counties in which situated.
	A.	R.	P.	
Village-homestead allotments ...	86	2	0	Ashburton.
Optional selection, under Part III of "The Land Act, 1892"—				
First-class surveyed	6	1	10	Ashburton.
Second-class surveyed	144	0	9	Ashley, Ashburton, Geraldine, and Waimate
First-class unsurveyed	421	0	0	Selwyn and Ashburton.
Pastoral runs	45,000	0	0	Amuri.
Land for Settlements Acts—Lease in perpetuity	16	3	13	Amuri, Selwyn, Ashburton, Levels, and Waimate.
Total	45,674	2	32	

There are practically no Crown lands to be offered for occupation during the ensuing year, except such as may from any causes revert to the Crown, and there are no estates at present in prospect for disposal under the Land for Settlements Acts.

DEPARTMENTAL.

Fifteen ordinary and special meetings of the Land Board have been held during the year; 509 statutory applications for land were received and dealt with, of which 45 were granted, and, in addition to these, very large numbers of applications for approval of transfers and mortgages, Crown Lands Rangers' reports, and other business were considered at each sitting of the Board. The inward and outward recorded correspondence, returns, notices, &c., amounted, in round figures, to about 20,250, and about 1,600 sale plans, posters, &c., were distributed. In the office of the Receiver of Land Revenue, besides the gross revenue for the year, amounting to £131,514 7s. 11d., for which 5,676 receipts were issued, a sum of £8,364 8s. 9d. was paid into the Deposit Account, against which 476 receipts and cheques were issued. A sum of £1,842 17s. 10d. was paid into the Local Bodies' Deposit Account, out of which £1,165 9s. 1d. was paid over to the local bodies in respect of proposals which had been approved by the Land Board. In the Accountant's office, 279 vouchers, representing a sum of £3,781 3s. 9d., were drawn against the Imprest Account, and 887 vouchers, representing £12,927 1s. 3d., were passed through for pre-audit and payment.

ERIC C. GOLD SMITH,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

OTAGO.

I may preface my remarks by a passing allusion to the financial results of the year, which have been remarkably satisfactory, indicative of sound and solid progress and prosperity. The estimates of gross revenue for the year amounted to £88,074 17s. 4d., while the actual receipts were £89,633 14s. 9d., an excess of £1,558 17s. 5d., the principal items of excess being cash lands, perpetual leases made freehold, and land-for-settlements lease in perpetuity. It was at one time feared that owing to the unusually dry period in the early part of the season the settlers would have suffered severely in their returns for the year; and though they have done so to a certain extent, in some places more than others, the timely breaking-up of the drought saved many from what would otherwise have been a disastrous year to them.

Settlement of ordinary Crown lands is the first matter claiming attention. The transactions under this head are still comparatively few, in consequence of the limited area of ordinary Crown lands now available for closer settlement.

The area opened for sale and selection during the year under the various systems and tenures amounted in all to 114,483 acres. Of this, 49,847 acres was opened for the first time, and the balance, 64,636 acres, had been previously opened. Included in the land opened for the first time were the Steward, Plunket, and Totara Settlements under the Land for Settlements Act, comprising an aggregate area of 30,606 acres, of which 5,871 acres constituted five small grazing-runs in the Steward Settlement. Of the balance opened for the first time, 18,824 acres was ordinary Crown lands under the small-grazing-run system, 274 acres on lease in perpetuity only, 124 acres under the optional system, and 19 acres for cash by auction. The previously opened areas comprised 2,044 acres under the optional system, 156 acres for cash by auction, 60,485 acres pastoral runs, 1,185 acres as small grazing-runs, 145 acres lease in perpetuity only, and 621 acres land-for-settlement lease in perpetuity. There is still a steady demand for land of good quality suitable for both agricultural and grazing purposes. Mixed farming seems to be the general desire on the part of intending settlers. As the pastoral licenses over suitable land for closer settlement fall in, it will be the aim and object of the Land Board and the Department to endeavour as far as possible to meet the legitimate demands for land-for-settlement purposes. For disposal during the year now entered upon the lands at present in view in respect of ordinary Crown lands are, besides certain miscellaneous areas now open for application, the subdivisions of the Blackstone Hill, Lauder, Home Hills, and Lee Stream Runs, embracing a gross area of 153,000 acres approximately, which, as a matter of fact, have been disposed of before the writing of this report. Several runs expiring in 1909 will also be dealt with about the end of the year. Under the Land for Settlements Act there will be the small Kurow Settlement, Airedale Estate, Otekaike Estate, and Ashley Downs Estate, comprising altogether an aggregate area of, say, 24,000 acres, the survey of which (with the exception of the Kurow Settlement, already surveyed) will be completed as soon as possible.

The summary of transactions shows that as compared with the previous year the volume of business has been greater in regard both to area and receipts. The total number of transactions, including leases made freehold, was fifty-three more than in 1905–6, and the acreage dealt with greater by 101,577 acres. The total number of holdings now on the books is, including land for settlements and endowments, 3,604, with an acreage of 5,471,677 acres, at an annual rental of £89,713 2s. 2d., an increase over the previous year of 124 holdings, and £8,624 13s. 9d. annual rental. The receipts of the past year were £7,476 8s. 11d. more than in 1905–6. As a matter of course, the receipts under land for settlements are increasing yearly as further estates are brought into the market. For the ensuing year the estimate of revenue has been fixed at £4,440 above last year's receipts, and there is every prospect that the estimated amount will be realised.

Ordinary pastoral runs are, as pointed out last year, gradually diminishing both in area and annual rental, the latter in greater proportion than the former, as a consequence of the best runs being taken for settlement as they fall in. At present the number of licenses is about the same, but the area held is less by 160,730 acres, and the annual rental less by £1,315 14s. 6d. The following statement of the number, &c., of ordinary Crown lands held under pastoral license during the last six years shows the gradual shrinkage of revenue under this head :—

Year.	Number.	Area.	Annual Rental.
		Acres.	£ s. d.
1901–2	237	4,508,322	29,313 8 8
1902–3	237	4,519,101	28,832 4 2
1903–4	226	4,385,344	27,876 15 10
1904–5	213	4,324,622	27,427 14 6
1905–6	216	4,320,008	26,919 14 4
1906–7	216	4,159,279	25,603 19 10

Inspections and Rangers' Reports.

The Crown Lands Rangers' reports of their inspections continue to show a large excess of improvements effected over actual requirements, a fact that indicates satisfactory, steady, and substantial progress. The excess in value of improvements over statutory requirements in respect of holdings inspected the previous year amounted to £84,457. For the year just ended the amount stands at £66,625. The defaulters are mainly selectors whose land is of inferior quality, and who cannot in consequence profitably expend what would be necessary to cover the statutory requirements.

Progress of Settlement.

It has already been stated that throughout this district as a whole there are indications of the satisfactory progress of settlement. Some portions of the district are, of course, more prosperous than others, as the climatic and other conditions may affect the farmers' operations. The Rangers' general notes with regard to the three divisions into which, as suggested last year, the district has been nominally divided—viz., North, South, and Central—will furnish a fairly comprehensive view of the year's progress and the present conditions and prospects of settlement in Otago.

The information as to the number of lessees, area held, and value of improvements effected in the three divisions referred to is limited to lands held on settlement conditions, land held as pastoral runs and under miscellaneous leases and licenses not being included. In general outline the following is a *résumé* of the Rangers' reports :—

In the Northern division there are now 245 ordinary Crown tenants, holding an aggregate area of 230,855 acres, the improvements on which are valued at £44,132 ; also 468 land-for-settlement tenants, who hold 79,918 acres, with improvements valued at £100,231, making a total of 713 tenants, holding 310,773 acres, with improvements valued at £144,363. The Southern division now contains 627 tenants on ordinary Crown lands, with a total area of 118,613 acres, and improvements the value of which is estimated at £70,656; also 130 tenants under the Land for Settlements Act, holding 36,175 acres, with improvements valued at £31,847: making a total of 757 tenants, 154,788 acres, and improvements valued at £102 503. In the Central division, which comprises all Central Otago and the Lakes district, there are now 1,083 tenants on ordinary Crown lands, holding 500,596 acres, with improvements valued at £179,886, and thirteen tenants under land for settlements, with 1,239 acres and improvements valued at £2,195 ; making a total for the Central division of 1,096 tenants, holding 501,835 acres, with improvements valued at £182,081. The grand totals for the three divisions are 2,566 tenants, 967,396 acres, and improvements valued at £428,947.

The settlers in the Northern portion of the Otago Land District have not made great progress during the past year. Little or no rain fell between October and January, in consequence of which the grain-crops and the grass suffered rather severely. About the month of January the paddocks were very bare, and settlers were almost at their wits' end to provide feed for their stock. Many were, unfortunately, compelled to sell sheep and cattle, which, owing to the scarcity of feed, did not command anything like reasonable prices. The lambing generally was, however, above the average, and the price of wool very satisfactory. The root-crops are not by any means up to the average, and feed is still very scarce. In view of these facts it is to be sincerely hoped that a mild winter may follow, as if it should be a severe one the results might be serious.

The Southern division which usually has a good average rainfall, has also suffered considerably through want of rain. Except in specially favoured localities, the crops have been very light and the grass backward. The root-crops, which, so to speak, hung in the balance for a long time, made fair progress after the middle of February. Some of the turnips will yet turn out fair, but they will not nearly approach the average.

The Central division, comprising all Central Otago, has been in much the same position as the Northern, the dry season preventing any material progress from being made. The sheep off the high country are in splendid condition, but the low-country stock are not in a fit condition to face a bad winter. The Central district suffers more or less every year from drought and prevalent high winds. Where irrigation has been possible the results have been magnificent, but as the quantity of available water is very limited the irrigated area is necessarily also limited.

Speaking generally, the Crown tenants of Otago have made only moderate progress during the year. The comparative failure of grain and root crops has, however, been partly counterbalanced by the higher lambing percentages and the good prices for wool. The settlers are not by any means disheartened, and, having had a succession of seven or eight good years, they are in a favourable position as a rule to cope with one bad one. Settlement conditions have been very well observed, and the settlers' prospects are fairly bright and encouraging.

Ranger Mackenzie, reporting for the Lakes district more particularly, shows that where there has been default in a few cases the settlers have either shown good and valid reasons for the default or have made good the deficiency. He states that notwithstanding the very dry season the district as a whole is in a fair state of prosperity. While a few places have suffered, in green crops especially, the grain-crops in the Hawea district have seldom been better, there having been some very heavy yields. Sheep had come in from the high mountain country in good condition. The dry season had suited the Makarora Valley, where crops could scarcely be better. In that district, however, and also in West Wanaka, very little progress had been made in extending settlement. There was still a strong demand for land, and would-be settlers were looking forward to the falling-in of some of the large runs. The great question throughout the Wanaka, Hawea, Wakefield, and Cromwell districts was water. Settlers were willing to be taxed for this if obtainable. It was really wonderful what could be done in the Clutha Valley with irrigation over land that was otherwise altogether barren. He had reported lately on the Cromwell Flat, and showed that water would be the main thing in the future for the general prosperity of that district. Mr. Mackenzie reports having visited all the holdings in his district, besides having furnished a large number of special reports on various matters, and had also undertaken a number of surveys, attended to office-work, &c. A fire had occurred in the Greenstone Valley, and although notices of warning had been posted up all round the district they seemed to have little or no effect in preventing fires.

REBATES OF RENT.

Rebates of rent were granted to a total of 1,525 tenants during the year, to the extent of £2,924 4s. 3d., being more than the previous year by forty-four tenants and £460 17s. 8d. in amount granted. In ordinary Crown lands the number of tenants who participated was less by ten, but in land for settlements fifty-four more, while the amount granted to ordinary Crown-land tenants was £16 17s. 8d. less and to land-for-settlement tenants £477 15s. 4d. more than in the previous year. The several tenures that participated in the rebate and the number and amount granted during the twelve months are as follows :—

Tenure.	Number of Tenants.	Amount granted. £ s. d.
Ordinary Crown lands—		
Deferred payments	7	2 3 10
Perpetual leases	173	103 11 0
Lease in perpetuity (ordinary)	623	406 13 0
Lease in perpetuity (village homestead)	52	5 14 5
Lease in perpetuity (farm-homestead association)	14	12 1 8
Occupation with right of purchase	207	89 13 9
Total	1,076	619 17 8
Land for settlements	449	2,304 6 7
Grand total	1,525	£2,924 4 3

ARREARS OF RENT.

The amount of arrears in respect of ordinary Crown lands, exclusive of the current half-year, is approximately about the same as at the 31st March, 1906, while in land for settlements the number of tenants in arrear and the amount owing are a little more. Taking the gross arrears, inclusive of the current six months, into consideration, the number of holders in arrear is less by thirty-eight, notwithstanding the increase in the number of tenants on the books, but the amount owing is £25 1s. 9d. more than in 1906. As stated in previous reports, small grazing-runs are conspicuous in these arrears, in consequence of there being no rebate under that tenure for prompt payment, there thus being no incentive for the lessees to pay until the half-yearly period has well advanced. A large proportion, however, of these are generally paid within the first three months of the period. Exclusive of the current half-year, the percentage of tenants in arrear is 2·55 of the total number on the books, and the amount owing 2·12 of the total annual rental. Including the current half-year, the percentages are: Number of tenants, 12·84; amount owing, 7·88. Under all the circumstances, therefore, these must be regarded as exceedingly small.

FORFEITURES AND SURRENDERS.

These are six more in number than for the previous year, and embraced a much greater area and rental. The surrenders included the large areas comprised in the Blackstone Hill, Lauder, and Home Hills Runs, which were surrendered to be dealt with for closer settlement. Of thirteen forfeitures, nine were for non-payment of rent, and four for non-residence and abandonment. For the sixteen surrenders the reasons were various—subdivision, purchase of land, reduction of capital value, closer settlement, &c.

TRANSFERS.

The transfers during the year have exceeded those of the previous year in number by thirty, and in area dealt with by 674,290 acres, the total being 229 transfers, and area dealt with 949,586 acres.

In 1905–6 the total number was 199 transfers, covering an area of 275,296 acres.

Bush and Swamp Crown Lands Settlement Act.

Up to the 31st March last nine selections have been made under this Act, the total area taken up being 1,388 acres and 4 perches. During the year there were but two selections, over an area of 202 acres 1 rood 18 perches. The operations under the Act in this district are therefore still too few and insignificant to enable an opinion of any value to be given as to the effect of the Act upon settlement.

Reserves, Forests, etc.

Reserves for various public purposes have during the year been permanently gazetted over an aggregate area of 4,203 acres 2 roods 11 perches. Of these, 1,573 acres was proclaimed under "The Scenery Preservation Act, 1903," and 2,359 acres for the growth and preservation of timber. Steps are still being taken for the reservation of further areas of Crown lands for scenery purposes, and negotiations during the year have resulted in the acquisition of additional private lands recommended by the recent Commission, including lands at Mount Cargill, Signal Hill, and other localities. It is hoped that the public generally will support the Department in its efforts to conserve the native bush and scenery of these reserves by preventing as far as possible their spoliation and destruction by fire and otherwise.

The timber transactions in relation to ordinary Crown lands have been more than usually limited in extent this year.

General Review.

Reviewing the year's transactions, the prominent features appear to be realised anticipations, steady and solid advancement, increase in settlement under land for settlements, encouraging prospects. The very great demand for allotments in the Plunket (Corriedale) and Totara Settlements, and more recently for the subdivisions of the Blackstone Hill, Lauder, Home Hills, and Lee Stream Runs, has demonstrated beyond doubt the unsatisfied desire on the part of many to settle on the land. There is, however, one element in connection with the disposal of these new blocks of land that can scarcely be passed over without comment, and that is the apparent attempt on the part of some applicants to acquire land for speculative purposes. The remedy for this is not altogether an easy one, for so long as the required declarations are made, and the conditions of the leases are complied with, no further restriction in the way of transfer than those embodied in the Act can be imposed by the Land Board. Increased discretionary powers might tend to mitigate the evil complained of. But, notwithstanding this, the review of the year's operations as regards the fulfilment of settlement conditions, the buoyancy of the revenue, the small amount of outstanding rents, and the hopeful outlook for the future, affords strong grounds for congratulation and encouragement.

Departmental

The administrative work of the Department becomes increasingly arduous and onerous as the number of Crown tenants increases and further settlements are brought into the market, and other numerous and important interests are made to claim the attention of the Lands Department. Recently the staff at my disposal has had considerable strain put upon it in connection with land sales and ballots, the more so as these have happened at a time when the office-work is always heavy—viz., at the end of the financial year. I am pleased to be able to acknowledge the willing co-operation of all the members of the staff, who have performed their several duties in a manner alike creditable to themselves and the office.

D. Barron,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

SOUTHLAND.

Lands opened for Sale or Selection.

During the past financial year the area of ordinary Crown lands offered for the first time was 7,968 acres, out of which 1,037 acres, comprising sections situated in the Taringatura, Waikawa, Invercargill, and Waiau districts, was opened on the optional system, and 5,965 acres, situated in Hokonui, Otara, Waiau, Alton, and Waikawa, on lease in perpetuity only. Of the area opened on the optional system, 590 acres was selected on cash and occupation with right of purchase; and of the area on lease in perpetuity only, 3,938 acres was selected.

Of a total of 143,415 acres that had been previously offered and was reopened during the year, 1,532 acres was opened on the optional system, of which 568 acres was selected on cash and occupation with right of purchase, and 2,035 acres was opened on lease in perpetuity only, of which 1,638 acres was selected. Six pastoral-run licenses, comprising an area of 136,134 acres, were reoffered, and all purchased at auction. Under the Land for Settlements Act, 9 acres of village land was opened for the first time, 3 acres of which has been selected, and 617 acres previously offered was reopened, of which 233 acres was selected.

LANDS DISPOSED OF.

The following table gives particulars of the lands disposed of and otherwise dealt with during the financial year :—

Nature of Selections.	Transactions during the Year.				Area held under Lease at 31st March, 1907.				Gross Revenue received during the Year.		
	Number.	Area.			Number.	Area.					
		A.	R.	P.		A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.
Cash by auction	17	43	3	6	...	..			156	16	2
Cash by application	19	1,085	1	4	...	...			475	13	9
Deferred payments	...	...			5	5,953	0	10	492	13	2
Deferred payment made freehold	9	905	2	31	...	...			...		
Perpetual leases	...	...			64	11,972	3	14	407	12	4
Perpetual leases made freehold	4	598	0	30	...	...			425	9	3
Occupation with right of purchase	27	5,543	1	13	324	72,028	3	8	1,410	14	1
Occupation with right of purchase made freehold	5	1,075	3	28	...	...			810	6	11
Lease in perpetuity	32	8,685	0	33	337	97,995	0	29	1,919	10	9
Exchanges to lease in perpetuity	16	2,914	2	34	...	...			...		
Occupation leases (Mining Districts Land Occupation Act)	2	197	2	32	42	1,240	2	4	155	6	4
Village-settlements—											
Deferred payments ...	...	...			2	60	2	37	28	17	11
Deferred payments made freehold	1	9	3	37	...	...			...		
Perpetual lease	...	...			80	1,088	1	13	150	14	1
Perpetual lease made freehold	7	130	1	39	...	...			313	13	9
Occupation with right of purchase	...	...			4	3	0	24	1	11	8
Lease in perpetuity ...	15	201	2	24	292	4,499	2	2	333	1	7
Village - homestead special settlement	...	...			51	553	1	24	140	6	10
Improved-farm settlement ...	...	...			47	5,000	1	20	293	9	10
Small grazing-runs	...	...			19	64,436	0	13	737	0	2
Pastoral runs	7	59,484	0	0	92	1,482,753	1	0	3,709	10	5
Miscellaneous leases and licenses	57	4,554	2	37	369	32,140	0	22	1,349	8	11
Timber-cutting	...	6,501,975 sup.ft.			...	...			2,465	3	7
Other miscellaneous revenue ...	...	...			...	...			376	0	2
Totals ordinary Crown lands	218	85,430	2	28	1,728	1,779,725	1	20	16,153	1	8
Land for settlements—											
Cash	1	1	0	0	...	...			3	0	0
Lease in perpetuity ...	12	1,322	2	31	225	46,207	3	0	9,384	9	7
Small grazing-runs... ...	...	...			2	2,808	1	0	90	18	8
Miscellaneous	3	277	2	36	12	1,429	0	2	648	13	9
Totals land for settlements	16	1,601	1	27	239	50,445	0	2	10,127	2	0
Endowments	3	1,280	0	0	69	131,332	3	37	964	3	3
Gross totals ...	237	88,312	0	15	2,036	1,961,503	1	19	27,244	6	11

The gross revenue for the year was £27,244 6s. 11d., being an increase of £262 14s. 8d. on that of the preceding year. The total number of Crown tenants is now 2,036, the increase on last year being forty-six.

The following is a summary of the transactions in connection with and the position as regards the principal tenures :—

Cash.—The cash transactions of all classes numbered forty-one, the area disposed of being 1,728 acres, and the amount realised £1,061, showing an increase over last year of twelve purchasers and £252 in amount, the area sold being 62 acres less.

Deferred Payment.—Nine deferred-payment licenses were converted into freehold, the area acquired being 906 acres. One license over 58 acres was exchanged to lease in perpetuity; only three ordinary deferred-payment licenses covering an area of 1,460 acres are now held, and also two pastoral deferred-payment licenses comprising an area of 5,456 acres. No arrears.

Perpetual Lease (*ordinary*).—The number of perpetual leases held in this district has decreased by nine, by the operation of four made freehold, three exchanged to lease in perpetuity, one surrender, and one forfeiture. The net area now held is 11,973 acres, the number of lessees being sixty-four. No arrears.

Occupation with Right of Purchase.—During the year twenty-seven selections were made under this tenure, the area selected being 5,543 acres. This is a considerable falling-off as compared with last year, when the selections numbered sixty-seven and the area selected 14,328 acres; but the difference is explained by the limited area opened on the optional system this year. It is to be remarked that of the land opened on the optional system during the year no selection was made on lease in perpetuity. There are now 324 selectors under this tenure, holding 72,029 acres, being an increase of six lessees and 364 acres over last year. Nine lessees are in arrear, to the amount of £35 2s.

Lease in Perpetuity (ordinary).—Thirty-two selections, covering an area of 8,685 acres, were made during the year, showing an increase of eleven selectors and 3,636 acres over last year. There were sixteen exchanges to lease in perpetuity from other tenures, comprising a total area of 2,915 acres. The total area now selected on this tenure is 97,995 acres, held by 337 lessees, giving an increase of 11,101 acres and forty-seven lessees over last year. Six lessees are in arrear for £34 16s. 10d.

Small Grazing-runs.—There has been no movement in this tenure during the year. There are nineteen lessees of ordinary small grazing-runs, holding 64,436 acres; two land-for-settlement small grazing-runs, area 2,808 acres; and three endowment runs, containing 10,450 acres. The Crown Lands Ranger reports that on the whole the lessees are complying well with the conditions of lease, are using the land chiefly for grazing, have made good and substantial improvements, and are in a prosperous condition. The improvements effected are £6,539 in excess of the required amount; but two lessees are in arrear to the amount of £18 8s. 7d.

Pastoral Runs.—Under this tenure ninety-two licensees hold 1,482,753 acres, none of the licensees being in arrear with rent.

The Classification Commissioners appointed to reclassify pastoral runs the licenses of which will expire on the 29th February, 1908, had to deal with ten licenses, which covered an area of 93,121 acres. Of these ten licenses, the Commissioners recommended that three be not reoffered as pastoral runs—two in the Nokomai Survey District (Runs 523 and 524, containing 1,991 acres), in order that they might be offered for selection on lease in perpetuity in four separate sections, as originally surveyed, upon the expiration of the licenses, there now being no objection from a mining point of view to this course; the third run, No. 491, Rowallan Survey District, containing 12,600 acres, will not be reoffered at all, as portion of it has been surveyed for landless Natives and the balance is high bush-clad country. From another run in the Oteramika Hundred 400 acres was deducted in order that this area might be leased on settlement tenure. Two licenses over adjoining land in the Wairaki district were grouped so that they would be held under one license; area, 12,300 acres. A somewhat extensive grouping of runs in the north-eastern portion of the district was recommended by the Classification Commissioners and given effect to, the circumstances being as follows: The licensees of two runs, Nos. 424 and 436, containing 56,200 acres, situated in the Otago Land District, and who also held two runs in the Southland District, Nos. 328 and 436A, containing 37,780 acres, all of which adjoin, applied to the Otago Land Board to group the four runs under one license, on the ground that they should be in one run, as most of them are summer country, impossible to work as a sheep-station unless all owned by one person. The Otago Land Board referred the application to the Southland Land Board, expressing the opinion that it would be advantageous to have the runs grouped as one run, but the Southland Board could not see its way to agree to the proposal. Subsequently, it being represented that it was considered doubtful that the two Otago runs would be taken up if not grouped, some of the land being very high country (from 4,000 ft. to 6,000 ft. above sea-level), as the Southland runs command the workable frontage and all the low winter country, and the Classification Commissioners for the Otago and Southland Land Districts having met at the homestead of the runs and discussed the subject, it was decided to group the four runs and include Block V, Wakaia, which was waste Crown land surrounded by the runs, the total area being 95,784 acres, the whole to be administered by the Southland Land Board. All the runs classified and reoffered were again taken up.

THE BUSH AND SWAMP CROWN LANDS SETTLEMENT ACT.

During the year under review 5,300 acres were opened for selection under this Act, 3,432 acres being heavy-bush land, 1,283 acres light-bush land, and 585 acres scrub land.

The selections made during the year were thirty-one, covering an area of 7,833 acres, comprising six heavy-bush land, 1,815 acres; nineteen light-bush land, 4,278 acres; four scrub land, 1,427 acres; and two swamp land, 313 acres.

The total selectors under this Act now number 104, the area held being 23,600 acres, showing an increase over last year of twenty selectors and 4,985 acres.

The Crown Lands Ranger has inspected the holdings of seventy-seven selectors, who lease a total area of 18,155 acres, and have been in occupation for one or two complete years, and reported that twenty-two of those holding two years and sixteen of those holding one year are residing, although in most cases residence is not due, the land being bush-clad. The total value of the improvements effected is £2,861 9s., being £1,907 10s. in excess of the required value. About twenty selectors have not effected the required improvements, and these shall have my attention shortly; in some cases want of road access is the difficulty. Upon the whole, the operation of "The Bush and Swamp Crown Lands Settlement Act, 1903," in this district must be considered to be fairly successful.

REMISSIONS OF RENT.

The amount remitted on ordinary Crown lands was £32 11s. 9d., to two lessees; and to one lessee under the Land for Settlements Act the sum of £61 3s. 2d. was remitted.

REBATES OF RENT.

Under the operation of "The Crown Tenants' Rent Rebate Act, 1900," 630 lessees of ordinary Crown lands were granted rebates to the amount of £271 4s. 9d. for prompt payment of rents, and 155 land-for-settlement tenants received rebates amounting to £674 1s. 7d. under the provisions of "The Land for Settlements Consolidation Act, 1900."

ARREARS OF RENT.

On ordinary Crown lands thirty-two lessees are in arrear, to the amount of £162 11s. 4d., which figures show a decrease of twenty lessees in arrear and of £40 14s. 11d. in amount.

Twenty-two lessees under the land-for-settlements tenures are in arrear to the amount of £915, being a decrease of seven lessees and £332 7s.

FORFEITURES AND SURRENDERS.

During the year the leases of twenty-three lessees of ordinary Crown lands were forfeited for non-compliance with the conditions of lease, the area involved being 11,556 acres; four leases were surrendered, the area of which was 5,600, two pastoral runs containing 5,300 acres being included.

FREEHOLD TITLES ISSUED.

Under the provisions of the Land Acts, 1885 and 1892, sixty-four certificates of the completion of the purchase of lands have been issued by the Receiver of Land Revenue. These receipts are commonly called provisional titles, and are registered under the Land Transfer Act. The tenures under which the lands were acquired were as follows:—

	Selectors.	Area. Acres.
Deferred payment	11	1,031
Perpetual lease	11	729
Occupation with right of purchase	5	1,076
Cash under "Land Act, 1892," Part III	4	544
Auction, &c.	32	585
Land for settlements	1	1
	64	3,966

EXCHANGES TO LEASE IN PERPETUITY.

Sixteen exchanges from other tenures to lease in perpetuity have been effected during the year, the area affected being 2,915 acres, comprising lands previously held under deferred payment, perpetual lease, Mining Districts Land Occupation Act, and miscellaneous licenses.

TRANSFERS.

No less than 111 transfers of leases and licenses under the various tenures were completed in the course of the year, the total area conveyed being 239,576 acres. The transfers included thirty-eight lease in perpetuity; area, 4,886 acres: eight land for settlements; area, 2,440 acres: twenty occupation with right of purchase; area, 5,000 acres: eighteen perpetual lease; area, 2,724 acres: ten pastoral-run licenses; area, 211,264 acres: three small-grazing-run leases; area, 10,747 acres: and several minor leases of small areas.

TRANSMISSIONS.

Transmissions to executors or administrators in the estates of ten deceased lessees were approved by the Land Board, the area affected being 1,472 acres.

RANGERS' INSPECTIONS.

On the mainland 808 inspections of selectors' holdings have been made, of an area of 96,426 acres, the improvements required being £36,112, while the value of those effected is £68,461. The Ranger reports that, with the exception of some roadwork during the summer, the selectors are chiefly employed in the improvement and working of their own holdings. Besides these statutory inspections, the Ranger has made 400 inspections and reports to the office in connection with Land Board and departmental business.

The Ranger at Stewart Island reports having inspected the holdings of the twenty-six lessees upon the island at various times during the year, the area inspected being 3,548 acres; the required improvements are £1,801 1s. 4d., and the value of improvements effected £3,097 10s. He adds that during the year the amount of improvements effected has been small, which is chiefly accounted for by the fact that nearly all of the tenants were obliged to take work at the local sawmills, the road contracts, or to engage in the fishing industry. The Crown tenants on the whole seem to be contented, and to consider their future prospects good. He has as far as possible kept watch over the fauna and flora on the island. No destruction of bush has taken place, and no killing of game occurred. The imported game animals seem to be now well established, but the native game birds become yearly more scarce.

The Forest Ranger has made a number of inspections and valuations of sawmilling-timber upon Crown land being dealt with by the Land Board, and in connection with applications for the purchase of timber remaining upon former sawmill-workings.

RESERVATIONS.

The total area of lands permanently reserved during the year was 7,384 acres, comprising 6,704 acres in the Eglington, Te Anau, Mataura (Edendale Settlement), Oteramika, and Jacob's River districts, reserved for scenic purposes; 319 acres for school-sites, scattered over the whole land district; 347 acres for primary education, in the Wakaia district; and 14½ acres for miscellaneous purposes.

BUSH FIRES.

In the month of January, following upon the long dry season experienced throughout the district during the past summer, several bush fires of greater or less magnitude occurred in various parts of the district over both private and Crown lands and State forests. The first fire brought under my notice, on the 11th January, was one that spread over about 210 acres of State forest at Spar Bush—old sawmill-workings—in the New River Hundred. With your approval, the sowing of this area was immediately put in hand, and completed for a total cost of £97 for grass-seed and labour.

Later in January last very destructive bush fires swept over the large area known as Seaward Bush, in the Invercargill, Campbelltown, and Oteramika Hundreds. The total area which was affected by the fires is estimated at 11,400 acres, part State forest and part Crown land. Of this area a large portion was not considered suitable for sowing down with grass, owing to the quantity of timber still standing and lying upon the ground, but upon examination of the State forest and Crown land it was deemed advisable to sow down estimated areas of about 1,425 acres, and arrangements were made as soon as possible for so doing. The work of sowing was kept up as long as the weather-conditions were suitable, with the result that 897 acres in State forest has been sown at a cost of £469 16s., and 735 acres of Crown lands sown at a cost of £313 3s. 9d.: total area sown, 1,632 acres; total cost, £782 19s. 9d.

The Seaward Bush fires in their ravages destroyed four sawmills and plants—belonging to Messrs. Timpany Bros., McCallum and Co., Broad, Small and Co., and the Southland Sawmilling Company—a considerable quantity of standing and sawn timber, and some miles of tramways. Messrs. Broad, Small, and Co. have again erected a mill and resumed work; Messrs. Timpany Bros. are about to erect a mill on another site, but the other two mills will not be re-erected, the areas having been nearly worked out at the time of the fire.

Besides the destruction of sawmills and timber, the fires in Seaward Bush destroyed many cottages, fencing, and timber and grass owned by Crown tenants and others. A number of Crown tenants applied for assistance, and upon the Hon. the Minister of Lands approving of the supply of grass-seed for the purpose of sowing burnt areas, subject to repayment spread over a period of one, two, or three years, a circular letter was sent to over thirty applicants. However, but eighteen ultimately accepted assistance, and grass-seed to the value of £285 has been supplied to them, the area sown being 433 acres.

LAND PROPOSED TO BE OPENED.

During the ensuing financial year it is proposed to place in the market for the first time the following blocks of land, should the surveys be completed in time: viz., about 9,000 acres in Blocks VI and XI, Alton District; 6,000 to 8,000 acres in Blocks XXIII and XXIV, Invercargill Hundred; and also some 5,000 acres in various blocks in Longwood District and Jacob's River Hundred. A considerable portion of the proposed area to be offered in Invercargill Hundred was surveyed some fourteen to sixteen years ago, but owing to the land carrying good sawmilling-timber it was never opened for selection, and has since been the scene for many years of active milling operations. Although surveyed some fourteen to sixteen years ago, the subdivisions were made too small, and owing to the milling operations and recent fires very few, if any, of the pegs could now be found, therefore the necessity of a resurvey, and into larger allotments more suitable for the requirements of a successful bush settlement.

Menzies's Ferry Domain, the reservation over which has been removed, has now been subdivided into five allotments of about 26 acres each, and will shortly be offered for selection on the village-homestead system, and, I anticipate, will readily be taken up owing to their convenient situation, excellent quality of land, and suitability for working-men with small capital. Greenhills Township will also be placed in the market at an early date, having been recently surveyed, grouped, and valued. Forty-six acres have been subdivided into quarter-acre sections, some of which have been grouped, and the whole will be offered at auction as suburban lands; 221 acres have also been subdivided into ten allotments, classified as rural lands, and will also be disposed of by auction. Besides the above, there is a considerable area of surveyed land now open for selection which will remain available to applicants to select from during the ensuing financial year.

OFFICE-WORK.

Besides coping with the current work—which increases year by year, as stated in last year's report—a large amount of arrears of work has been done in the way of putting defective records in order as well as the information obtainable permits, and the bringing up to date and issuing of titles, some of which date back to the year 1858; but I am pleased to say this class of work will soon be a thing of the past, and much credit is due to the clerical staff for their assiduous attention to such obscure and complicated investigations, and the able manner in which these arrears have been brought near completion. I would also again place on record my thanks and appreciation of the willing assistance rendered at all times by the officers of this branch of the Department in carrying out the many and varied duties devolving on this local office during the financial year just ended.

JOHN HAY,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

CHEVIOT ESTATE.

(Canterbury District.)

The land transactions on the Cheviot Estate during the year have been very small. Sixteen town and village sections at Domett, which is for the present the terminus of the Waipara–Cheviot Railway, were sold for cash at auction; the total area was 7 acres and 31 perches, and the price realised, £379 19s. 6d. Four temporary occupation licenses were granted over an area of 169 acres 2 roods. These included a fresh lease, for a term of three years from the 1st September last, of the Cheviot Woolshed Block, close to the Town of Mackenzie. The rent obtained was less than for previous terms, owing to the fact that the establishment does not now possess the practical monopoly of the Cheviot business that it formerly enjoyed. A large number of sheep are still, however, shorn and dipped here, and the new lease has fallen into the hands of the capable manager who has held it for the preceding six years.

The number and area of holdings occupied on the estate remain practically the same as during the previous year.

The Crown Lands Ranger's report states that the tenants have experienced a good year, especially so considering the abnormal amount of dry weather during the late spring and summer. 8,147 acres was cropped, with fair results; of this amount, 822 acres was in wheat, 2,256 acres in oats, 259 acres in barley (grown principally for sheep-feed), 2,335 acres in turnips, 1,878 acres in rape, 115 acres in mangolds, and 78 in potatoes. The plantations on the leaseholds occupy 240 acres, the orchards 68 acres, and the gardens 48 acres. 87,800 sheep were shorn, and approximately 36,000 fat lambs sold off the estate. In addition to the sheep, there are 1,263 head of cattle, 819 horses, and 446 pigs. Except for occasional additions to dwellinghouses, wool-sheds, or stables, or the bringing of a few more acres into cultivation, the improvements have not increased in value to any extent, and are approximately estimated at £100,000. In the Town of Mackenzie four new places of business have been erected during the year. The area of land now in English grasses is 26,906 acres, and in tussock 32,513 acres, part of the latter having been surface-sown. The inhabitants of Mackenzie are taking steps to have their township formed into a town district. The permanent population does not vary much; on the leaseholds there are 758 souls, and if the residents on freeholds and in the township were included the total population of the estate would be nearly nine hundred souls.

Eric C. Gold Smith,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

APPENDIX II.—LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS (REPORTS OF COMMISSIONERS OF CROWN LANDS ON).

AUCKLAND.

A perusal of the tables relating to these settlements and the Ranger's reports will show that, generally speaking, the selectors are in a prosperous condition. Dairying and stock-raising are the principal industries. The outlook in the Okauia Settlement is still of an unpromising nature, but with this exception all the settlements give evidence of industry on the part of the selectors, and indicate that there is a very promising future in view for the energetic farmer. It will be noticed that the Opouriao Settlement, in the Bay of Plenty, has been particularly successful. The Selwyn Settlement is the most recent, and shows signs of being a success.

Workers' Hamlets.

The hamlets as a whole are not such thriving settlements as we should like to see, and the remarks with regard to them made in our last report appear to be equally applicable to this year's efforts, although all but Hetana and Waari are making fair progress. In some cases the holdings are considered too small to be of use, considering the distance they are from the city.

Township Sections in Estates.

Hitherto it has been recognised as not necessary to insist on holders of township sections complying with the terms of their leases in regard to residence and improvements, although, as the land is selected under the lease-in-perpetuity conditions and there is no provision in the regulations to exempt the lessees of town sections, the holders are liable for compliance. In the case of some of these town sections, failing to either improve or reside is constituting a drawback to the progress of settlement, and the Land Board has taken action to insist on the fulfilment of the conditions of the leases.

The Ranger whose duty it is to inspect these settlements has supplied the following details :—

Okauia Settlement.—This settlement, in the Piako County, is situated about seven miles from Matamata Railway-station, and is connected by a good formed road, which runs through the settlement. I cannot report any improvements on this settlement, nor is the outlook any more satisfactory than it was last year. Two of the settlers are suppliers of milk to the creamery six miles away. The land is poor, and used almost solely for grazing purposes. Outlook not promising.

Opouriao Settlement.—This settlement has now been eleven years in existence, is situated in the Bay of Plenty district, and about eight miles from Whakatane Township. A level metalled cart-road connects the settlement with Whakatane. All the roads through the settlement are well formed and metalled. The land is of an excellent quality, the greater part rich alluvial flats. The dwellings are of a permanent character, and homes and surroundings on every hand show the prosperity and plenty that has been the lot of the farmer for the last few years, making him happy and contented. The supplying of the two factories with milk is the chief means of livelihood to the settlers, who milk a great number of cows. The cheese-factory, on the southern portion of the settlement, has a supply of 80,000 gallons of milk monthly, and the settlers' cheques for a month's supply of milk range from £20 to £120. The richness of the pasture is demonstrated by the high average of the cows. One settler milking eighteen cows averaged £1 13s. 8d. per cow per month, another £1 10s. 8d. Of course, the high price ruling for butter-fat—11½d. per pound—undoubtedly accounted in some degree for this high average. Maize has not been grown extensively this year, summer frosts making it too risky. Last year a frost in December and another in February made the crop an almost total loss. Small areas of oats and potatoes were looking remarkably well at the time of my visit, though the blight had made its appearance in some potatoes. The fences are bad in many cases; the thorn hedges require clipping. A few drains will require attention soon, but in the main they are in good order. The Whakatane River is encroaching on some sections and carrying away portions. One section I estimate has lost 3 or 4 acres, and the encroachment is still continuing. In many cases the settlers have planted willows. In some instances this has stopped its further encroachment, while in other cases willows and soil have all been carried away by the floods. I consider this river-encroachment will be serious unless some scheme of bank-maintenance is carried out. The Taneatua Village, almost in the centre of the settlement, is a go-ahead place, with stores, bakeries, hall, smithy, school, post and telephone office, and a good accommodation-house. In conclusion, this is without doubt one of the best settlements it has been my lot to inspect. The settlers are progressive, thifty, and industrious, and, with the exception of two, who are sheep-farming, all milk for the factories.

Rangiatea Settlement.—This settlement has been eight years in existence, is situated in the Te Aroha district, and the Auckland–Paeroa Railway line runs through the centre of it. All the holdings in this settlement are satisfactorily occupied and conditions well fulfilled. There are two creameries within easy distance, and, like all the other settlements, dairying is carried on to a considerable extent, the land being very suitable for that purpose. These settlers had 285 acres of oats, and were fortunate during harvesting-time, being able to get their crops stacked and secure before the heavy January rains set in. An area of 291 acres of turnips on this settlement looks very well and has every prospect of turning out a good supply for winter feed. Roads through the settlement are in good order, drains well cleaned out, and the holders appear to be comfortable and financially prosperous.

Karapiro Settlement is situated in the Cambridge Survey District, and within a mile of Cambridge Railway-station, which is distant from Auckland about 100 miles by train. The settlement is in a prosperous agricultural and pastoral district. There are not any creameries on the settlement, but one within a mile on the western side, and another within half a mile on the eastern side. The land is of good quality and suitable for almost anything in the farming line, and the settlement continues to make good progress. Like the other settlements, dairying is the principal source of revenue, and rearing young stock. Cropping is not carried on to any extent, except for about 114 acres of turnips for winter feed, the crop looking better than on any of the other settlements. Settlers are satisfied with their prospects, which are bright and encouraging.

Fencourt Settlement.—This settlement has been seven years in existence, and is situated about three miles from Cambridge Township and 100 miles by rail from Auckland. It is in a prosperous pastoral and agricultural district. During the last twelve months the settlers have done very well, it having been a splendid season for grass. All the settlers go in for dairying, for which purpose the land is well suited. There is one creamery on the settlement and a butter-factory adjoining the estate, and it is satisfactory to learn that the milk-tests equal anything in the district. An area of 219 acres was under oats, and heavy crops were grown, but the continuous rains at time of harvesting practically ruined the greater portion; turnip-crops also met with a similar fate, in many instances having to be sown a second and third time. Roads through the settlement are in very good order now that the Drainage Board has almost completed the main drain through the settlement. This will be a great advantage to the settlers, for they will be able to bring under the plough a considerable area which hitherto was under water for the greater part of the year. Speaking generally, this settlement is very productive, settlers hardworking and energetic, and on every hand are signs of prosperity and comfort.

Whitehall Settlement.—This settlement is situated in the Waikato district, and within six miles of Cambridge Township, Cambridge being 100 miles from the City of Auckland, and train runs daily between the two places. The land on this settlement consists of rolling downs and flat land, more adapted to stock-raising and sheep than dairying. There is a creamery within two miles, but only three of the settlers are suppliers. With the exception of 200 acres of turnips, very little other crops are grown. I cannot say much progress has been made during the last year; still, the settlers appear to be working with a will, and in time I see nothing to prevent this settlement being as prosperous and productive as the older-settled estates.

Bickerstaffe Settlement.—This settlement has been two years in existence, and is situated in the Otamatea, Matakohe, Waipu, and Hukatere Survey Districts, about eighty-three miles north of Auckland. The area of level land is very small. The Bickerstaffe Settlement may be considered as dependent upon the dairying industry for its principal source of revenue. Most of the settlers have separators of their own, and each morning a van visits each supplier and carries the cream either to the Maungaturoto or Whakapirau Factory. At the same time stock-raising also receives attention. Roads through the settlement are in fair order. For a settlement in its infancy, substantial improvements have been effected, and houses erected. Taking everything into consideration, there is no doubt as to the ultimate success of the settlement. No crops are cultivated.

Matamata Settlement is situated on the Auckland–Rotorua Railway, which passes through the settlement for about eight miles, and is 122 miles from Auckland. During the last twelve months good progress has been made, and many new houses erected of a very substantial nature. The old grass, in many cases just about run out, has been broken up, and oat-cropping has been carried on extensively; but, unfortunately, just at harvesting-time heavy floods set in, and the greater part was either spoilt by the continuous rains or discoloured. A large area of turnips also suffered, and in many instances had to be sown a second and a third time, and, being late, it is doubtful if they will get a crop. Dairying is the principal industry on the settlement, and the returns from the creameries are very satisfactory. There are four creameries on the settlement, and all in full swing. All the roads are formed and in good order. The township, in the centre of the settlement, has grown considerably since last report, comprising stores, bakery, smithies, accommodation-houses, school, post and telephone office, livery stables, and a number of private dwellings. A much-needed want has been filled by a doctor taking up his residence in the township, and he is working up a fairly good practice. Taking everything into consideration, the settlement is apparently in a sound and prosperous condition.

Selwyn Settlement is situated on the Auckland-Rotorua Railway line, about 140 miles from Auckland. The quality of the soil varies from fair to good, and with suitable manuring should become adapted for mixed farming. For the time the settlers have had possession (a little over a year), fair improvements have been effected; houses, in some instances, good. The majority of the settlers go in for stock-raising and grazing. During the last four months a creamery has been started on the settlement with about six or eight suppliers, which no doubt will be increased next year. Some 268 acres of turnips was sown, but was not looking well, the season not being favourable. The Canadian thistle is prevalent on several of the sections; the only remedy is to keep it from seeding, which is being done. A considerable area of the native grass has been ploughed, and either cropped with turnips or English grass substituted. With all drawbacks, this settlement may be considered thriving, and in time will support a number of families.

Kitchener Hamlet.—This hamlet is six miles from Auckland, on the Auckland–Helensville Railway line, and ten minutes' walk from the Avondale Railway-station. There is very little to add to last year's report; all the sections with the exception of one are taken up, and improvement conditions complied with in a satisfactory manner. The soil is of fair quality on clay subsoil. The settlement has been a great benefit in providing cheap homes for the lessees, many of whom are employed in Auckland in various occupations. They have good, comfortable homes, and appear satisfied with their holdings.

Plumer Hamlet is situated at Henderson, fourteen miles from Auckland, on the Auckland–Helensville Railway line. All the sections with the exception of four are taken up; comfortable homes have been erected, and the holdings ring-fenced. Three of the settlers have vegetable and strawberry gardens, finding a ready market for all they produce, while others have to seek work wherever it offers. The settlers complain that the holdings are too small for a person to reside and make a living upon, therefore the breadwinner has to go away from home for some time to make money to keep things going.

Waari Hamlet.—This hamlet is situated at Henderson, fourteen miles from Auckland, and close to the Henderson Railway-station. A good metalled road also connects with the City of Auckland. The soil is of a poor, clayey nature, and the sections are not being taken up readily. Those residing upon their sections have built comfortable dwellings, and have complied with improvement conditions.

Methuen Hamlet is situated at Avondale, six miles from the City of Auckland. Workmen's trains run regularly between Auckland and Avondale; there is also a regular coach service. Soil fairly good, on clay subsoil. Very few sections not taken up. Those occupied have good, substantial houses erected, and conditions carried out satisfactorily. A number of the lessees are tradesmen who follow their callings in Auckland. Their homes have a cheery look, and all the occupants appear to be contented.

Hetana Hamlet is within a mile and three-quarters of the New Lynn Railway-station, and eight miles from the City of Auckland by train. Trains run at intervals during the day convenient for men going to and coming from work. There is very little extra to report since last year. The improvements are principally in the buildings, and very little cultivation is carried on. The holdings are too small for a man to get a living from, and too far out of town for tradesmen.

Cradock Hamlet is situated at Avondale, six miles from Auckland, and about half a mile from the Avondale Railway-station. The land is generally good, with clay subsoil. The buildings are of a substantial nature, and the improvement conditions are carried out satisfactorily. Good progress has been made, and holders appear to be satisfied.

In conclusion, I have to acknowledge, with thanks, the assistance that has been given me by the officers in this division of my administration in the great district that I have the honour to control; particularly is this acknowledgement due to the heads of the different branches with which I come more in contact, and it is largely their tact when dealing with numerous settlers, applicants, and interviewers that has resulted in real grievances being kept down to a reasonable minimum.

J. Mackenzie,
Commissioner of Crown Lands

HAWKE'S BAY.

Raureka Settlement.—This settlement, which was part of the Frimley Estate, was placed in the market in May, 1896. The area purchased was 427 acres 2 roods. The number of selectors is 18; total population, 95; number of sheep, 400; horses, 57; cattle, 100; pigs, 32; area in orchards, 10 acres; area in white and green crops, 82 acres; area ploughed and sown down in permanent pasture, 310 acres. The total area held is 416 acres and 38 perches, and annual rental received £543 2s. There are eighteen dwellinghouses, of a total value of £2,065. This season an area of 112 acres has been shut up for hay and grass-seed. The value of the improvements effected by the selectors amounts to £4,228 15s., as against £1,209 3s. required by law. Dairying and fruit-growing are the principal industries, and the growing crops—principally barley and potatoes—promise an excellent harvest.

Elsthorpe Settlement.—The Elsthorpe Settlement is situated about thirty miles south of Napier, and the main road from Kaikora Railway-station to the sea-coast at Kairakau runs through the property. It is distant from the railway about fourteen miles, with a good gravelled road the whole distance. The settlement was opened for selection on the 24th June, 1896. The area purchased was 9,740 acres. The present number of selectors is 38; total population, 102; number of sheep, 25,398; horses, 148; cattle, 835; pigs, 9. Area in grass, 9,000 acres; area in white and green crops, 50 acres 1 rood 20 perches; balance bush and scrub. There are twenty-six dwellinghouses in the settlement, of a total value of £4,380. The improvements effected by the settlers, and exclusive of those originally on the land, are valued at £13,950 10s., as against £8,226 5s. 6d. required by law. The settlers are mostly engaged in pastoral pursuits. The markets for mutton and wool have already boomed the settlement as one of the most prosperous in Hawke's Bay. In several instances settlers are driving their own motor-cars, and the success of the settlement has long since been assured.

Waimarie Settlement.—This settlement contains 425 acres 3 roods 14 perches, and is situated about ten miles from Gisborne, on the main Ormond–Opotiki Road. This settlement was divided into eighteen allotments, all of which have been selected. Sixteen of the selectors reside on their holdings and two on adjoining sections. There are seventy persons living on this settlement, which is at present carrying 34 horses, 77 cattle, 15 pigs, and 438 sheep. Area in grass 297 acres, and in white and green crops 112 acres, the balance being scrub and bush. The improvements effected are valued at £3,468, as against £1,085 13s. 3d. required by the Act. Only a few of the sections are large enough for the selectors to make a living on, the majority being used as homes while the selectors find work in the locality. This settlement is higher than Pouparae, and only three sections were affected by the flood last winter, but have now completely recovered. Altogether the selectors have had a most successful year.

Pouparae Settlement.—This settlement, containing 336 acres 1 rood 12 perches, was opened for selection in April, 1897, in nine holdings, the whole of which have been selected. Nine dwellinghouses have been erected, and nine selectors are residing. There are fifty-three persons living on this settlement, which is carrying 50 horses, 99 cattle, 53 pigs, and 50 sheep. The improvements required by the Act amount to £859 6s. 3d., and effected £4,062 1s. Area in grass is 228 acres, and in white and green crops 76 acres, the balance being scrub and bush. Dairying is carried on by some of the selectors, but owing to the smallness of their selections the settlers find it necessary to obtain outside work. Last winter this settlement was badly flooded. The silt deposited made the land in places useless for a time, but with one or two exceptions the sections have well recovered from their involuntary top-dressing, and are now in many cases better than they were before.

Tomoana Settlement.—This settlement, which was part of the Frimley Estate, and is situated near Hastings, was placed in the market on the 2nd March, 1898. The area purchased was 111 acres 3 roods 38 perches. Number of occupied sections, 13; total population, 64; number of sheep, 50; horses, 17; cattle, 41; pigs, 7. Area in grass, 80 acres, out of which 30 acres has been ploughed, cropped, and again laid down in permanent pasture by the settlers; area in white and green crops, 6 acres; and orchards and gardens, 18 acres. The area held is 110 acres and 3 perches, and is occupied by thirteen selectors, who pay an annual rental of £135 2s. There are twelve dwellinghouses in the settlement of a total value of £2,280. Eleven selectors are residing on their holdings. The improvements required by the Act amount to £310 8s., and the value of improvements effected to £3,453, which, compared with last year's returns, shows that further improvements to the value of £512 15s. have been effected in the settlement during the year. Dairying and the fruit-growing industry are still the principal sources of revenue. An area of 43½ acres has been shut up for grass-seed and hay this season.

Willows Settlement.—This settlement is situated about four miles from Gisborne, on the road to Matawhero, and contains 775 acres 1 rood 36 perches. It was opened for selection in March, 1899, in twenty-one allotments, all of which have been selected. All the settlers are residing either on their sections or on adjoining land. There are eighty-seven persons residing on the settlement, which is at present carrying 54 horses, 227 cattle, 57 pigs, and 1,398 sheep. The improvements effected are valued at £6,056 15s., as against £1,913 12s. 7d. required by the Act. The area in grass is 686 acres, and in white and green crops 66 acres, the balance being scrub and bush. The principal industry of this settlement is dairying, and owing to the prevailing high prices the settlers have had a most successful year. This settlement was also badly flooded last year, but the settlers have now all recovered from the effects.

Mahora Settlement.—This settlement, which was originally part of the Frimley Estate, is situated near Hastings, and was opened for selection on the 22nd March, 1899. The area purchased was 1,133 acres 3 roods. The number of selectors is 31; total population, 140; number of sheep, 1,323; horses, 92; cattle, 360; pigs, 180. The population and stock show a considerable increase since last year. Area in grass is 870 acres, out of which 307½ acres has been shut up for hay and grass-seed; area in white and green crops, 188 acres; and in orchards, 29 acres. An area of 17 acres 2 roods 18 perches is still unselected, and is occupied under a temporary lease. Selectors hold an area of 1,112 acres 1 rood 13 perches, and pay an annual rental of £1,605 1s. 2d. There are thirty-one dwellinghouses, valued at £5,110. The improvements effected by selectors are valued at £9,527, as against £3,453 15s. 6d. required by the Act. Dairying and fruit-growing are still the main sources of revenue in this settlement. The Mahora North School is now well established, and the settlers are applying for another school near the southern portion of the settlement, which will probably be granted, and is much needed.

Hatuma Settlement.—This settlement is situated fifty-nine miles from Napier, on the Main Trunk Railway between Wellington and Napier, and lies near Waipukurau, and between Orouawharo and Arlington Estates. It was placed on the market on the 25th April, 1901. The area purchased was 26,522 acres 3 roods 20 perches. The number of occupied sections is 59; total population, 280; number of sheep, 47,638; horses, 250; cattle, 1,760; pigs, 58. Area in grass, 22,800 acres, out of which 2,150 acres has been ploughed, cropped, and laid down again in permanent English grasses; white and green crops, 1,250 acres; balance scrub. There are fifty-nine dwellinghouses in the settlement, valued at £10,868. The improvements effected are £38,729, as against £37,133 required by the Act. A new school has been erected during the year at the far end of the settlement for the convenience of settlers' children residing at too great a distance to attend the main school.

Manga-a-toro Settlement.—This settlement is situated in the southern portion of the Hawke's Bay Land District, about eleven miles from Dannevirke Township and Railway-station, and was acquired from the Assets Realisation Board by the Government under the Land for Settlements Act. The area purchased was 19,581 acres 3 roods 12 perches. The number of occupied sections is 26; the total population is 121; number of sheep, 31,116; horses, 185; cattle, 1,701; pigs, 23. The area in grass is 15,100 acres, of which 1,426 acres have been regrassed, and 538 acres of bush felled and sown; area in white and green crops, 725 acres 2 roods; balance scrub and bush. All the sections are now occupied, 19,422 acres being held by twenty-six selectors. There are twenty-five dwellinghouses in the settlement, valued £7,305, the buildings ranging in value from £60 to £800 each. The total value of improvements effected is £23,167 17s. 9d., as against £6,200 8s. 10d. required by the Act. The prices now obtaining for wool and mutton has placed this settlement in very prosperous circumstances.

Kumeroa Settlement.—This settlement was acquired from Mr. Thomas Crosse under the Land for Settlements Act, and was opened for application on the 12th May, 1902. The area purchased was 3,744 acres 2 roods 38 perches. The number of occupied sections is 15; total population, 75; number of stock, 6,481, comprising sheep 5,682, horses 62, cattle 578, pigs 159. The area in grass is 3,595 acres area in white and green crops, 43 acres 2 roods; the balance bush and scrub. The area offered for selection was 3,745 acres, and is now all occupied by fifteen selectors. The settlement is distant about six miles from Woodville by good metalled dray-road, the roads through the settlement being also metalled. There are fourteen dwellinghouses, of a total value of £2,655. Thirteen selectors are residing on their holdings, and one (a married woman) on land adjoining her section. The improvements effected are valued at £5,863 7s., as against £1,655 6s. 8d. required by the Act. The Hawke's Bay Dairy Company and Farmers' Union creameries are established near the settlement, and dairying is carried on with profitable results. Some of the settlers are now forming themselves into a Drainage Board for the purpose of reclaiming the areas of swamp land within their holdings, and there is every prospect of their meeting with success in the undertaking.

Forest Gate Settlement.—This settlement is situated in the western portion of the Hawke's Bay Land District, distant about fifty miles from Napier by rail and road, and ten miles from Waipawa Township and Railway-station. The area purchased was 8,822 acres and 13 perches. Number of occupied sections is 28, and number of selectors 26, one of the holdings having been recently forfeited by the Land Board. Total population is 108. Number of sheep, 16,912; horses, 139; cattle, 580; pigs, 28. Area in grass, 7,600 acres; area in white and green crops, 823 acres 2 roods; balance light bush and scrub. The settlement was thrown open on the 19th May, 1902. The value of the improvements effected is put down at £12,218 1s. 7d., as against £2,489 15s. required by law. There are twenty-five dwellinghouses, valued at £3,917, and nineteen settlers residing on their holdings. The settlement is in a thriving condition. With the present prices ruling there is a gradual tendency amongst the settlers to relinquish the dairying industry and return to sheep-farming.

Argyll Settlement.—This settlement, which was opened for selection on the 26th June, 1903, is situated in the Waipawa County, and is distant six miles from Waipawa Township, three miles from Kaikora North, and nine miles and a half from Pukehou Railway-station. The area purchased was 33,705 acres 1 rood 30 perches. The number of occupied sections is 62; total population, 251; number of sheep, 44,060; horses, 301; cattle, 2,538; pigs, 90. Area in grass, 3,000 acres, out of which 1,000 acres have been ploughed, cropped, and again sown down in permanent pasture; area in white and green crops, 2,890 acres; balance scrub. There are sixty dwellinghouses in the settlement, valued at £10,560. The improvements required by law amount to £8,979 17s. 3d., and the improvements effected are valued at £36,900 10s. 6d., including £4,071 2s. estimated value of original improvements. It is estimated that Messrs. Manson and Tuck's timber-mill, erected on the settlement, will cut out the Guavas Bush in about three years' time. A scheme for a water-race has been adopted, and, although only the main race at the present time has been laid out, many of the settlers are already greatly benefited during the summer months.

Wigan Settlement.—This settlement is situated about eight miles from the Town of Buckley (Tolaga Bay), and about forty-three miles from Gisborne. It contains 10,046 acres 2 roods 6 perches, and was offered for selection in December, 1903, divided into seventeen allotments, all of which were selected. Thirteen of the selectors are residing, three are spinsters residing with their parents in the district, and one married woman resides on adjoining land with her husband. There are forty-two persons living on the settlement, which is carrying 74 horses, 1,079 cattle, 12 pigs, and 20,100 sheep. Area in grass is 10,033 acres, and in white and green crops 2 acres, the balance being bush and scrub. The selectors have effected improvements to the value of £6,655, which, with value of the original improvements, makes a total of £8,782 1s. 11d., as against £3,424 0s. 4d. required by the Act. This settlement is purely pastoral country, and all the settlers have had a most successful year, quite eclipsing all previous records. All the settlers appear very prosperous, and many fine houses and wool-sheds have been erected.

Lindsay Settlement.—This settlement, situated in the Waipawa County, was formerly known as the Mount Vernon Estate, and was acquired by the Government under the Land for Settlements Act. It is distant about forty miles from Napier, and adjoins Townships of Waipawa, Waipukurau, and Onga-onga, and was opened for settlement on the 11th April, 1905. The area purchased was 13,574 acres. The number of occupied sections are 65; total population, 211; number of sheep, 17,100; horses, 200; cattle, 1,506; pigs, 75. Area in grass, 2,480 acres; area in white and green crops, 1,193 acres; balance, scrub. There are fifty-five dwellinghouses in the settlement, valued at £6,288. The improvements required by law are £5,270, whilst those effected are valued at £14,673, which shows a satisfactory increase on last year's figures.

HENRY TRENT,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

TARANAKI.

Tokaora Settlement.—Situated four miles from Hawera, comprising 1,505 acres 2 roods 8 perches, divided into sixteen sections, occupied by thirteen persons, and almost wholly devoted to dairying. There are seventy-four people resident, and live-stock consists of 770 cows, 20 sheep, 57 horses, and 475 pigs. The improvements effected by the tenants comprise thirteen residences, valued at £2,020; outbuildings, fencing, &c., £2,160: total, £4,180. The area in new grass is 50 acres, in white crops 120 acres, in green crops 66 acres. The whole settlement is making very steady progress.

Spotswood Settlement.—Situated about two miles and a quarter from New Plymouth, comprising 310 acres 3 roods 23 perches, divided into sixty-one sections for workmen's homes and eight small farms. There are seven persons occupying under the former tenure, and two under the latter. One holding was abandoned and one forfeited, the person occupying the latter being allowed to remain as a weekly tenant for the present. Two other houses are let to weekly tenants. There are thirty-eight persons resident, and the live-stock consists of 36 cows, 4 horses, and 11 pigs. The improvements effected by the tenants in possession comprise seven residences, valued at £1,670; fencing, &c., £165: total, £1,835. The settlement is very little used for dairying, except for the settlers' own needs.

Clandon Settlement.—Situated about two miles from the Toko Railway-station, comprising 881 acres and 13 perches, subdivided into six dairy farms, all occupied, and wholly devoted to dairying. The live-stock consists of 266 cows, 14 horses, and 185 pigs. There are twenty-five persons on the land, and the improvements effected are two residences, valued at £400; fencing, outbuildings, &c., £315: total, £715. The area in green crops is 25 acres. The settlement is making fair progress.

Huinga Settlement.—Situated about three miles from Toko, and opened for application in October last. It comprises 1,853 acres 3 roods 20 perches of good grazing-country, formerly covered with heavy forest, some dead timber still standing. There are ten farms, all more or less suitable for dairying, six of them having residences and outbuildings when purchased by the Crown. Seven of the sections have been selected, and twenty-three persons are resident. The improvements effected by the tenants are additions to residences, £55; outbuildings and stumping, £44: total, £99. There are 8 acres in green crop. The live-stock consists of 233 cows, 11 horses, and 10 pigs. The settlement has made a good beginning, and the prospects are promising.

FRANS. SIMPSON,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

WELLINGTON.

WEST COAST.

Paparangi.—The area purchased by the Crown was 322 acres 3 roods 32 perches. Thirty-seven sections are now under occupation, and the total population is 144 souls. The majority of the settlers use their holdings for residential purposes, and go in for market-gardening, pigs, and poultry-keeping, while a few on the larger areas are dairying. 300 acres are in new grass, and 22 acres are in native grass, orchards, &c. The settlers appear to be all prosperous, and the success of the settlement is assured.

Ohakea.—An area of 1,745 acres 1 rood 30 perches was acquired, and fifteen sections are now occupied, there being 65 souls on the land altogether. The stock on the land comprises 2,490 sheep, 483 cattle, 79 horses, and 238 pigs, 1,282 acres are in new grass, 309 acres in white crops, and 67 acres in green crops. The improvements are valued at £6,777. The settlers have had a very good year, and, with excellent prospects before them, the success of the settlement is assured.

Te Matua.—Comprises an area of 702 acres and 19 perches. Thirteen sections are occupied, and the number of souls on the land is 55. The stock consists of 390 sheep, 301 cattle, 34 horses, and 198 pigs. 11 acres were laid down in white crops, 24 acres in green crops, and 491½ acres in new grass. The total value of the improvements on the land is £3,945. The settlers have had another very good year, and their future prospects are excellent, while the settlement as a whole is a decided success.

Aorangi.—The area acquired by the Crown was 1,785 acres. Thirty-seven sections are now occupied, and the total population of the settlement is 162 souls. The stock numbers 1,706 sheep, 721 cattle, 117 horses, 373 pigs. 51 acres are in grain-crops, 47½ acres in green crops, and 1,502 acres are laid down in new grass. The settlers have done exceedingly well during the year, and have excellent prospects before them.

Mangawhata.—The area purchased was 1,240 acres 2 roods 36 perches, and the seven sections into which it was subdivided are all occupied, the total number of souls on the land being 43. The improvements on the land are valued at £4,137. The stock consists of 620 sheep, 673 cattle, 72 horses, and 192 pigs. 10 acres are in white crops, 1½ acres in green crop, and 1,158 acres are laid down in new grasses. The settlers have had a good year, and have excellent prospects before them.

Epuni Hamlet.—The total area acquired was 100 acres 3 roods 14 perches. Forty-two sections are occupied, and the population of the settlement is 182 souls. 40 acres are in new grass, the remainder being used for gardens, orchards, &c. The total improvements are valued at £9,747. For the most part the selectors use their holdings for residential purposes, while some on the larger areas go in for market-gardening, fruit-growing, poultry-keeping, &c. There are 19 horses and 20 cattle on the land. The settlers all seem prosperous, and the settlement is well established.

Maungaraki.—This settlement comprises 472 acres 1 rood 20 perches. Twenty sections are now occupied, and the total population is 81 souls. 145 acres are now in grass, and 122 acres are in native grass, gardens, orchards, &c. There are 38 cattle, 25 horses, and 15 pigs on the land. The total improvements effected are valued at £2,656. The holdings are for the most part used for residential purposes, the selectors growing vegetables and keeping poultry and cows for their own use. The settlers are making good progress, appear satisfied, and have good prospects before them.

Linton.—The area purchased was 551 acres 1 rood 36 perches. The number of sections now in occupation is five, and the number of residents on the land is 32. 58 acres was in white crops, 4 acres in green crops, and 441 acres laid down in new grass. The stock consists of 71 sheep, 227 cattle, 13 horses, and 56 pigs. The improvements on the land are valued at £2,075. The settlers have done well during the year, and the settlement is fairly prosperous.

Normandale.—The area acquired was 1,623 acres and 9 perches. The number of sections occupied is thirty, and the total population is 97 souls. The holdings are wholly used for residential purposes by men who are absent during the day at their various callings. All have gardens under cultivation, and grow vegetables, &c., for home consumption. The stock consists of 33 cattle, 13 horses, and 14 pigs; and the improvements on the land are valued at £5,027 13s. 4d. The settlers appear to be making satisfactory progress, and have fair prospects before them.

East Coast.

Langdale.—The area purchased was 9,405 acres, the number of sections under occupation being 29, the total population 77 souls. The stock comprises 13,639 sheep, 988 cattle, and 109 horses. 157 acres was in white crops, 257 acres in green crops, and 8,481 acres laid down in new grass. The total improvements effected on the land are valued at £10,415 2s. 7d. The settlers are making steady progress, and they all seem prosperous and well satisfied with their future prospects.

Longbush.—The area purchased by the Crown was 3,021 acres 3 rood 26 perches. Eight sections are occupied, the population on the land being 26. The stock comprises 3,720 sheep, 405 cattle, 31 horses, and 20 pigs. 2,233 acres is laid down in grass, and 15 acres in green crops. The total improvements on the land are valued at £2,201. The settlers have had a good year on account of the high prices ruling for stock, &c., and their prospects for the future are very promising. This settlement has proved a successful one.

Tablelands.—An area of 5,496 acres 3 roods 30 perches was acquired by the Government. Ten sections are now under occupation, and the number of souls on the land is 24. The stock consists of 7,070 sheep, 490 cattle, and 50 horses. 4,389 acres is laid down in grass, and 97 acres in green crops. The total improvements on the settlement are worth £3,468. Owing to the high prices ruling for stock, &c., the settlers have had a prosperous year, and they are well satisfied with their future prospects. This settlement has proved a most successful one.

Tawaha, Hikawera, Mahupuku, and Dyer.—As most of the selections in these settlements were made during the year, it is too early yet to report upon them.

John Strauchon,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

MARLBOROUGH.

Blind River Settlement.—Situated on the Blind River, near the point at which it flows into Cook Strait, and half-way between Lake Grassmere and the Awatere River. The area purchased was 5,507 acres. It was opened for selection in 1895, cut up into twenty-nine sections varying in area from a few acres to 320 acres, held by nineteen selectors, who by a system of grouping are now reduced to eleven tenants residing fully, one partly residing, and two residing on adjoining land with near relations; total, 14. The number of persons residing is now forty-six. The number of sheep is 5,040; cattle, 11; horses, 49; and about 15 to 20 pigs. There were 510 acres of white crops and 315 acres of green and root crops grown during the last season. The yield was generally less than former years, owing to the drought, which was felt very much on this settlement, especially on the sea-coast and near Lake Grassmere. Notwithstanding this, and the trouble of keeping down rabbits, the settlement appears to have done fairly well.

Omaka Settlement.—Situated on the east bank of the River Omaka, about eight miles south-west from Blenheim. Area purchased in 1896 was 3,898 acres, now held by thirteen selectors, nine of whom are residing upon the land and four upon adjoining lands. The land is mostly good pastoral land. One new house has been erected during the year. Forty-four persons are residing. The settlers appear to have fair prospects for the coming year, and seem generally contented with their land. The number of sheep is 3,160; cattle, 42; horses, 51. 592 acres of white crops and 66 acres of green crops have been planted during the past year, with a slightly diminished yield from the standard of former years.

Puhipuhi Settlement.—Situated on the upper Puhipuhi River, Kaikoura. Purchased in 1897. Area, 320 acres, held by by two selectors. This can scarcely be designated a settlement. It was two small blocks of freehold in the midst of a large block of Crown land, and was purchased so as to work in with the block and form homesteads for two larger holdings. The residence in these cases has not been strictly continuous, but otherwise they have complied with the Act. Improvements effected, £243. Stock held cannot be determined, owing to the holdings being merged into the other part of the sections to which they are attached.

Starborough Settlement.—Area, 35,906 acres. Opened for selection in 1899. This settlement is situated on the right bank of the Awatere River and along portion of the coast of Cook Strait. The general character is good agricultural and pastoral country. Including the Township of Seddon, there are 191 selectors on this estate, although there are only 183 holders, 126 of whom are in the township, leaving fifty-seven as holding on the rest of the settlement. Out of these only one is non-resident. There are fifty dwellings in the township and forty-seven on the outer lands; total number of persons residing on the estate, 398. The total improvements effected are valued at over £48,000. The sheep number 34,785; cattle, 123; horses, 289; and about 100 pigs. Area in white crop, 2,555 acres; root and green crop, 1,677 acres; cultivated grass, 8,723 acres. The yield from these cropping-areas was below the average, but fairly good, considering the dryness of the spring and summer. The average return of grain is probably, for wheat, about 27 to 30 bushels; barley, 20 to 27 bushels; oats, 25 to 35 bushels; chaff, probably 1½ tons per acre. The pastoral part of the estate has done well to fairly well; for, although the drought caused a forced sale of sheep at a time when the freezing-works were stopped by labour troubles, the good price of wool went a long way towards compensating for this loss. If the lesson taught by the late dry spell is properly learnt, and it induces the settlers to conserve all the water possible and thus mitigate the evil of droughts in future, this dry spell may be a blessing in disguise. The autumnal rain has done a lot of good, and feed now appears plentiful for the winter.

Richmond Brook Settlement.—Area, 5,854 acres, situated on the right bank of the Awatere River, about six miles above the railway-crossing. This block was settled in 1899. It is chiefly good pastoral land, but there was 735 acres in corn, 398 acres in root and green crops, and 3,353 acres has been laid down in grass. There are 7,630 sheep, 29 cattle, and 77 horses on the estate. Twelve good-sized holdings. Only one selector, who resides on adjoining land, is not complying with the residential clauses. This is a prosperous little settlement, and I think the settlers have many reasons to be satisfied with the conditions and prospects.

Waipapa Settlement.—Situated on the right bank of the Clarence River, a few miles above the sea. The area acquired is 3,755 acres. Opened in 1901. Selected by five settlers, four of whom are residing on their holdings, and the other resides with his neighbour for the present. Five houses are built, one of which is men's quarters, near the wool-shed, at some distance from the homestead to which it belongs. About 25 acres of oats for home consumption and 35 to 40 acres of green crops has been the extent of cropping. As this land has been worked in conjunction with a large area of rough, high country behind it, it is not possible to give the exact stock carried. The prospects are good for this settlement while wool remains high, for it is essentially a wool-growing country. The settlers have much to contend with in the rabbit pest, but appear to be doing well.

North Bank Estate.—Situate on the left bank of the Wairau River, about twenty-five miles above Blenheim. Area, 12,895 acres. Settled in 1903. Held by seven settlers; these settlers have much to contend with in the shape of noxious weeds and poor, mostly broken land. One settler is not fully complying with the residential conditions. The settlement supports thirty-seven persons. The sheep carried is only 3,100; cattle, 62; horses, 30. During the year 100 acres of land have been under crop. This is the poorest settlement we have, and were it not for the fact that the settlers obtain a good deal from the flax growing on the estate and in the vicinity they would, I fear, find it a hard struggle to obtain a living. The improvements effected have been valued at £1,642.

Rainford Settlement.—Situated within four or five miles of Kaikoura Township. This is all flat, first-class soil, suitable for dairy-farming, and as a cheese-factory is situated within a mile of the settlement it should do well. The area is only 246 acres, held by eleven selectors, eight of whom permanently reside in nine houses, which contain thirty-four persons. The estimated value of the improvements besides the original value is £1,332. There was last season 20 acres in white crop and 14 acres in green crop, the remainder being in good permanent pasture. The prospects of this settlement are good, and, though the holdings are small, they form good homes for industrious settlers.

Flaxbourne Settlement.—Area, 46,598 acres. Opened for selection in 1905. This estate is situated on the east coast, between the Ure River and Lake Grassmere. The general characteristics of this block are grass- and fern-covered downs and hills bearing from good to fair soil. The land is now occupied in 133 holdings, included in which are eighty-one lease-in-perpetuity leases of rural land, eighteen small grazing-runs, seven leases in the Township of Ward, and twenty-seven occupation licenses (year to year); some lessees of the latter have erected houses on their temporary holdings. But little progress can be expected in the Township of Ward until the railway reaches it; at present only two or three houses have been built. There are seventy-seven houses on the estate, occupied by 252 persons. The value of the new improvements on the estate is £10,105, and one holder has failed to make the statutory improvements. There are fourteen tenants (out of 133 holdings) not complying with the residential conditions; these are chiefly small holders of 5-acre lots whose owners have to go away to earn a living. This state of affairs will probably improve as the railway-works progress. Eight of the non-residents are living on other parts of the settlement. The stock on the estate is made up of 39,437 sheep, 656 cattle, 214 horses, and perhaps 60 or 70 pigs. The crops last season have been 1,062 acres of white crops and 1,027 acres of green and root crops. The estimated area of cultivated grass is 2,354 acres. These crops were considerably damaged by the dry season, but were better than one could expect after the somewhat dismal prognostications made by people who said that even a slight drought would mean nearly total ruin to all crops on the estate. So far as I can learn, the late dry season was the most severe for a great many years; and when greater attention is paid to the conservation of the generally abundant winter rainfall there is no reason why the settlement should not continue its present prosperity. Over 1,000 tons of flax was sent to the flax-mills, chiefly in Blenheim and the neighbourhood. This has been a material help.

F. Stephenson Smith,
Commission of Crown Lands.

WESTLAND.

Poerua Settlement.—This settlement is in a very satisfactory position, and is fully occupied. At the beginning of the season the prospects were not very bright, as grass was backward, owing to the late spring; but the after-weather fully compensated, as evidenced by the abundance of feed of all kinds; in fact, this year is judged to have been the best known for quantity and quality of fodder, &c., the oaten and meadow hay being remarkably good, while the root-crops gave handsome returns. All the original swamp land is rapidly drying up, this being due to the draining, which is persistently made. Not much bushfelling has been done during the year, the settlers being busy cleaning up their clearings, fencing, and building. Two new houses have been erected on the estate, and some good haysheds also built. The breed of cattle has improved very much, and the young horses bred on the settlement look well. Most of the settlers supply milk to the local creamery—one has a separator and a churn, and finds a ready market for his butter. The flood-waters of a creek have scoured some land away, and thus caused some loss and annoyance; but, apart from this, the present position of the tenants is excellent, and their future appears assured. The following figures indicate the present aspect of the settlement: Area, 3,230 acres; number of occupied sections, 19; total population, 71; numbers of stock—sheep 680, horses 68, cattle 800, pigs 90; area in grass, 1,600 acres; area in white and green crops, 34 acres; requirements of Act, £1,887; how far complied with, £7,644; arrears of rental, nil.

Kokatahi Settlement.—This estate has had a very successful year, and although, as elsewhere, the spring feed was very backward, yet the subsequent good weather made amends, for the crops turned out well, some fields of turnips being especially good. Hay, both oaten and meadow, were well saved, and all the barns are full for winter feed. There are seven tenants on the estate; four of these supply milk to the factory, and the other three breed and fatten cattle and sheep. One new house has been erected this year, and a new barn is also in course of construction; this will complete the requisite number of barns and sheds. Many of the tenants are doing good work in ploughing, and all are improving their holdings; their homesteads are all well and faithfully built, the fences are in thorough good order, and the coming year is awaited with hopefulness. The following statement exhibits the present position: Area of the estate, 1,895 acres; number of occupied sections, 7; total population, 40; numbers of stock—sheep 1,949, horses 33, cattle 305, pigs 53; area in grass, 1,653 acres; area in white and green crops, 47 acres; requirements of Act, £268; how far complied with, £3,940; arrears of rental, nil.

G. J. Roberts,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

CANTERBURY.

Lands opened during the Year.

No new estates have been acquired or offered during the year, and the only lands offered under this system in addition to those available at the beginning of the year were seven allotments, totalling 630 acres 3 roods, situated in the Annan, Kinloch, Highbank, and Waikakahi Settlements, and Puhuka Hamlet, these allotments having reverted to the Crown by forfeiture or surrender. All but one allotment of 1 acre have been reselected.

The lands available for selection at the close of the year consisted of thirty-five small town and village allotments, totalling 16 acres 3 roods 13 perches, situated in the Annan, Highbank, Rosewill, and Waikakahi Settlements, and the Kapuatohe Hamlet.

No fresh estates are at present in view for acquisition or disposal during the ensuing year.

Land Transactions.

The new selections during the year have consisted of thirty allotments, totalling 6,093 acres 1 rood 22 perches, under the lease-in-perpetuity system; one small grazing-run of 3,684 acres; and five temporary occupation licenses of 46 acres 3 roods; the total annual rental realised being £3,626 8s. 2d. Two allotments of 4 acres and 19 perches were sold for cash for the purposes sanctioned by the Land for Settlements Act. The total number of lessees on the 31st March, 1907, was 1,230, the area occupied being 259,946 acres and 28 perches, at an annual rental of £77,241 15s. 10d.

Payment of Rent.

The total amount of rents and other payments collected during the year on all land-for-settlement estates was £68,345 11s. 3d., and the total receipts for the district since the commencement of the system now amount to £427,591 18s. 10d.

The arrears of rent due on the 31st March, 1907, exclusive of current payments, amounted to £780 4s. 8d., owing by thirty-six tenants holding an area of 5,973 acres 3 roods 26 perches. These represent barely 3 per cent. of the total number of tenants, and the amount owing is just over 1 per cent. of the total annual rent-roll.

Transfers, Forfeitures, and Surrenders.

Transfers have been effected during the year of ninety-seven lease-in-perpetuity holdings, comprising an area of 11,865 acres and 24 perches; three farm-homestead leases, comprising 515 acres 3 roods 35 perches; and three small grazing-runs, with an area of 4,630 acres 2 roods 30 perches: making a total of 103 holdings, representing 17,011 acres 3 roods 9 perches.

Six leases, comprising an area of 32 acres 1 rood 38 perches, were forfeited for non-fulfilment of conditions, and a surrender of one allotment of 594 acres 3 roods was accepted at the request of the lessee.

Condition of Established Settlements.

The reports which have been received from the Crown Lands Rangers at the close of the year show that the satisfactory results recorded in previous years have not only been fully maintained, but that in nearly all cases excellent progress has been achieved both in the increase of permanent improvements effected and also in the general condition of the holdings, the cleanness and working of the land, and the prosperity of the tenants. The exceedingly dry season experienced caused the general yields of grain-crops to fall considerably below the average, and also in some cases seriously affected the root-crops, besides subjecting the tenants to the prevailing shortness of feed; the pastures, however, recovered rapidly after a welcome rainfall at the end of the season. In the northern settlements, where tenants depend more on grazing than on cropping, there was a good average lambing percentage, and throughout the district the tenants are doing well, and are in a prosperous and contented condition. There are a few cases where the requirements of the leases have not been completely fulfilled, these being principally where the lessees have not yet been able to bring their improvements up to the value required for the sixth year of occupation; but they are taking the necessary steps to remedy such deficiencies, and will no doubt effect full compliance before long. In the more recently established settlements, especially Kinloch and Mills, dwellinghouses have not been erected by some of the lessees, but in the former settlement this is due to difficulties of access which have not yet been obviated, and in nearly all cases the tenants are camped on or adjacent to their holdings. Taken all round, the year's reports disclose a splendid achievement in the settlement upon the land of *bona fide*, hardworking, and capable farmers, and amply vindicate the operations of the Land for Settlements Acts within the district.

I may mention that during the year Mr. H. L. Anderson, the New South Wales Commissioner to the New Zealand International Exhibition, visited some of the settlements in South Canterbury, and expressed surprise at the number of good homesteads, buildings, and planting, &c., to be seen, and considered that the colony was to be congratulated on the class of its tenants and the good methods of farming displayed.

There is a steady inquiry for farms under the Land for Settlements Act, but at present we have no lands available to satisfy the demand. The Ranger for South Canterbury also reports inquiries for 5-acre lots close to Timaru.

Appended are detail notes respecting the separate settlements, the following being a summary of the results: Number of settlements, 48; homestead-sites, &c., 10: total 58. Area leased in settlements, 259,946 acres and 28 perches; adjoining Crown land leased with purchased land, 17,792 acres: total, 277,738 acres 28 perches. Number of settlers, 1,193; total population, 4,600. Total value of improvements required, £194,961 6s. 7d.; total value effected, £401,666 6s. 7d. The area sown in white crops last season was 33,540 acres; area in green or root crops, 17,540 acres; area sown in cultivated grasses, 134,188 acres; area in native pasture, plantations, orchards, &c., 92,470 acres. Number of stock on the settlements: 255,521 sheep, 8,730 head of cattle, 4,585 horses, and 1,722 pigs.

Pareora No. 1 Settlement (near St. Andrew's, Waimate County).—Established January, 1894. Area purchased, 620 acres 2 roods 13 perches. Number of sections occupied, 28; number of souls, 104, residing in twenty-five houses. The settlement carries 190 head of cattle, 41 horses, and 60 pigs; and last season there were 201 acres in grain-crops, 71 acres in green and root crops, and 316 acres in cultivated grasses. The total value of improvements required is £1,144 5s. 2d., and the value effected £2,933 0s. 6d. The crops have been light, but many of the tenants supply milk to the local creamery, and employment is readily obtainable at the adjacent freezing-works and on farms in the district. The holdings are small and are kept in good order, and the tenants appear to be comfortable and contented.

Studholme Junction Settlement (near Studholme Junction, Waimate County).—Established January, 1894. Area purchased, 109 acres and 7 perches. Number of sections occupied, 4; number of souls, 10, residing in two houses. The stock consists of 32 head of cattle, 17 horses, and 10 pigs; and the area cultivated last season included 30 acres in grain-crops, 13 acres in root and green crops, and 59 acres in cultivated grasses. The value of improvements required is £214 7s. 10d., and the value effected £579 8s. The settlement is in a satisfactory condition.

Kapua Settlement (near Waimate, Waimate County).—Established March, 1894. Area purchased, 574 acres 1 rood 22 perches. Number of sections occupied, 12; and the population consists of thirty-nine souls, residing in twelve houses. The area under cultivation last season comprised 219 acres in grain-crops, 52 acres in green and root crops, and 269 acres in cultivated grasses. The stock on the settlement numbered 151 head of cattle, 25 horses, and 36 pigs. The total value of improvements required is £977 8s. 9d., and the value effected is £1,893 5s. The holdings are in good order, and the conditions satisfactorily fulfilled

Rosebrook Settlement (near Timaru, Levels County).—Established June, 1895. Area purchased, 600 acres 1 rood 8 perches. Number of sections occupied, 14; number of dwellinghouses, 13; population, 65. The area under cultivation last season included 220 acres in grain-crop, and 32 acres in green or root crops, while 325 acres had been laid down in cultivated grasses. The stock consisted of 44 sheep, 123 head of cattle, 77 horses, and 40 pigs. The total value of improvements required is £1,061 16s. 4d., and the value effected £2,396 3s. 6d., the conditions of the leases being satisfactorily fulfilled in all cases. The crops have been generally light, owing to the dry season, but the settlement appears to be in a prosperous and satisfactory condition.

Otaio Settlement (near St. Andrew's, Waimate County).—Established June, 1895. Area purchased, 373 acres 3 roods 14 perches. Number of holders, 9; dwellinghouses, 8; population, 41. The stock include 68 head of cattle, 22 horses, and 30 pigs; and last season 160 acres were in grain-crops, 32 acres in green and root crops, and 165 acres in cultivated grasses. The total value of improvements required is £692 6s. 1d., and the value effected £1,949 5s. 6d. The settlement is making fair progress, and the conditions of the leases are satisfactorily fulfilled. Most of the tenants supply milk to the local creamery, and the crops have been fairly good.

Patoa Settlement (between Waitohi and Hurunui Rivers, Ashley County).—Established November, 1895. Area purchased, 4,535 acres 3 roods 14 perches. There are four selectors, two of whom have erected dwellinghouses and reside upon their sections, and two reside on other holdings in the vicinity. The population numbers twelve souls, and the stock consists of 1,693 sheep, 20 cattle, 8 horses, and 10 pigs. The area of crop last season was 85 acres, of which 78 acres was in grain-crop; 490 acres is in cultivated grasses, and the balance in native pasture and manuka scrub, the bulk of the land being very stony and dry. The total value of improvements required is £978 4s. 4d., and the value effected is £1,662.

The Peaks Settlement (between Waitohi and Hurunui Rivers, Ashley County).—Established August, 1895. Area purchased, 2,811 acres and 9 perches. The number of holders is twelve, all but one of whom reside on previously selected village-settlement leaseholds in the vicinity; there is therefore only one dwellinghouse on the settlement, in which two persons reside. In three cases the improvements effected are short of actual statutory requirements; the total value required is £2,357 16s., and the value effected £2,239. There are 1,795 sheep, 1 cow, and 20 horses on the settlement. 409 acres was in grain-crop last season; 287 acres in root or green crops; 711 acres in fallow, native grass, gardens, and plantations; and the balance in cultivated grasses. Owing to the dry season and the light quality of the land the harvest was poor, but the lambing average was good.

Roimata Settlement (at Woolston, a Suburb of Christchurch).—Established August, 1895. Area purchased, 48 acres 3 roods 27 perches, which is divided into twenty-six holdings varying in area from 1 to 3½ acres, which are occupied for residential and gardening purposes, and are kept in good order. A few of the larger holdings are in pasture, and 13 cows are kept. Number of dwellinghouses, 25; the population is 118 souls; and the value of improvements effected £6,016, against £866 12s. 8d. required. The levelling and channelling of the intersecting street during the past year has had the long-desired effect of effectually draining the settlement, besides improving its general appearance.

Kereta Settlement (near Timaru, Levels County).—Established December, 1895. Area purchased, 105 acres 2 roods 29 perches, on which there are four holders, and three dwellinghouses, with a population of twenty-seven souls. The settlement is used almost exclusively for dairying, the only areas cropped last season being 10 acres in grain, and 6 acres in green and root crops. The stock consists of 93 head of cattle, 12 horses, and 30 pigs. The total value of improvements required in £230 0s. 8d., and the value effected £909 17s. 6d. The conditions are satisfactorily fulfilled in all cases, the holdings are in good order, and the tenants doing well.

Braco Settlement (at Fendalton, a Suburb of Christchurch).—Established November, 1895. Area purchased, 27 acres 2 roods 4 perches, divided into fourteen holdings from 1 to 3 acres in size. There are fourteen dwellinghouses, and a population of fifty-six. All but one of the tenants are residing and complying, and most of them have brought their small holdings to a high state of cultivation. The total value of improvements required is £451 18s., and the value effected £2,391.

Epworth Settlement (close to Temuka, Geraldine County).—Established November, 1895. Area purchased, 21 acres and 3 perches, divided into two sections. There is one dwellinghouse, in which seven souls reside. The value of improvements required is £41 7s. 2d., and the value effected £158 16s. The block forms a convenient small holding, in good order, and the conditions are satisfactorily fulfilled.

Ashley Gorge Settlement (near East Oxford, Selwyn County).—Established December, 1895. Area purchased, 1,165 acres 3 roods 6 perches, on which there are established ten leaseholders in perpetuity, and two blocks form homestead-sites for the holders of small-grazing-run leases of 2,812 acres of adjoining pastoral country. Including the latter, there are twelve dwellinghouses, with a population of fifty-one souls. The stock carried on the whole area includes 2,680 sheep; 250 head of cattle, principally dairy-cows; and 35 horses. The settlers use their holdings chiefly for dairying purposes, and very little cropping is done. The area in crop last season included 83 acres of grain, and 51 acres of root and green crops; 630 acres was in cultivated grasses, and the balance in native pasture. The total value of improvements required is £1,893 7s. 4d., and the value effected £4,707. All the lessees are complying satisfactorily, and are doing fairly well, though some of them find the areas small for the maintenance of themselves and their families.

Orakipaoa Settlement (near Temuka, Geraldine County).—Established June, 1896. Area purchased, 584 acres and 31 perches. There are twenty-seven holders in the settlement, twenty dwellinghouses have been erected, and the resident population is ninety-five. The stock includes 143 cattle, 37 horses, and 52 pigs; 127 acres was in grain-crop last season, 53 acres in green and root crops, and 190 acres in cultivated grasses. The total value of improvements required is £1,492 7s. 4d., and the value effected £2,338 19s. There are a few cases of deficiency in value of improvements effected, due to the fact that some of the lessees reside by permission on original selections in the neighbouring Arowhenua Village Settlement, and therefore have no buildings on their holdings at Orakipaoa. The crops have been light, and feed has suffered from the dry season, but the tenants appear contented, as the settlement is well situated in a farming district where employment is generally obtainable.

Highbank Settlement (near Methven, Ashburton County).—Established June, 1896. Area purchased, 9,121 acres 3 roods 8 perches. The number of sections occupied is seventy-five, and the number of dwellinghouses fifty-seven; the population is 235; and the stock comprises 10,191 sheep, 201 cattle, 288 horses, and 150 pigs. Last season there was 2,857 acres under white crop, and 756 acres under root and green crops; 235 acres was occupied by plantations, gardens, &c.; and the balance is in cultivated grasses. The value of improvements required is £13,902 14s., and the value effected £19,352 14s. 1d. With two minor exceptions, the conditions of the leases are being satisfactorily fulfilled. The Ranger reports that the settlement is in a very prosperous condition, most of the tenants have comfortable homesteads, the buildings and other improvements are kept in good order, and the holdings well cultivated; crops generally have yielded good results, and recent rains have brought on winter feed. A number of leases in the settlement have changed hands lately at prices that should be satisfactory to the outgoing tenants

Otarakaro Settlement (at Fendalton, a Suburb of Christchurch).—Established March, 1897. Area purchased, 39 acres 3 roods 9 perches, which is occupied by seven tenants in areas varying from 5 to 7 acres. There are seven dwellinghouses, inhabited by twenty-five souls; the total value of improvements required is £202, and the value effected £1,650. 28 acres of the land is in pasture, on which thirteen cows are kept; 8 acres is in orchards, and 4 acres in gardens.

Wharenui Hamlet (at Riccarton, a Suburb of Christchurch).—Established March, 1897, being the first workmen's homes settlement in the district. Area purchased, 73 acres 1 rood 10 perches, divided into twenty-six holdings. There are twenty-six dwellinghouses, and the population is 121 souls. The total value of improvements required is £810 1s., and the value effected £5,859. All the lessees are residing and complying. About 20 acres is in orchards and gardens, most of which is in capital order; 6½ acres was in crops of potatoes, peas, &c., and the remainder in pasture, on which 15 cows and 8 horses graze.

Rakitairi Settlement (between Temuka and Hilton, Geraldine County).—Established, March, 1897. Area purchased, 3,526 acres 1 rood 26 perches. Number of sections occupied, 22; dwellinghouses, 18; and souls resident, 81. The stock on the settlement consists of 3,885 sheep, 102 cattle, and 129 horses. Grain-crops were sown last season on 964 acres, and green and root crops on 401 acres; 1,935 acres is in cultivated grasses, and 221 acres in tussock, &c. The grain-harvest was light, owing to the dry season, though the quality of the grain was good; the turnip and rape crops are also badly blighted, so that a shortage of winter feed is probable. The settlement, however, is a successful and prosperous one. The value of improvements required is £4,915 2s. 3d., and the value of those effected is £6,773 19s. 6d.

Waiapi Settlement (near Temuka, Geraldine County).—Established March, 1897. Area purchased, 1,124 acres 2 roods 36 perches. Number of sections occupied, 15; dwellinghouses, 14; population of the settlement, 66. The stock includes 898 sheep, 154 head of cattle, and 67 horses. The area cultivated last season comprised 359 acres in grain-crop, and 130 acres in green and root crops; 589 acres are in cultivated grasses, and 46 acres in gardens, plantations, &c. All of the lessees are residing and complying satisfactorily, and the value of improvements effected is £4,015 3s. 1d., against £1,821 6s. 9d. required. The tenants practice dairying and mixed farming; crops have been light on account of the dry season, but feed is now plentiful, and the holders appear comfortable and contented. More attention might with advantage be paid by the occupiers of small sections to the planting of orchards.

Horsley Down Settlement (near Hawarden, Ashley County).—Established June, 1897. Area purchased, 3,982 acres 3 roods 35 perches. The number of selectors is twenty-six, and the total population ninety-eight, residing in twenty-four dwellinghouses. The number of sheep held by the settlers is 4,826, from which a good lambing, averaging over 100 per cent., was obtained; there are also 134 head of cattle, 119 horses, and 42 pigs. The crops last season included 650 acres in grain, and 300 acres in root or green crops; 335 acres was in fallow, native pasture, plantations, &c., and the balance of the settlement was in cultivated grasses. Owing to the dry season, the crops did not turn out well. The value of improvements required is £4,770 3s. 10d., and value effected £12,633 3s. 3d. All the settlers have complied satisfactorily with the conditions of their leases, and appear to be doing well.

Albury Settlement (at Albury, Mackenzie County).—Established, April, 1897. The area purchased was 19,539 acres 1 rood 24 perches, to which was added a block of 5,457 acres of adjoining pastoral Crown land, the total number of holdings being seventy-five. Sixty dwellinghouses have been erected, and the resident population is 327 souls. The whole area carries 23,820 sheep, 605 head of cattle, 455 horses, and 200 pigs, besides the area under cultivation, which last season included 2,501 acres of grain-crop, and 1,526 acres of root or green crops; 8,791 acres is laid down in cultivated grasses, and 12,037 acres in native pasture, &c. The total value of improvements required is £18,793, and the value effected is £26,770 7s. 10d. There are three cases in which the improvements are not yet up to the required amount, but this will be remedied before long. The settlement as a whole is making steady progress, improvements are increasing, and the tenants appear to be doing well. Crops generally have been light, but stock have done well. Many of the settlers supply milk to the local creamery.

Marawiti Settlement (between Rakaia and Methven, Ashburton County).—Established May, 1897. Area purchased, 2,028 acres 2 roods 33 perches. Thirteen sections are occupied, on which seventy-one souls reside in twelve dwellinghouses. The stock on the settlement consists of 1,465 sheep, 67 cattle, 56 horses, and 25 pigs. Grain-crops were sown last season in 606 acres, and green or root crops in 178 acres; plantations, gardens, &c., occupied 180 acres, and the remainder is in cultivated grasses. The value of improvements required is £3,089 5s. 7d., and value effected £4,585 8s. 6d. The settlement has suffered somewhat from the dry season, and some damage was done by a fire which traversed part of the area, but on the whole crops have been fair, and the tenants are doing well. In one case there is a lack of satisfactory compliance, but generally the conditions of the leases are well fulfilled.

Hekeao Settlement (near Mount Somers, Ashburton County).—Established March, 1898. Area purchased, 2,254 acres 2 roods 11 perches. The number of sections occupied is fifteen, thirteen of which have dwellinghouses erected on them, the other two being occupied as extended areas by adjoining tenants. The population numbers thirty-three, and there are 2,335 sheep, 32 cattle, 50 horses, and 20 pigs. The value of improvements required is £3,113 13s. 7d., and the value effected £5,311 13s. 6d. There is a slight deficiency in value of improvements in one case, but otherwise all the conditions of the leases are being satisfactorily fulfilled, and the holdings are maintained in good order. The area cultivated last season comprised 421 acres of grain-crop, and 399 acres of green or root crops; 133 acres is occupied by plantations, gardens, &c., and the remainder is in cultivated grasses. Crops and pasture have generally done well, and the settlement appears to be in a prosperous condition.

Pawaho Hamlet (Workmen's Homes, at Heathcote Valley, between Christchurch and Lyttelton).—Established April, 1898. Area purchased, 52 acres and 18 perches. There are twenty-five allotments, a similar number of dwellinghouses, and the population is ninety souls. The total value of improvements required is £797 6s. 9d., and the value effected £3,944. The land is for the most part well cultivated, and seemingly suitable for fruit-growing, but there is difficulty in draining some of the allotments.

Waikakahi Settlement (between the Waihao and Waitaki Rivers, Waimate County).—Established March, 1899. Area purchased, 48,262 acres 2 roods 34 perches. Number of holders, 139 rural lease in perpetuity; fourteen small grazing-runs; and thirty-three lease in perpetuity in the Township of Morven. The number of dwellinghouses erected on these 186 holdings is 160, and the resident population is 781 souls. The area in crop last season included 8,327 acres in grain-crops and 3,967 acres in green and root crops; 32,733 acres is laid down in cultivated grasses, and 3,069 acres in native pasture, plantations, gardens, &c. The estate carries 54,119 sheep, 1,929 head of cattle, 1,049 horses, and 250 pigs. The total value of improvements required is £59,338 10s. 9d., and the value effected £86,047 4s. The Ranger's report shows that the settlement is making great progress; the homesteads are nearly all good, and the tenants are adding considerably to their improvements, the increase for the year being estimated at nearly £8,500. Morven Township is quite a busy centre, and the value of the stores and other buildings in the township alone exceeds £5,000. Owing to the dry season, the crops were light, and feed was very scarce; but the pastures have made a good recovery, and at present are looking well. The tenants are all in good circumstances, and, as a whole, are a fine body of farmers, and proud of the success of the settlement.

Tamai Hamlet (Workmen's Homes, at Woolston, a Suburb of Christchurch).—Established June, 1899. Area purchased, 41 acres and 28 perches. The number of sections occupied is forty, and there are forty dwellings, with a population of 155 souls. The total value of improvements required is £1,200, and the value effected £6,631. Some of the allotments require more drainage, and there is difficulty in finding fall for the water. The fences are in many cases not up to legal requirements. About half of the tenants have gardens, and more land would be cultivated but for the difficulty of drainage.

Takitu Settlement (between Glenavy and Hakataramea, Waimate County).—Established March, 1900. Area purchased, 9,713 acres and 37 perches. This settlement consists of five small grazing-runs, and the resident population is twenty-four souls in five dwellinghouses. Practically no cropping is done, the areas last season being 132 acres in grain-crop, and 145 acres in green or root crops; 8,655 acres is laid down in cultivated grasses, and the balance—about 742 acres—is in native pasture. The stock depasturing on the settlement consists of 7,450 sheep, 102 head of cattle, and 30 horses. The total value of improvements required is £4,288 4s. 4d., and the value of improvements effected £6,962 16s. 3d. The conditions of the leases are well fulfilled and very substantial improvements have been effected, and the tenants appear to be in a very prosperous condition.

Pareora No. 2 Settlement (near St. Andrew's, Waimate County).—Established March, 1900. Area purchased, 8,132 acres and 31 perches. The number of sections occupied is thirty-two, all of which have dwellinghouses erected on them. The number of souls in residence on the settlement is 188; and the stock comprises 9,672 sheep, 318 cattle, 253 horses, and 140 pigs. The value of improvements required is £13,328 18s. 9d., and the value effected is £17,879 7s. 6d., additional improvements to a value of about £2,000 having been effected during the year. The conditions of the leases as to residence and improvements are satisfactorily fulfilled in all cases. Grain-crops were sown last season in 2,145 acres, and root or green crops in 824 acres; 363 acres was occupied by plantations, gardens, &c., and the remainder of the settlement was in cultivated grasses. This settlement has not suffered much from the dry season, and the crop-yields have in most cases been good, although in some cases new grass has failed and will have to be resown. About twenty of the tenants supply milk to the local creamery.

Rautawiri Settlement (between Temuka and Winchester, Geraldine County).—Established April, 1900. Area purchased, 113 acres and 7 perches. There are six holders, each of whom has built, and is residing and complying, the number of souls being twenty. The area in crop last season was 45 acres in grain-crop, and 28 acres in root or green crops, and 36 acres has been laid down in cultivated grasses. The stock included 21 head of cattle, 13 horses, and 30 pigs. The total value of improvements required is £312 7s. 6d., and the value effected £1,171 17s. 6d. The crops have suffered this year with the dry season, as in previous years from foulness of the land; but the holdings have been put into good order, and the lessees appear comfortable, the sections, though small, being very conveniently situated.

Papaka Settlement (between Timaru and Pleasant Point, Levels County).—Established April, 1900. Area purchased, 1,561 acres 2 roods 25 perches. Number of sections occupied, 9; number of dwellinghouses, 9; resident population, 42. The stock carried on the settlement consists of 1,778 sheep, 55 head of cattle, 50 horses, and 50 pigs. The area cultivated last season included 595 acres in grain-crop, and 65 acres in green and root crops; 744 acres have been laid down in cultivated grasses, and the balance—150 acres—in in native pasture, &c. The total value of improvements required in £2,904 18s. 5d., and the value effected £3,925. The settlement is making good progress, and is in a very satisfactory condition. Crops have been only fair, but pastures have recovered since the late rains, and all the holdings are in good order.

Punaroa Settlement (near Fairlie, Mackenzie County).—Established April, 1900. Area purchased, 7,029 acres 3 roods 5 perches. There are sixteen leaseholders in perpetuity, and one small-grazing-run holder, all of whom have erected dwellinghouses, and are residing and complying satisfactorily. The population is sixty-four, and the settlement carries 7,653 sheep, 194 head of cattle, 99 horses, and 70 pigs. Not very much cropping is done, the area of grain-crop last season being only 277 acres, from which fair yields were obtained; 622 acres was in green or root crops, 3,734 acres in cultivated grasses, and 2,388 acres in native pasture, gardens, &c. The total value of improvements required is £6,342 13s. 9d., and value effected £8,890 11s. 10d. The Ranger's report states that the settlement is making good and substantial progress, and the tenants are all doing well; the smaller holders supply milk to the local creamery, and generally the settlement is a very useful and prosperous one.

Lyndon No. 1 Settlement (near Waiau, Amuri County).—Established March, 1901. Area purchased, 4,243 acres 3 roods 28 perches. The number of selectors is eight, all of whom have erected dwellinghouses, and are residing, the only case of incomplete compliance being one of deficiency in value of improvements effected. The population is 51, and the stock on the settlement consists of 4,320 sheep, 33 head of cattle, and 58 horses. The lambing percentage was good, but the oat-crops, owing to the dry spring, were poor. The area under crop included 317 acres in oats, and 322 acres in green and root crops; 2,150 acres is laid down in cultivated grasses, and the balance is in native grasses, fallow, and a small area in plantations. The total value of improvements required is £4,803 5s. 3d., and the value effected £7,709 19s. 4d. The tenants generally are doing well, but experience some difficulty from the long distance that their fat lambs have to be driven to a market.

Kohika Settlement (near Otaio, Waimate County).—Established May, 1901. Area purchased, 3,864 acres 1 rood 10 perches. Number of sections occupied, 15. There are fifteen dwellinghouses, and the population of the settlement numbers fifty-seven. The stock carried includes 4,573 sheep, 154 cattle, and 116 horses. All the tenants are at present residing and complying satisfactorily, although additional improvements to a considerable extent will be needed in some cases to satisfy the requirements for the sixth year, which will terminate shortly; the value now required is £1,446 18s. 6d., and value effected £5,746 4s. 3d. Grain-crops have been sown in 968 acres, and green or root crops in 300 acres; plantations, gardens, &c., occupy 67 acres, and the balance of the area is in cultivated grasses. The harvest-yields have been fairly good, and the tenants are doing good work in cleaning their lands. The majority of them supply milk to local creameries, and the settlement appears to be in a prosperous condition.

Tarawahi Hamlet (Workmen's Homes, at Sydenham, a Suburb of Christchurch).—Established June, 1901. Area purchased, 31 acres 3 roods. There are twenty-four holdings, on each of which a dwellinghouse has been built, and ninety-four souls are residing in the hamlet. The total value of improvements required is £720, and the value effected £5,193; nearly all the holdings have gardens in good cultivation, and there are eight large greenhouses for tomato-growing. A few of the tenants keep a cow each, and all are making the most of their holdings. The general condition of the hamlet is satisfactory, and some of the houses give evidence of artistic taste and industry.

Raincliff Settlement (near Fairlie, Geraldine County).—Established June, 1901. Area purchased, 745 acres 2 roods, of which 206 acres 3 roods was in plantation, now constituted a State forest. The balance is occupied as one holding, on which three souls reside. There are 600 sheep, 18 cattle, and 9 horses; 20 acres has been in grain-crops, 10 acres in root and green crops, and 450 acres in cultivated grasses. The value of improvements required is £85 3s. 10d., and value effected £521 1s. 1d. The holding is in good order, and the conditions satisfactorily fulfilled.

Puhuka Hamlet (at Washdyke, Levels County, close to Timaru).—Workmen's homes hamlet, established July, 1901. Area purchased, 39 acres 2 roods 7 perches. There are ten holders, all of whom have erected dwellinghouses, and are residing and complying satisfactorily. The population numbers thirty-four souls. The total value of improvements required is £270, and the value effected is £1,740 5s. 11d. This is a very useful settlement, and is making good progress, and the Ranger notes that there is a demand in the locality for suitable holdings of not less than 5 acres each.

Kaimahi Settlement (at Papanui, a Suburb of Christchurch).—Established October, 1901. Area purchased, 100 acres 2 roods 1 perch, divided into allotments of from 5 to 10 acres in extent, suitable for market-gardens or fowl-farms. There are eleven resident holders, and a total population of forty souls. The Riccarton Road Board has 4 acres for a gravel-pit, and the Agricultural Department has possession of 10 acres for the purpose of eradicating the growth of Californian thistle. This land was in barley in the spring, and the crop was subsequently ploughed in, the area being now in clover. Of the 86 acres occupied by resident tenants, 56 acres has been in pasture, 5 acres in oats, 13 acres in potatoes, and the rest in gardens. Most of the holdings are in a high state of cultivation, but twitch is very troublesome, and Californian thistle comes up repeatedly on some of the land. The number of stock on the settlement is 24 head of cattle and 7 horses. The total value of improvements required is £252 9s. 2d., and the value effected £2,579.

Kapuatohe Hamlet (Workmen's Homes at Belfast, near Christchurch).—Established October, 1901. Area purchased, 49 acres 3 roods 37 perches. One section is held by the Road Board for a gravel-pit; ten other allotments are occupied, and three small sections of half an acre each remain unselected. There are ten dwellings, nine of which are inhabited by twenty souls, and one tenant does not reside. The total value of improvements required is £271, and the value effected is £1,188 10s. The lessees own 11 head of cattle, 4 horses, 10 pigs; 4 acres of the land is in gardens, 8 acres is cultivated for oats and potatoes, and the rest is in pasture. Some of the tenants complain that the land they occupy is not good, and is unfitted for gardens. Certainly some of the sections are unsuited for market-gardens, but they afford sites for good homes for those engaged in the industries in the neighbourhood of Belfast.

Rapuwai Settlement (near Pleasant Point, Geraldine County).—Established December, 1901. Area purchased, 2,247 acres 2 roods 11 perches. Number of sections occupied, 5; number of dwellinghouses, 5; population, 21. The area in crop last season consisted of 200 acres of grain-crops, and 256 acres of green and root crops; 1,616 acres was in cultivated grasses, and the balance in native pasture, &c. The stock numbered 2,468 sheep, 32 head of cattle, and 47 horses. The value of improvements required is £472 5s., and effected £2,311 13s. 7d. The tenants are all residing and complying satisfactorily, and keeping their holdings in good order, while making excellent work of the eradication of gorse, which had spread badly in parts prior to their occupation.

Lyndon No. 2 Settlement (near Waiau, Amuri County).—Established April, 1902. Area purchased, 15,887 acres, which is divided into three small grazing-runs and six leaseholds in perpetuity. Eight out of the nine selectors have erected dwellinghouses, and are residing and complying satisfactorily; the other one has only held about six months. The population is twenty-nine souls. The stock numbers 7,990 sheep, 16 head of cattle, 48 horses, and 3 pigs. The area cropped last season consisted of 353 acres in oats, and 378 acres in root and green crops; 2,873 acres has been sown with cultivated grasses, and the balance is in native pasture. The value of improvements required is £2,976 9s. 6d., and value effected £7,973 9s. 3d. The lambing percentage was fairly high, and the tenants are making good progress, though hampered somewhat by the distance from a market for their fat stock.

Maytown Settlement (close to Waimate, Waimate County).—Established April, 1902. Area purchased, 391 acres 3 roods 32 perches. The number of holders is eleven, and the population sixty-one souls, residing in eleven houses. The area cultivated last season comprised 123 acres in grain-crop, 30 acres in root and green crops, and 206 acres in cultivated grasses. The stock included 121 head of cattle, 27 horses, and 40 pigs. The total value of improvements required is £282 11s., and the value effected £1,689 13s. 11d. The Ranger's report shows the tenants to be in a comfortable position. Crops have been light on account of the dry season, but the settlers supply milk to the creamery, and keep their holdings in good order.

Eccleston Settlement (near Otaio, Waimate County).—Established May, 1902. Area purchased, 1,246 acres 1 rood 5 perches. The number of sections occupied is four, on which fifteen souls reside in four houses. The stock comprise 1,370 sheep, 31 cattle, and 24 horses. 401 acres was in grain-crop last season, and 56 acres in green or root crops, all of which yielded fairly good results. The value of improvements required is £496 4s. 10d., and value effected £2,874 7s. 8d. All the tenants are complying satisfactorily, and appear to be doing well.

Mead Settlement (on the North Side of the Rakaia River, near the Railway, Selwyn County).—The area purchased was 5,914 acres 3 roods 17 perches, and the settlement was established in January, 1903. The number of sections occupied is twenty-one, on nineteen of which dwellinghouses are erected, the tenants of the other two residing upon former adjacent selections. The population is fifty-six, and the stock carried includes 4,640 sheep, 40 cattle, 72 horses, and 15 pigs. Grain-crops were sown last season in 580 acres, and green or root crops in 715 acres; 232 acres was in plantations, gardens, &c., and the balance in cultivated grasses. The value of improvements required is £933 15s. 8d., and the value effected £5,919 11s. Notwithstanding the dry season, the crops have turned out fairly satisfactorily, and the tenants appear to be doing well.

Chamberlain Settlement (near Albury, Mackenzie County).—Established March, 1903. Area acquired, 10,500 acres 1 rood 9 perches, to which has been added a block of 9,523 acres of adjoining pastoral Crown land. Including this, the number of permanent tenants is twenty, and there is one resident holder of a twenty-one years' lease of a section which covers the coal-mine on the property. Twenty-one dwellinghouses have been erected, and 104 souls reside on the settlement. The stock consists of 15,394 sheep, 182 cattle, 143 horses, and 60 pigs. The area in grain-crops last season was 1,056 acres, the harvest from which was generally light; 992 acres was in root or green crops; 6,453 acres is sown in cultivated grasses; and the balance—about 11,510 acres—is in native pasture, &c. The value of improvements required is £3,064 4s. 2d., and value effected £11,140 16s. 10d., a substantial addition having been made during the past year. All the tenants are complying satisfactorily, and appear to be doing well. There is room for improvement in the matter of planting fruit and shelter trees.

Annan Settlement (near Waiau, Amuri County).—Established June, 1903. Area purchased, 32,858 acres 2 roods 33 perches. Number of holders, 39; dwellinghouses, 37; and the total population of the estate is 165 souls. The stock carried consists of 27,135 sheep, 349 head of cattle, 185 horses, and 33 pigs. 725 acres was in grain-crop last season; 980 acres in root and green crops; 8,027 acres is in cultivated grasses; and the balance is native pasture, a portion of which has also been surface-sown with English grasses. The value of improvements required is £8,217 4s. 2d., and the total value effected is £23,692 10s. 1d. Two township allotments have only recently been selected, and all the other holders, with one minor exception, are residing and complying satisfactorily. This settlement has not suffered from the dry season so much as other portions of the district, and the tenants, with the help of a good lambing, appear to be prospering.

Rosewill Settlement (between Timaru and Albury; Levels and Mackenzie Counties).—Established March, 1904. Area purchased, 38,683 acres 2 roods 15 perches. The number of holders is 154, including two small grazing-runs, the balance being rural and village leases in perpetuity. The number of dwellinghouses erected is 145, and the resident population numbers 569 souls. The stock carried on the estate includes 34,827 sheep, 878 head of cattle, 730 horses, and 300 pigs. The area cropped last season comprised 7,138 acres in white crops, and 3,450 acres in green and root crops; 21,406 acres was laid down in cultivated grasses; and the balance—6,310 acres—was in native pasture, plantations, &c. The total value of improvements required is £13,957 7s., and the value of those effected £52,391 16s. 11d. Excellent progress has been made during the year on this settlement, the increase in value of permanent improvements totalling nearly £7,000, in addition to the improvement effected by working and cleaning the land. The holdings are all in good order, and the conditions of the leases well fulfilled. The tenants are a hardworking, practical body of men, and appear to be doing well.

Morice Settlement (near Little River, Akaroa County).—Established December, 1905. Area purchased, 2,253 acres 2 roods 26 perches. The number of sections occupied is twenty-nine, on twenty-five of which houses are erected, nineteen of these having been newly built since the settlement was established. The population numbers eighty-three, and the stock consists of 580 sheep, 656 cattle (nearly half of which are dairy-cows), and 34 horses. There is practically no cropping done, the sections being used principally for dairying; cocksfoot-grass seed was cut off about 777 acres, and yielded an average of about 2½ sacks per acre, the seed being of excellent quality. The value of improvements required is £1,050 5s. 9d., and value effected £5,367 1s. 3d., including fourteen miles and three-quarters of new substantial fences. All but four of the tenants (who have not yet erected permanent dwellinghouses) have fulfilled the requirements of their leases satisfactorily.

Kinloch Settlement (near Little River, Akaroa County).—Established March, 1906. Area purchased, 13,033 acres 1 rood 5 perches. The number of selectors is thirty, and the total population seventy-one. The stock carried includes 17,130 sheep, 916 head of cattle, and 70 horses, and in most cases a very good percentage of lambs was obtained. No cropping has been done, but cocksfoot-grass seed was harvested off about 150 acres. There are eighteen dwellinghouses on the settlement, nine of these having been erected since selection. Most of the other tenants are camped on the ground, and some are waiting for the completion of the roads to enable them to get building-material on to the sites selected for their homesteads. About thirty-five miles and a half of substantial fencing has been erected at considerable cost, a seven-wire fence with hardwood posts and iron standards costing from 18s. to £1 per chain. In six cases the lessees have not yet been in possession for twelve months, and, taking into consideration the difficulties of access, excellent progress has been made in improvements. The total value of improvements required is £2,547 5s. 10d., and the value effected £6,535 11s. 2d.

Mills Settlement (near Waimate, Waimate County).—Established March, 1906. Area purchased 882 acres 2 roods 30 perches. The number of selectors is twenty-one, the population is seventy, and the stock consist of 190 sheep, 235 cattle, and 51 horses. Fifteen dwellinghouses are erected, and one tenant is residing in a tent pending the erection of his house. In the other five cases the residence conditions are not being fulfilled, and four of these are also in default as to value of improvements. The necessary action is being taken in all these cases. The total value of improvements required is £414 3s. 9d., and the value of these effected is £2,713 1s. 6d. The area cropped last season included 224 acres in grain and 77 acres in root or green crops, the harvest from all being light; 36 acres is in plantations, gardens, &c., and the balance in pasture. Thirteen tenants are using their sections for dairying purposes, and supplying milk to the local creameries. On the whole, good progress has been made, and the settlement will prove a useful one, supplying a necessary class of small holding for the district.

Homestead-sites and Low-lying Lands for Adjacent Pastoral Lands, &c.—There are ten of these blocks, with a total area of 1,224 acres and 21 perches. Four of them are residentially occupied, and carry a population of nine souls. The value of improvements required is £368 8s. 3d., and the value effected is £1,801 11s.

Eric C. Gold Smith,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

OTAGO.

The main feature of land-for-settlement transactions during the year has been the disposal of the allotments in the new Settlements of Steward, Plunket (Corriedale), and Totara, which were opened on the 9th April 1906, 5th February 1907, and 25th March 1907, respectively. The details in respect of these will appear in their chronological order. There was one forfeiture in the Greenfield Settlement, for non-residence, &c., the allotment being at once taken up again when reopened for selection. The lease of the lime-works at Makareao has been forfeited for non-compliance with conditions, and tenders for a fresh lease are about to be called for. The receipts for the year exceeded the estimate by £565

1s. 1d. A new settlement, named "Kurow Settlement," formerly known as "Logan's Farm," with selection area of 220 acres 3 roods 22 perches in twelve small dairy farms, at a total annual rental of £235 10s., is to be opened on the 21st May, and there are other estates anticipated during the year, as, for instance, the Otekaike Estate, of about 17,800 acres; the Airedale Estate, of about 2,670 acres; and Ashley Downs, of about 3,700 acres.

Pomahaka Downs.—Established February, 1894. Area, 7,478 acres 2 roods 2 perches. Occupied holdings, 24, with an area of 6,340 acres 1 rood 35 perches; annual rental, £913 16s. 2d., inclusive of four temporary licenses over 1,333 acres 2 roods 24 perches at £32 19s. per annum. There is an unlet area of 925 acres and 8 perches, of a yearly value of £146 0s. 4d. Receipts for the year, £499 15s. 5d., making the total to date £9,539 14s. 11d.; rebates, £15 3s. 7d., to five selectors; arrears, £817 5s. 7d., owing by twelve selectors, holding 2,815 acres. Total population, 39; houses, 16; sheep, 3,355; cattle, 152; horses, 71; pigs, nil. Area in new grass, 955 acres; in white crops, 831 acres; in green crops, 848 acres; native grasses, &c., 430 acres. Value of improvements, £6,567. The settlers on this settlement are still hopeful of some concession being made in regard to the capital value of the land. The Ranger reports, "The past year has proved a fairly good one for the settlers on Pomahaka. They all adopt mixed farming, and each keeps a flock of sheep. Good percentages of lambs have been obtained and a good price for wool. The grain-crops have been light, but there will be some very fair root-crops. The settlers have made more than ordinary progress during the year, and they have complied well with the conditions of their leases."

Teaneraki.—Established February, 1894. Area, 351 acres and 39 perches. There are twenty-three holdings over an aggregate area of 344 acres 1 rood 30 perches, at an annual rental of £281 9s. 6d. Receipts, £258 17s. 7d., making total to date £3,352 12s. 4d.; rebates, £22 7s. 11d., to twenty lessees; arrears, £13 3s., by three selectors, holding 45 acres. Total population, 81; houses, 17; sheep, nil; cattle, 168; horses, 39; pigs, 41. Area in new grass, 40 acres; in white crop, 57 acres; in green crop, 53 acres; native grass, &c., nil. Value of improvements, £2,064. The Ranger reports, "This small settlement continues to hold its own, although the dry season affected it somewhat seriously. The greater number of the settlers find employment outside while their families work the land for dairying purposes. The stock went off very much in condition, and a number were sold at low prices; but, since the weather broke, the root-crops as well as the grass have improved, and stock will now pull through the winter."

Tahawai.—Established August, 1895. Area, 70 acres 1 rood 35 perches, there being eight holdings over an area of 68 acres 2 roods 14 perches, at £35 14s. 4d. yearly. Year's receipts, £33 16s. 6d.; total to date, £396 13s. 4d.; rebates, £1 10s. 8d., to seven tenants; arrears, nil. Population, 38; houses, 8; sheep, nil; cattle, 48; horses, 12; pigs, 23. Area in new grass, 5 acres; in white crop, 8 acres; in green crop, 15 acres; in native grass, &c., nil. Value of improvements effected, £1,468. The Ranger states, "This little settlement is still in the same prosperous condition as in former years. The settlers are all doing well, owing principally to the water-supply from the race running through the settlement, which enables the settlers to irrigate their holdings. I would again suggest that the Government should acquire the right to this water for the benefit of the settlement."

Maerewhenua.—Established September, 1895. Area, 11,163 acres 3 roods 31 perches. There are seventy-three holdings over an aggregate area of 10,922 acres 2 roods 29 perches, at an annual rental of £3,552 2s. 2d., including 12 acres 1 rood 1 perch under three miscellaneous licenses at £1 18s. per annum. There is also an unlet area of 3 acres, of the annual value of 15s. Receipts, £3,249 4s. 9d., making the total to date £39,220 12s. 4d.; rebates, £345 11s. 3d., to sixty-six tenants; arrears, 19s., by one tenant, holding 8 acres 1 rood 35 perches. Total population, 241; houses, 55; sheep, 6,906; cattle, 611; horses, 251; pigs, 132. Area in new grass, 668 acres; in white crop, 2,350 acres; in green crop, 859 acres; in native grass, &c., nil. Value of improvements, £21,828. The following is the Ranger's report: "This settlement is in a very prosperous condition, the settlers nearly all doing well, although in common with all the farmers in north Otago they have suffered from the continued drought through the summer months. The grain-crops were almost a total failure. Many of them were eaten off, and what were harvested barely paid expenses. The grass disappeared, and the land was so bare that it was difficult to say whether it was pasture or ploughed land. Dairying suffered in consequence, the milk-supply being so much reduced that the closing of the creameries was seriously contemplated. Matters were made worse from the fact that settlers could not get the lambs away to the freezer, and consequently had to be held with the ewes on the already short supply of food or sacrificed in a falling market. Since the break in the weather, however, things have a much brighter appearance, and the root-crops have come away well, and in most cases will furnish food-supply for the winter."

Puketapu.—Established March, 1896. Area, 509 acres and 6 perches, there being eleven holdings over an area of 496 acres and 36 perches, at an annual rental of £189 0s. 10d. Receipts, £170 3s. 2d., making the total to date £1,955 9s. 11d.; rebates, £18 17s. 8d., to eleven lessees; arrears, nil. Total population, 37; houses, 7; sheep, nil; cattle, 104; horses, 24; pigs, 24. Area in new grass, nil; in white crops, 67 acres; in green crop, 46 acres; in native grass, &c., nil. Value of improvements, £1,552. The Ranger reports, "The settlers on this estate are doing fairly well, considering the very dry season experienced. They work the land for dairying, very little grain being grown except for home consumption. The cows had a very hard time, and many had to be sacrificed to prevent them from dying of starvation, and all calves were destroyed, as there was no milk for them."

Ardgowan.—Established May, 1896. Area, 4,267 acres 3 roods 28 perches, there being sixty-six holdings over an aggregate area of 4,170 acres 1 rood 33 perches, at an annual rental of £1,897 5s. 4d., including two miscellaneous licenses over 11 acres and 29 perches at £5 11s. 6d. yearly. Receipts, £1,864 0s. 10d., making the total to date £20,382 1s. 9d.; rebates, £84 8s., to fifty-five lessees; arrears, £50 4s. 8d., owing by five selectors, holding 176 acres. Total population, 232; houses, 48; sheep, 1,210;

cattle, 997; horses, 186; pigs, 144. Area in new grass, 344 acres; in white crop, 786 acres; in green crop, 256 acres; in native grass, &c., 220 acres. Value of improvements, £12,837. The Ranger reports with regard to this settlement as follows: "The settlers are in much the same condition as those in other settlements. Crops were almost a total failure as a consequence of the drought, and the grass was burnt up. The settlers are chiefly dependent on the creamery, and the failure of the milk-supply was a great loss to them. All the cows became very poor and had to be sold off for what they would bring to prevent them from starving. The root-crops, although receiving a great set-back, recovered a good deal after the rain, and the stock will now winter much better than was anticipated."

Makareao and Makareao Extension.—Established, the former in June, 1896, the latter in April, 1897. Total area acquired, 4,972 acres 2 roods 16 perches, there being in all thirty-three holdings over an aggregate area of 4,714 acres 1 rood 21 perches, at an annual rental of £669 3s., including three miscellaneous licenses over 60 acres and 33 perches at £9 5s. 6d. yearly. Receipts £640 9s., from inception £9,250 11s. 10d.; rebates, £70 2s. 5d., to thirty selectors; arrears, nil. Total population, 86; houses, 19; sheep, 2,760; cattle, 619; horses, 75; pigs, 54. Area in new grass, 55 acres; in white crop, 326 acres; in green crop, 206 acres; in native grass, &c., 2,962 acres. Value of improvements, £6,079. The Ranger reports, "This estate is in much the same position as it was last year. The drought experienced had its effect on the grass and stock; so much so that stock had to be considerably reduced. The dairy industry also suffered, the shortage of milk having materially reduced the monthly cheques from the factory. There were, however, some good crops, several returns being from 30 to 40 bushels per acre. Very few fat lambs were got away, on account of the drought, the consequence being that farmers had to sacrifice either their lambs or their ewes."

Momona.—Established May, 1897. Area, 224 acres 1 rood 16 perches. Holdings, 14, with an area of 219 acres 1 rood 16 perches, at £185 1s. 2d. per annum. Receipts, £170 0s. 5d., making total to date £1,970 12s. 2d.; rebates, £5 18s. 5d., to ten selectors; arrears, £37 8s. 11d., owing by four lessees, holding 85 acres. Total population, 54; houses, 14; cattle, 190; horses, 23; pigs, 51. Area in new grass, 8 acres; in white crop, 22 acres; in green crop, 39 acres; in native grass, &c., nil. Value of improvements, £2,248 12s. 6d. The settlers on this settlement are still suffering somewhat from the trouble that arose in the matter of the drainage, which has not even yet been finally settled. The Ranger reports as follows: "Good progress has been made on Momona this year. After the continued wet of last year, followed by very dry weather during the spring, the ground became very hard and difficult to work. Cultivation was therefore much more backward than usual. The early parts of the spring and summer were exceedingly dry, but the grass did fairly well. The growth was checked somewhat about January and February by the continued drought, but a few showers late in February helped things very much, and, the frost keeping off so far, the grass is still growing. Momona is purely a dairying settlement, and the all-round results of the year have been very fair. Given normal years, the prospects of this settlement are excellent. The settlers have no present grievance, except that relating to drainage matters, which may possibly be successfully settled by the proposal to constitute the whole of the Taieri as one drainage-area."

Tokarahi.—Established May, 1897. Area acquired, 11,259 acres 2 rood 36 perches, there being seventy-nine holdings, with an aggregate area of 10,978 acres and 35 perches, at an annual rental of £4,110 18s., inclusive of twenty-seven miscellaneous licenses over an area of 193 acres 3 roods 31 perches at £16 14s. 10d. yearly. Receipts for the year, £4,050 9s. 8d., making the total to date £39,277 5s.; rebates, £356 17s., to forty-five selectors; arrears, £114 13s. 6d., owing by one lessee with an area of 400 acres. Total population, 195; houses, 41; sheep, 5,042; cattle, 648; horses, 286; pigs, 148. Area in new grass, 615 acres; in white crop, 2,381 acres; in green crop, 781 acres; in native grass, &c., 2,185 acres. Value of improvements, £20,684. The Ranger's report is as follows: "The settlers are doing well in spite of the protracted drought experienced during the summer. The grain-crops were almost a failure, and those that were not fed off by stock barely paid harvesting. The weather broke about the middle of February, too late to save the grain-crops, but it very materially helped the turnips, so that stock will not suffer so much as they would otherwise have done. Dairying received a set back here as well as elsewhere, but the good seasons of the past will enable settlers to tide over the effects of the late bad one."

Janefield.—Established September, 1899. Area acquired, 147 acres and 2 perches, there being twenty settlement holdings and one occupied by the Agricultural Department, over a total area of 143 acres 2 roods 37 perches, at an annual rental of £258 6s. 2d. Receipts, £221 9s. 11d., total to date £1,692 9s. 1d.; rebates, £15 19s. 11d., to seventeen tenants; arrears, £18 11s. 4d., owing by three selectors, holding 24 acres. Total population, 89; houses, 19; sheep, nil; cattle, 78; horses, 33; pigs, nil. Area in new grass, nil; in white crop, 15 acres; in green crop, 22 acres; in native grass, &c., 7½ acres. Value of improvements, £3,551. Ranger's report: "This settlement has made solid progress during the past season, which, though dry and unfavourable in many respects, gave the tenants an opportunity of clearing much of the foulness that resulted from the bad farming of the former owner. Much remains yet to be done in the clearing of weeds, but the land is good, the settlers hardworking, and no doubt they will soon bring the land back to a healthy state of cultivation. Janefield has proved of great advantage to the class of tenants who occupy it. They were working-men living in and about Mosgiel, paying rent for cottages on quarter and one-eighth acre sections; now they have their own houses, they can keep their cows and horses, and when out of outside employment they can occupy themselves profitably on their holdings. Doubtless if another such opportunity offered to get small holdings many of the working-people about the Taieri would gladly avail themselves of it."

Elderslie.—Established March, 1900. Area, 11,618 acres 2 roods 4 perches, there being thirty-four holdings over an area of 11,506 acres 3 roods 18 perches, at an annual rental of £4,126 19s. 4d., including eight miscellaneous licenses over 245 acres 2 roods 35 perches at £18 8s. 10d. yearly. Receipts, £3,716 8s. 10d., making the total to date £27,050 2s. 6d.; rebates, £410 16s. 10d., to twenty-six selectors;

arrears, nil. Total population, 79; houses, 24; sheep, 9,137; cattle, 182; horses, 186; pigs, 55. Area in new grass, 705 acres; in white crop, 1,904 acres; in green crop, 559 acres; in native grass, &c., 752 acres. Value of improvements, £13,709. The Ranger reports as follows: "This settlement is in a very healthy condition, and the settlers are doing well, although the effects of the drought are as marked here as anywhere in the district. The land was very bare of feed, and stock were so low in condition that they were on the point of starvation, and the settlers were quite helpless in the matter, being unable to profitably dispose of the stock. The drought was unprecedented in the history of north Otago, and all farmers were alike affected. In former dry seasons it was the practice to send stock south, where feed was generally plentiful; but the southern district was in the same fix as the north, consequently there was no outlet and absolutely no demand. Things were so bad that to save themselves to some extent, as well as to save the sheep from dying of starvation, thousands of the older sheep, and in many cases young sheep and even lambs, were sent to the boiling-down works. Sheep which in January, 1906, would have brought £1 4s. per head were sold in January, 1907, at as low as 2s. 6d. per head, and lambs which in the previous year would have realised 14s. or 15s. were sold at from 3s. to 4s. per head. The grain-crops were largely eaten off, but since the rain came both turnips and grass have revived wonderfully, and will now provide feed enough to carry stock through the winter."

Barnego.—Established May, 1900. Area, 7,078 acres 2 roods 1 perch, there being twenty-three holdings over an area of 7,054 acres and 10 perches, at an annual rental of £1,408 17s., including 19 acres 1 rood 5 perches under miscellaneous license at £1 per annum. Receipts, £1,264 9s., making total to date £8,285 19s. 2d.; rebates, £90 7s. 11d., to seventeen tenants; arrears, £262 1s. 8d., owing by five lessees, holding 2,249 acres. Total population, 65; houses, 18; sheep, 4,065; cattle, 277; horses, 80. Area in new grass, 990 acres; in white crop, 757 acres; in green crop, 646 acres; native grass, &c., 1,145 acres. Value of improvements, £8,891 15s. The Ranger's report is as follows: "The settlers on the lower or flat portion of this settlement are all milk-suppliers, a factory being within easy distance. They have had a very good year, as a dry season suits them much better than a very wet one. In quality and quantity the milk-supply has come up to the best average, and good prices have been maintained. The root-crops, which did not promise well during the early part of the season, came away very well after the middle of February, and from all appearances now the turnips are likely to be a very good crop. The settlers on the hill portion of the settlement have also had a very fair year. They are all more or less sheep-farmers, and the mild early season was very favourable to lambing. High percentages have been obtained, and good prices received for wool. The oat-crops have not yielded well, but the roots, though very backward during the earlier part of the season, promise to do well for the remainder. Generally speaking, Barnego has made satisfactory progress during the year. The settlers have complied very well with the settlement conditions."

Earnscleugh.—Established December, 1901. Area, 1,269 acres 3 roods 5 perches, there being thirteen holdings over 1,239 acres and 4 perches, at an annual rental of £173 10s. 8d., including three miscellaneous licenses over 17 acres 1 rood 4 perches at £3 7s. 2d. yearly. Receipts, £168 14s., total to date £965 3s. 8d.; rebates, £4 16s. 8d., to eight tenants; arrears, nil. Total population, 50; houses, 8; sheep, nil; cattle, 65; horses, 15; pigs, 12. Area in new grass, nil; in white crop, 2 acres; in native grass, &c., 103 acres. Value of improvements, £2,195 10s. The Ranger reports as follows: "Very steady progress has been made on this settlement during the year. The fruit-trees are doing very well so far, and each year sees an additional area under trees. Progress in fruit-growing settlements does not appear so marked as in ordinary farming settlements, and it is only on very close inspection and comparison with the results of previous years that the actual advance made can be seen. Each selector erected his buildings during the first year or two, so that the number of buildings will not increase to any extent in the future. Any marked improvement, therefore, must be looked for in the increased number of trees planted and their favourable development. So far as they have gone, these settlers have done very well in the direction of planting. They are all working-men, chiefly engaged in the dredging industry, at which they work for eight hours every day, devoting their spare time to their holdings. The grass on the various sections is looking very well, owing no doubt to irrigation, and generally speaking the present position is satisfactory and the prospects decidedly encouraging."

Windsor Park.—Established May, 1902. Area, 3,821 acres 2 rood 16 perches; holdings, 37, with a total area of 3,803 acres 3 roods 25 perches; annual rental, £1,647 16s. 10d. Receipts, £1,587 6s., total to date £7,882 8s. 10d.; rebates, £135 11s. 7d., to thirty-three tenants; arrears, £22 5s. 8d., owing by two selectors with 175 acres. Total population, 83; houses, 23; sheep, 2,073; cattle, 331; horses, 113; pigs, 59. Area in new grass, 746 acres; in white crop, 989 acres; in green crop, 224 acres; in native grass, &c., 199 acres. Value of improvements, £5,318. (See Ranger's remarks under Windsor Park No. 2.)

Windsor Park No. 2.—Established October, 1902. Area, 2,179 acres 2 roods 17 perches; holdings, 10, with an area of 2,177 acres 2 roods 11 perches; annual rental, £875 16s. 8d. Receipts, £898 13s. 6d., total to date £3,608 12s. 8d.; rebates, £80, to nine selectors; arrears, £7 11s. 11d., owing by one tenant holding 30 acres. Total population, 40; houses, 7; sheep, 526; cattle, 166; horses, 38; pigs, 21. Area in new grass, 101 acres; in white crop, 397 acres; in green crop, 180 acres; in native grass, &c., 307 acres. Value of improvements, £2,580. The Ranger reports. "The settlers on these adjoining settlements are doing fairly well, but for some reason they are not in as good a position as some on other settlements; probably this is in a measure owing to the short period they have been in occupation. A number of them adopt dairying as their pursuit, which industry, as in the case of other settlements, has received a set back in consequence of the drought, from which it will take some time to recover. The necessity of having to sacrifice their herds, and the reduction of their monthly income from the creamery through shortage of milk-supply, have temporarily crippled the settlers' finances, and caused them considerable hardship and inconvenience; but they appear hopeful that the next season will be a better one, and thus enable them to retrieve their position. The grain-crop was all but a failure, and the root-crops have not come away since the rain as well as in other places."

Duncan.—Established December, 1902. Area, 633 acres 2 roods 3 perches; holdings, 7, over an area of 631 acres 3 roods 30 perches; annual rental, £238 1s. 2d., including one miscellaneous lease (coal) at £10 per annum and royalty. Receipts, £177 6s., total to date £673 0s. 7d.; rebates, £6 16s. 6d., to five selectors; arrears, £9 15s., owing by one lessee with 166 acres. Total population, 14; houses, 4; sheep, nil; cattle, 46; horses, 12. Area in new grass, 20 acres; in white crop, 70 acres; in green crop, 13 acres; in native grass, &c., 205 acres. Value of improvements, £1,061 10s. The Ranger states as follows: "Duncan Settlement was in rather a bad state, the effect of careless farming before it was taken over. The artificial pastures had run out, and weeds of various kinds had taken possession. To bring the land back to a healthy state will necessitate a hard struggle for a few years. Although this year has been decidedly against high yields, it has proved of great advantage in assisting to kill weeds. There is a dairy factory on the settlement, and the settlers are supplying milk to it. When they can get their holdings into good grass they will probably be able to do fairly well, but in the meantime they have a battle to fight in which patience and determination will enable them to succeed. The crops this season were somewhat light. Settlement conditions have been well complied with."

St. Helen's.—Established June, 1903. Holdings, 3 over the whole area, at £224 11s. per annum. Receipts, £203 10s. 6d., total to date £914 14s. 6d.; rebates, £20 18s. 5d., to three selectors; arrears, nil. Population, 7; houses, 3; sheep, 300; cattle, 42; horses, 15; pigs, 9. Area in white crop, 58 acres; in green crop, 25 acres. Value of improvements, £732. With regard to this settlement the Ranger reports, "The three settlers on this estate are going on quietly and well. They have suffered in common with others from the drought, but are hopeful that the coming season will have brighter prospects in store for them. The land is good and the rent reasonable, and with ordinary seasons they must succeed."

Greenfield.—Established April, 1905. Acquired area, 22,071 acres 1 rood 30 perches, there being in occupation 39 farm allotments, one small grazing-run, and one miscellaneous license over an aggregate area of 21,785 acres 1 rood 3 perches, at an annual rental of £4,244 11s. 8d. Receipts, £3,682 0s. 11d., total to date £7,996 2s. 4d.; rebates, £377 19s. 10d., to thirty-seven selectors; arrears, £72 8s. 6d., owing by one selector holding 818 acres. Total population, 115; houses, 39; sheep, 14,015; cattle, 189; horses, 180. Area in new grass, 654 acres; in white crop, 1,936 acres; in green crop, 1,400 acres; in native grass, &c., 3,885 acres. Value of improvements, £9,527 8s. 6d. The Ranger reports as follows: "The Greenfield settlers did not get a very favourable start as far as weather-conditions are concerned. The first year was very wet and cold, and the past year warm and unusually dry. Dry seasons in their locality are exceptional, and it is not likely there will be an early recurrence of so dry a season as the past. Excellent progress has been made throughout the whole settlement. Many new houses have been erected, and a number of the selectors who were single at the time of selection have since married. The grain-crops generally were inferior, but the root-crops in many cases will be good. A large amount of subdivisional fencing has been put up, and a large area placed under cultivation. Extra high lambing percentages have been the rule, and many of the tenants have realised over 100 per cent. Wool sold well, and this added to the exceptional increase in lambs has more than made up for the shortage in grain-crops. The settlement has made excellent progress during the year. The settlers are all very hopeful, and their prospects are very bright. They have good roads and a regular steam service on the Clutha River to Balclutha Railway-station."

Steward.—Established April, 1906. Acquired area, 21,935 acres 2 roods 7 perches, there being 21,729 acres 1 rood 28 perches in occupation by forty-eight selectors, at an annual rental of £5,021 12s. 6d. This includes five small grazing-run lessees, with 5,871 acres 1 rood 6 perches, at an annual rental of £983 2s. 4d. Receipts for the year, £4,773 0s. 3d.; rebates, £240 2s. 1d., to forty-four selectors; arrears, nil. Total population, 131; houses, 39; sheep, 12,155; cattle, 283; horses, 140; pigs, 59. Area in new grass, nil; in white crop, 1,651 acres; in green crop, 937 acres; in native grass, &c., 10,600 acres. Value of improvements, £11,378. Ranger's report is as follows: "This settlement has made very good progress since its establishment twelve months ago, notwithstanding the fact that it has had to encounter one of the most severe droughts ever recorded in the history of north Otago. Any crop that was put in did not come to much, as might have been expected under the circumstances; but the grass held its own wonderfully well, most of the holdings being understocked. The turnips in some cases are fairly good. There are already about 130 souls residing on the land, and the number will be increased when some of the settlers take up their permanent residence and bring all their families on to the land. Some very substantial buildings have been erected, costing in some cases upwards of £700."

Plunket (*late Corriedale*).—Established February, 1907. Acquired area, 6,136 acres; area in occupation, 6,126 acres and 9 perches, by eighteen selectors, at £2,075 5s. 4d. yearly. Receipts, £1,082 9s. 6d.

Totara.—Established March, 1907. Acquired area, 3,168 acres 2 roods 6 perches; area taken up at 31st March, 3,031 acres and 23 perches, by twenty-five selectors, at annual rental of £2,513 15s. The remaining allotment, of 94 acres 2 roods 4 perches, has since been occupied at £89 16s. yearly. Receipts, £1,257 12s. 8d.

The last two settlements having been disposed of so recently, it is too early yet to supply further details.

The general condition and prospects of the several settlements in this district under the Land for Settlements Act are, as may be gathered from the reports and returns, satisfactory and encouraging, while the operations of the past year may be said to have been upon the whole fairly successful. The following is a summary of the details given in the foregoing report: Number of settlements, 22; total area acquired, 120,898 acres; total number of holdings, 611; area occupied, 118,032 acres; annual rental of occupied area, £34,733 15s.; unlet area, 1,027 acres; annual value of unlet area, £237 15s. 1d.; receipts for the year, £29,969 18s. 5d.; total receipts from inception, £191,467 9s. 4d.; rebates granted during year to 449 tenants, £2,304 6s. 7d.; arrears owing by thirty-nine tenants, holding 6,992 acres, £1,426 8s. 9d.; total population, 1,676; number of houses, 409; number of sheep, 61,544; number of cattle, 5,196; number of horses, 1,779; number of pigs, 8,322; area in new grass, 5,906 acres; area in white crops, 12,507; area in green crops, 7,109; area in native grass, &c., 21,855; total value of improvements now on the ground, £134,274.

D. Barron,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

SOUTHLAND.

During the year twelve selections were made, covering an area of 1,322 acres; but as two leases, of an area of 616 acres, were forfeited the result is an increase of ten lessees, and of an area of 706 acres, as compared with last year.

On the six settlements in this land district there are 239 lessees, holding 50,445 acres; the amount in value of the required improvements is £25,375, while the value of the improvements effected is £55,625, being £30,250 in excess of requirements. Upon these settlements there are now 194 houses and 834 persons residing in them, the population on the settlements having increased by forty-four. The total number of stock upon the settlements is 20,889, which shows an increase of 632 over last year.

The following summary indicates the position of the several settlements:—

Merrivale Settlement.—Forty-nine lessees occupy 9,813 acres. The number of houses upon the settlement is fifty, the number of inhabitants being 148, a decrease of twenty persons as compared with last year; but this is owing to the younger members of families migrating to other localities, and to other causes. The stock upon the settlement comprises 189 horses, 1,049 cattle, 5,021 sheep, and 120 pigs; total, 6,379—an increase of 344 over last year. The total area in green and white crops is 1,158 acres; area in grass, 6,299 acres. The total value of improvements effected is £15,809. The settlers principally use their holdings for dairying and stock-raising, and are now in a fairly prosperous condition.

Otahu Settlement.—Upon this settlement there are six selectors, holding 5,954 acres. Five houses are occupied by eleven individuals. The stock comprises 15 horses, 60 cattle, and 1,600 sheep; total, 1,675. The total value of improvements effected is £2,375, which is somewhat under the amount required. The area in white and green crops is 461 acres; area in grass, 5,242 acres. The lessees live by farming and grazing, and their prospects appear to have improved.

Beaumont Settlement.—Two new selections were made on this settlement during the year, of an area of 547 acres, the total number of lessees now being thirteen, and area held 4,468 acres. There are five houses, in which twenty-six persons reside. The total value of improvements effected is £2,964, which is in excess of requirements. The stock consists of 36 horses, 139 cattle, 960 sheep, and 11 pigs; total, 1,146. The area in grass is 1,900 acres, and 585 acres are in white and green crops. The settlers are engaged in farming and grazing, and are progressing well.

Ringway Settlement.—On this settlement one new selection of 5 acres was made. The lessees number eight and hold 2,236 acres. There are six houses, occupied by ten persons. The total value of improvements effected is £2,306, which is slightly under the required amount, but is £1,422 in excess of the improvements effected last year. The area in grass is 1,953 acres, that in white and green crops 275 acres. The total number of stock is 2,237, comprising 45 horses, 186 cattle, 2,005 sheep, and 1 solitary pig. The lessees carry on mixed farming and grazing, and have made good progress during the year. The present position of the settlement is satisfactory. £31 was obtained for grazing on an unselected section in the early part of the year.

Glenham Settlement.—No new selections were made on this settlement during the year, four sections containing 2,517 acres being still unlet, but a sum of £205 17s. 4d. has been obtained for grazing upon them. Several inquiries have recently been made regarding them, and I anticipate that most of them will be selected ere long. There are twenty-nine lessees upon the settlement, holding 8,808 acres. The number of houses is twenty-six, and the inhabitants thereof number 157, an increase of twelve persons over the preceding year. The total value of improvements is £6,244, which is £4,939 in excess of required value. The area laid down in white crops is 551 acres, and in green and root crops 760 acres; the area in grass is 5,161 acres. The stock consists of 138 horses, 888 cattle, 1,848 sheep, and ten pigs; total, 2,884, being an increase of 449 on last year. The foregoing figures show very satisfactory progress on the part of the tenants, who are engaged in dairying, farming, and grazing. The dairy factory is again in operation, and will materially assist the settlers in making a living.

Edendale Settlement.—Twelve new selections were made during the year, the area being 1,048 acres, but one section of 390 acres remains unselected. There are 134 tenants on this settlement, holding 19,165 acres. The population numbers 482; houses, 102. The total value of improvements effected is £25,927, being £21,280 in excess of required value, and showing an increase of £2,583 over last year. The area in white corps is 2,462 acres; in green and root crops, 1,462: total, 3,924 acres laid down in crops. The total number of stock is 6,568, comprising 440 horses, 3,080 cattle, 2,735 sheep, and 313 pigs. The tenants are engaged in dairying, farming, and grazing, and their position and prospects are very good.

John Hay,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

APPENDIX III.—VILLAGE SETTLEMENTS (REPORT BY SUPERINTENDENT OF VILLAGE SETTLEMENTS ON).

During the year ending the 31st March, 1907, the number of sections taken up under village-homestead regulations was thirty-three, with an area of 375 acres. Sixteen sections, with an area of 810 acres, were taken up under other tenure, making the total number of sections taken up under the village-settlement system forty-nine, with a total area of 1,185 acres.

During the same period six sections, with an area of 114 acres, were forfeited or surrendered under village-homestead regulations, and twelve sections, with an area of 139 acres, under other tenure.

The number of settlers under village-homestead regulations on the 31st March last was 1,505, holding an area of 31,742 acres—an average of about 21 acres to each settler. The number of settlers under other tenure was 573, with an area of 13,656 acres—an average of 23¾ acres to each settler.

The total number of village settlers under all systems on the 31st March last was 2,078, holding an area of 45,398 acres—an average of 21¾ acres to each settler.

The annual rent and interest on advances under village-homestead regulations is £5,095, equivalent to a rental of 3s. 2½d. per acre. The annual rent of sections under other tenure is £2,665, equivalent to a rental of 3s. 11d. per acre. The total amount of rent and interest is therefore £7,760. The amount actually paid during the year is £7,005. These figures show a difference of £755; but this does not mean arrears, as the whole of the year's rent was not due on sections recently taken up. The actual arrears amount to £434, about 2d. per acre on the area held, or 4s. 2d. to each settler.

The value of improvements on sections held under the village-homestead system is £198,697, equivalent to an average of £6 5s. per acre, or £132 to each settler. The improvements on sections held under other tenure are valued at £43,908, equivalent to an average of £3 4s. per acre, or £76 to each settler.

The number of souls on the land under all village systems is 5,835; of these, 2,653 are in the North Island, and 3,182 in the Middle Island.

The position of village settlements on the 31st March last may be classified as under:—

Number of Settlers.

	Resident.	Non-resident.	Total.
Under village-homestead regulations	1,174	331	1,505
Under other tenure	380	193	573
Totals	1,554	524	2,078
In the North Island	653	318	971
In the Middle Island...	901	206	1,107
Totals	1,554	524	2,078

Area held on the 31st March, 1907.

	A.	R.	P.
Under village-homestead regulations	31,741	2	36
Under other tenure	13,656	2	26
Total	45,398	1	22
In the North Island	22,220	3	37
In the Middle Island	23,177	1	25
Total	45,398	1	22

Annual Rent and Interest.

	£	s.	d.
Under village-homestead regulations	5,095	5	0
Under other tenure	2,665	12	10
Total	£7,760	17	10
In the North Island	4,130	19	6
In the Middle Island	3,629	18	4
Total	£7,760	17	10

Sections taken up during the Year.

	Number.	Area. A.	R.	P.	Rent. £	s.	d.
Under village-homestead regulations	33	375	0	1	67	3	0
Under other tenure	16	810	2	14	422	7	6
Totals	49	1,185	2	15	£489	10	6
In the North Island	32	967	0	31	466	14	10
In the Middle Island	17	218	1	24	22	15	8
Totals	49	1,185	2	15	£489	10	6

Forfeitures and Surrenders during the Year.

	Number.	Area. A.	R.	P.	Rent and Interest. £	s.	d.
Under village-homestead regulations	6	114	0	20	10	2	4
Under other tenure	12	139	0	29	9	10	8
Totals	18	253	1	9	£19	13	0
In the North Island	11	137	3	37	10	8	8
In the Middle Island	7	115	1	12	9	4	4
Totals	18	253	1	9	£19	13	0

Amount advanced for Cottages, Bushfelling, &c.

	Cottages. £	s.	d.	Bushfelling. £	s.	d.	Total. £	s.	d.
Under village-homestead regulations ...	9,165	2	6	6,030	10	4	15,195	12	10
Under other tenure	...			...			...		
Totals	£9,165	2	6	£6,030	10	4	£15,195	12	10
In the North Island	4,562	17	6	5,221	13	2	9,784	10	8
In the Middle Island	4,602	5	0	808	17	2	5,411	2	2
Totals	£9,165	2	6	£6,030	10	4	£15,195	12	10

Repayments of above Advances.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d
In the North Island	4,683	16	5			
In the Middle Island	1,561	13	9			
				6,245	10	2
Remaining unpaid				8,950	2	8
Total				£15,195	12	10

Amount received for Rent and Interest during the Year.

	Rent. £	s.	d.	Interest. £	s.	d.	Total. £	s.	d.
Under village-homestead regulations	4,218	10	5	396	8	1	4,614	18	6
Under other tenure	2,390	0	10	...			2,390	0	10
Totals	£6,608	11	3	£396	8	1	£7,004	19	4
In the North Island	3,457	15	5	222	3	6	3,679	18	11
In the Middle Island	3,150	15	10	174	4	7	3,325	0	5
Totals	£6,608	11	3	£396	8	1	£7,004	19	4

The total amount received as rent and interest in connection with village-homestead settlements from the commencement of the system in 1885 to the 31st March, 1907, a period of twenty-two years, is as under:—

	Rent. £	s.	d.	Interest. £	s.	d.	Total. £	s.	d.
In the North Island	23,028	17	2	7,889	5	11	30,918	3	1
In the Middle Island	36,689	12	8	4,072	8	0	40,762	0	8
Totals	£59,718	9	10	£11,961	13	11	£71,680	3	9

Arrears of Rent and Interest on the 31st March, 1907.

	Number.	Area. A.	R.	P.	Rent. £	s.	d.	Interest. £	s.	d.	Total. £	s.	d.
Under village-homestead regulations	59	1,050	3	32	190	4	2	79	13	7	269	17	9
Under other tenure	56	1,308	3	33	164	4	2	...			164	4	2
Totals	115	2,359	3	25	£354	8	4	£79	13	7	£434	1	11
In the North Island	76	1,705	0	18	259	14	10	68	6	9	328	1	7
In the Middle Island	39	654	3	7	94	13	6	11	6	10	106	0	4
Totals	115	2,359	3	25	£354	8	4	£79	13	7	£434	1	11

Value of Improvements on the Land.

	£	s.	d.
Under village-homestead regulations	198,697	0	0
Under other tenure	43,908	0	0
Total	£242,605	0	0
In the North Island	142,651	0	0
In the Middle Island	99,954	0	0
Total	£242,605	0	0

Number of Souls on the Land.

Under village-homestead regulations	4,656
Under other tenure	1,179
Total	5,835
In the North Island	2,653
In the Middle Island	3,182
Total	5,835

I think the financial results in connection with village-homestead settlements as disclosed in this report prove conclusively that the system is one to encourage and extend whenever land is available for the purpose.

J. E. March.
Superintendent of Village Settlements.

Extracts from Reports of Commissioners of Crown Lands on Village Settlements.

AUCKLAND.

The village settlements proper in this land district are practically limited to the settlements selected under "The Land Act, 1892"—viz., Te Kuiti, Kinohaku, and Rangaroa Village Settlements. The first two are progressing satisfactorily, and notwithstanding that residence is not due on Kinohaku a number of selectors are residing. Rangaroa is comparatively new, and at present shows no sign of being a specially successful settlement. There are other settlements on the books under the heading "Village Settlements," but they are holdings selected under the provisions of "The Land Act, 1885," and so many of the selectors have converted their tenures to lease in perpetuity and been treated as no longer village settlements that the original settlements are in some cases reduced to one section only. They have been reported on by the Rangers for the purposes of this report, but the ordinary statutory reports have all been made, and so far as residence and improvements are concerned the Department has no control in the matter; and in view of this fact, and the small number of selectors, it does not seem desirable to treat them as village settlements for purposes of comparison. The following reports on these settlements have been received from the Rangers:—

Te Aroha Village Settlement.—There has been no perceptible change in this settlement since last report. The settlers have their homes in good order, but, having to depend on outside employment, they have only sufficient time to cultivate a small garden, and just enough grass to keep a cow. Like all other settlers in this district, they were sufferers by the recent flood.

Te Kuiti Village Settlement.—This settlement adjoins Te Kuiti Township. Access is good, and there are nine selectors living on their holdings. Progress has been steady, and the improvements effected are greatly in excess of requirements. The success of the settlement is assured.

Kinohaku Village Settlement.—This settlement is situated from six to ten miles from Kawhia Township, and the access is by water. As the land was covered with bush when selected, residence has not yet fallen due. There are, however, eight selectors living on their holdings, and improvements have been effected on all the sections, in most cases in excess of requirements. A few of the selectors are engaged in stock-raising. There appears every prospect of the settlement being a success.

Rangaroa Village Settlement.—This settlement adjoins the Taumarunui Township, and, being open country, residence has just fallen due. There are, however, no selectors living on their sections yet. Progress has not been at all good, and the settlement cannot be classed as successful.

Whananaki Settlement.—As the land in this settlement is level and of good quality, settlers are doing very well.

Hukerenui Village Settlement.—The settlers are steadily bringing their lands under cultivation.

Motatau Village Settlement.—All the settlers in this district are effecting good improvements.

Motukaraka Village Settlement.—This settlement is well situated, being on the Hokianga River, near the thriving townships of Kohukohu and Rawene, which provide a good market for the produce of the settlers. The land is good and the settlement is prosperous.

Waimamaku Village Settlement.—There is only one settler who now holds his land under the original tenure. He is making a good living, although his area is only 45 acres. The settlement generally is a prosperous one.

Herekino Village Settlement.—This settlement languished for many years, but is now in a fairly prosperous condition. It is proposed to erect a dairy factory next year. Orchards and vineyards are paying well.

J. Mackenzie,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

HAWKE'S BAY.

Tamaki Village Settlement.—Situated about six miles from Dannevirke, with access by good metalled road. These allotments comprise flat agricultural land, of good soil, and adapted for dairying. There are now twenty-seven selectors, holding a total area of 2,206 acres and 25 perches, and paying an annual rental of £1,324 17s. 10d. An area of 13 acres is in crop. The population is fifty-one, and the number of stock 1,564, comprising 650 sheep, 712 cattle, 33 horses, and 169 pigs. Dairying may be said to be the principal source of income to the settlers. The Hawke's Bay Dairy Company have a creamery, and Mr. Webber has a butter-factory established in the settlement. The supply to the former is about 600 gallons of milk per day from eleven suppliers. The output from the latter was 11 tons of butter for last season, settlers receiving 9½d. per pound for butter-fat. Value of improvements required by the Act is £3,312 9s. 3d., and that effected by selectors amounts to £3,978 11s. Seventeen selectors have been in occupation for nearly two years, and ten selectors for only twelve months.

Puketitiri Village-homestead Special Settlement.—The above settlement is situated at Puketitiri, a village thirty-six miles distant from Napier by good dray-road, and is occupied by three selectors, all of whom are residing on their holdings. On an area of 88 acres and 26 perches improvements to the value of £841 have been effected. The population numbers 22, and the stock totals 79, comprising 29 horses, 11 cattle, 37 sheep, and 2 pigs. The settlers are engaged in various occupations—viz., road-making, as mill hands, or working for other settlers; whilst on one of the sections the Puketitiri Hotel is erected.

Woodville Village-homestead Special Settlement.—This settlement is situated about one mile from Woodville Township, on the main coach-road to Wellington, and is held by twenty-four selectors, seventeen of whom are residing on their holdings. On an area of 102 acres and 10 perches improvements have been effected to a value of £3,805. The present population is 83, and stock numbers 55, comprising 35 cattle, 17 horses, and 3 pigs. These holdings are convenient homes for working-men, who, in most instances, are away during the week earning wages.

Henry Trent,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

TARANAKI.

There are only three small village settlements in this district. One is at Punehu, comprising eleven sections, in areas from three-quarters of an acre to 3 acres. Another is at Matapouri, consisting of three sections in areas of about 4 acres, and one of 18 acres. The other is at Tututawa, and named Mangaehu, comprising four sections, in areas from 6 to 9 acres. These settlements are not a success, owing to want of employment in the neighbourhood and the inability of the selectors to make a living from the limited areas. Most of the sections are held by persons farming other land in the vicinity.

Frans. Simpson,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

WELLINGTON.

No report received.

MARLBOROUGH.

No report received.

WESTLAND.

Kokatahi Village Settlement.—With the exception of some shelter patches of scrub, the whole of this settlement is under cultivation, and is used principally for grazing purposes. The settlers supply milk to the factory, rear stock, grow fruit, do some root-cropping, and have had a prosperous season. The following items give the position as at present: Total area, 197 acres; sections occupied, 4; total population, 14; area in grass, 186 acres; area in white and green crops, 8 acres; horses, 20; cattle, 112; pigs, 10; improvements required by the Act, £39; improvements made, £1,191; arrears of rental, nil.

Runanga Village.—As stated in last year's report, this is practically an extension of the Town of Runanga, and was laid out and set apart for the sole use of the employees of the adjacent State coal-mine. During the year certain roads have been formed and metalled, and thus access has been given to each holder. Some nice houses have been erected, and several sections have been cleared of bush preparatory to building. It should be noted that the sections average only a quarter of an acre, and are simply for residential purposes. The Ranger reports full compliance of tenants with the regulations.

G. J. Roberts,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

CANTERBURY.

No report received.

OTAGO.

In again reporting on village settlements in this district, it is unnecessary for me to repeat the remarks I made in last year's report as to the character of the so-called village settlements in Otago.

A reference to the Village Settlement Tables Nos. 12 and 13 will show that a decrease has taken place in some of the tenures, the present numbers, areas, and rentals being as follows: Two deferred-payment holdings, with 100 acres, at £3 6s. per annum; fifteen perpetual-lease village settlements, with 312 acres, at £29 17s. 8d. per annum; three occupation-with-right-of-purchase allotments, with 2 acres 1 rood 12 perches, at 12s. per annum; 117 village-homestead allotments on lease in perpetuity, with 1,698 acres, at £149 4s. per annum; seventy-two village-homestead special-settlement allotments on perpetual lease, with 1,060 acres, at £135 4s. 4d. per annum; and thirty-one village-homestead allotments on lease in perpetuity under the Land for Settlements Act, with 413 acres, at £317 3s. 10d. per annum; making in all 240 holdings, with an aggregate area of 3,585 acres, at an annual rental of £635 7s. 10d. The capital value of the whole of this area is £12,623, and the total payments made during the year in respect thereof amounted to £603 13s. 7d. The total value of the improvements now on the land is given at £16,516. The number of settlers resident is eighty-five, and the total number of souls about 564. The total area laid down in grass or cultivated is 2,099 acres. In respect of the sum of £1,541 5s. advanced for bushfelling and houses under the village-homestead special-settlement regulations the sum of £275 2s. 6d. has been repaid.

With the exception of the allotments under the Land for Settlements Act, very little progress is being made on these lands. As before remarked, they are too remotely situated and isolated for the selectors to obtain outside work, and the holdings are too small to support the settlers and their families.

The Ranger's report with regard to village settlements is as follows: "Comparatively little progress has been made on village-settlement lands in Otago during the year. For the most part they are in outlying places, where outside labour is not obtainable, and the quality of the land is not sufficiently good to enable the several selectors to make a living on their holdings. Another unfortunate feature is that many of the settlements are a considerable distance from any dairy factory, the settlers being therefore unable to take advantage of that branch of industry, that tends so often to make small farms payable. No doubt village homesteads or small holdings are very beneficial where the land is good, and where creameries are within easy distance; but these advantages exist only in a few instances with respect to the village settlements in this district. The principal purposes for which they are utilised are for grazing cattle and cultivation of small areas of crops for home consumption. Their present position is in most cases rather unsatisfactory, and their prospects cannot be described as very bright or encouraging."

D. Barron,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

SOUTHLAND.

In this land district there are thirty-four village-homestead settlements and twenty-four village settlements, the total number of selectors upon them being 429, holding 6,205 acres on the following tenures: Deferred payment—two selectors; area, 60 acres 2 roods 37 perches: perpetual lease—eighty selectors; area, 1,088 acres 1 rood 13 perches: occupation with right of purchase—four selectors; area, 3 acres and 24 perches: lease in perpetuity—292 selectors; area, 4,499 acres 2 roods 2 perches: village-homestead special settlement—fifty-one selectors; area, 553 acres 1 rood 24 perches: total, 429 selectors; area, 2,605 acres and 20 perches.

The new selections during the year were fifteen; area, 202 acres.

John Hay,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

APPENDIX IV.—IMPROVED-FARM SETTLEMENTS (EXTRACTS FROM REPORTS OF COMMISSIONERS OF CROWN LANDS ON).

AUCKLAND.

The holdings in these settlements are, as a rule, in a somewhat better position than at the end of the previous year. Ragwort is being coped with in Te Rau-a-moa, and personally I am very pleased at this, because as a last resource I supported the experiments which have now been so effectual. In some of the settlements selectors who were not attempting to carry out the conditions of occupation have been removed from the books. Progress in all the settlements is, however, rather slow. The following are the Ranger's reports on this class of settlement:—

Paemako Settlement.—This settlement is situated nineteen miles from Te Kuiti, on the Awakino Road. Progress has been slow, but the prospects are good, improvements being greatly in excess of requirements.

Tawai Settlement.—There are only four selectors in this settlement complying with residence conditions, and progress has been very slow, although the improvements are in excess of requirements.

Te Rau-a-moa Settlement.—The selectors in this settlement are engaged in dairying, a factory having been established. All the selectors have improved in excess of requirements. Access is good, and the settlement shows signs of being in a prosperous condition. The prevalence of ragwort has been a great drawback, as it covered a very large area. I am now able to report that the sheep which were placed there about two years ago have quite checked the weed, and I think the evil will be quite stamped out if the existing conditions are adhered to. It is necessary that the settlers should cut those plants which the sheep cannot get at.

Karu Settlement.—This settlement is not in a very flourishing condition. Progress has been very slow, and there are only three selectors residing.

Kakepuku Settlement.—Although there are ten selectors living on their sections, in consequence of their having to seek outside work the progress of the settlement has been very slow. The improvements are, however, slightly in excess of requirements.

J. Mackenzie,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

HAWKE'S BAY.

There are only two small improved-farm settlements in this district—Waikopiro and Akitio—and, as all conditions have been completed for some time now, there is no change to report, except a slight increase in the value of improvements effected. The settlements are both in a very satisfactory position.

TARANAKI.

The position of those settlements allotted between 1894 and 1897, and occupied under the ordinary conditions, remains unchanged. They are as follows:—

Ngaire, Poti, and Maata Improved-farm Settlements.—Situate close to Eltham, and used principally for dairying on a small scale. The live-stock consists of 225 head of cattle. There are fourteen families occupying twenty-six sections of about 10 acres each, and they have experienced a prosperous year.

Tongaporutu, Derwent, Okau, Uruti, and Greenlands Improved-farm Settlements.—Situate close to Tongaporutu, the latter being some seventeen miles back, and generally divided into 100-acre sections, comprising small flats on frontage and steep hills at the back. There are sixteen families occupying twenty-one sections, most of them engaged in dairying, and are fairly prosperous, the last season having been exceptionally good for them. The live-stock consists of 1,309 head sheep and cattle.

Mangapoua Improved-farm Settlement.—Situate about four miles from Urenui, and occupied by two settlers, one family using the land for dairying; the other selector is a single man and grazes cattle. They are doing well. The live-stock consists of 116 head mixed cattle.

Mangaere Improved-farm Settlement.—Situate on Ohura Road, about ten miles from Douglas Railway-station. There are eleven sections, occupied by six families, all engaged in dairying, the live-stock consisting of 247 head of cattle. This settlement is very prosperous.

Whangamomona Improved-farm Settlement.—Situate about twenty-nine miles from Douglas Railway-station, and extending along Ohura Road for about eleven miles, comprising hilly country with flats on frontage, mostly used for dairying. There are forty families occupying seventy-nine sections of generally about 100 acres each. The live-stock consists of 2,712 head mixed cattle and sheep. These settlers are still handicapped in their efforts to make their farms pay, owing to unmetalled roads, distance from markets, and the consequent high prices for stores. The poorer class of settler is gradually being replaced by men with better means and a knowledge of farming.

Huiroa Improved-farm Settlement.—Situate on Douglas and Makuri Roads, and close to the proposed railway-line from Douglas Railway-station. There are six families in the occupation of eight sections. The live-stock consists of 461 head of cattle. The settlers are engaged in dairying, and appear prosperous.

Taumatatahi Improved-farm Settlement.—Situate on Waitotara Valley Road, about thirty miles from Waitotara Railway-station. The land is not suitable for this class of settlement, and four sections have practically passed into the hands of one person, who uses them in conjunction with a large sheep-farm adjoining.

The following four settlements are still under the improved-farm regulations, having only been allotted within the last four years.

Nihoniho, Paorae, and Mangapapa Improved-farm Settlements.—Situate in the Ohura and Aria Survey Districts, between twenty and twenty-two miles from Ongarue Railway-station, and easily accessible by good summer roads. There are ninety-three sections, of an average area of 175 acres each, and fifty-three have been settled upon and improved ; fourteen other settlers reside in the district, and the remainder are held by persons who have not yet resided. It has been necessary to forfeit the interests of several persons and reallot the sections. Twelve settlers applied for and received advances on dwellings erected during the year, and arrangements have been made to assist some of the more needy settlers by supplying fencing-wire. The population of these settlements is 231, the live-stock consists of 1,510 head mixed cattle, and the settlements are in a fair way to be prosperous.

Totoro Improved-farm Settlement.—Situate near the Mokau River, south of Wairere Falls, where there is a ferry crossing, and distant about twenty-five miles from Te Kuiti Railway-station. It comprises thirty-six sections, generally of about 200 acres each, of which twenty-three are settled upon, and six other settlers are living near their sections until they build ; four have received advances on houses erected during the year. It has been necessary to forfeit and reallot several sections owing to non-fulfilment of the conditions of residence. The population is sixty-two, the live-stock consists of 474 head mixed cattle, and the settlement is making very good progress.

Regarding these latter settlements of Nihoniho, Paorae, Mangapapa, and Totoro, I may say, judging from my personal knowledge of the selectors and the land in their occupation, that if within the next year or two judicious advances are made to assist in bushfelling, grassing, fencing, &c., and the Department of Roads continues to find a certain amount of work for those in need of it, I feel well assured that these settlements will show the most satisfactory results of any in this district.

Frans. Simpson.
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

WELLINGTON

West Coast.

Pemberton Improved-farm Settlement.—There are eleven sections in this settlement, aggregating 1,060 acres, now under occupation, the total number of persons on the land being eighty. 1,060 acres has been felled and grassed, and the stock consists of 800 sheep, 495 cattle, 44 horses, and 110 pigs. Dairying is the main industry and source of income, but on some of the smaller areas the settlers take outside work during the winter months. The improvements on the land are valued at £8,970, including £2,056 advanced by the Government. This is one of the most successful settlements in this district. The sections are in profitable occupation, and are very highly improved.

Kawhatau Improved-farm Settlement.—This settlement was established in 1894, and comprises eight sections, having a total area of 667 acres, the number of souls on the land being thirty-eight. The settlers engage principally in dairying, but in some cases where the sections are not self-supporting the selectors take outside contract work. Improvements to the value of £6,100 have been effected, which includes improvements to the value of £1,190 paid for by the Government. This settlement has always been most successful, and is now practically fully improved.

Hautapu Improved-farm Settlement.—This settlement is situated in the Taihape district, and consists of twelve sections, with a total area of 1,074 acres, the total population being forty souls. The stock consists of 618 head of all kinds. The settlers are dairying mostly, and take outside work during their spare time. 850 acres has been felled and grassed, the total improvements being valued at £5,320, towards which £1,124 has been advanced by the Government. This is also a successful settlement.

Masterton-Tenui Improved-farm Settlement.—The number of sections now under occupation is eleven, aggregating 1,065 acres, and the number of persons on the land forty-four. 1,000 acres have been felled and grassed, and the stock on the settlement consists of 1,600 sheep, 410 cattle, 43 horses, and 80 pigs. The improvements are valued at £5,300, and the settlers have been assisted by the Government to the extent of £847. The holdings are used for dairying and grazing purposes. The settlers are all doing well, and the success of the settlement is assured.

Horopito Improved-farm Settlement.—Three sections, of a total area of 300 acres, are occupied, and there are five persons living on the settlement. 142 acres is felled and grassed, and the stock numbers 146 head of all kinds. The valuation of the improvements on the land is £784, which includes a sum of £393 advanced to the settlers by the Government. As the railway-works are now in this vicinity, the prospects of the settlers are brighter, and they will find a market for their produce among the co-operative workmen.

Otaihape Improved-farm Settlement consists of eight sections, aggregating 178 acres, on which seventy-one persons are living. The settlement is all felled and grassed, and the stock on the land numbers 143 head of all kinds. Improvements to the value of £2,900 have been effected, and these include

664 pounds' worth paid for by the Government. The sections are mostly used for homes, but on some of the larger areas dairying is carried on. This is a very successful settlement, and, being close to Taihape Township, some of the sections are being subdivided for building-lots.

Ohutu Improved-farm Settlement comprises an area of 2,895 acres, subdivided into thirty-four holdings, all of which are under occupation, the total population being 135 souls. An area of 2,310 acres has been felled and grassed, and the total improvements on the land are valued at £13,870, towards which advances amounting to £1,941 have been made by the Government to assist the settlers. The stock consists of 1,704 head of mixed sorts, but principally cattle. Dairying is carried on on nearly all of the sections, and is the chief source of income. This settlement is a very successful one.

Otuarei Improved-farm Settlement.—Eight sections, of a total area of 1,570 acres, are now under occupation, and the number of persons on the land is thirty-three. 600 acres has been felled, and 1,285 acres grassed, inclusive of natural clearing, and the stock numbers 2,422 of all kinds. The improvements are valued at £3,205, inclusive of £548 advanced by the Government to assist the settlers. Most of the settlers engage in sheep-farming, and take some outside work during the winter. Two of the selectors started dairying, but owing to the distance from the creamery had to abandon it and go in for sheep-farming. This settlement is now a fairly successful one.

Rongoiti Improved-farm Settlement.—Five sections, aggregating 492 acres, are occupied, the total number of residents being twenty-one. 492 acres has been felled and grassed, and the number of stock running on the land consists of 1,320 sheep, 130 cattle, 34 horses, and 26 pigs. Improvements to the value of £2,769 have been effected, the Government assisting settlers to the extent of £464. The settlers are engaged principally in dairying and mixed grazing. They are all prospering, and the settlement is a success.

Oraukura Improved-farm Settlement.—The area now under occupation in this settlement is 1,819 acres, subdivided into ten farms, and there are forty-six persons living on the land. 800 acres has been felled, and 820 acres grassed, inclusive of natural clearings, and the stock numbers 570 head of all sorts. The improvements effected are valued at £4,550, which includes £507 advanced by the Government for the assistance of the settlers. The principal industry is dairying, but some of the settlers receive fair incomes from royalties on their surplus timber. The settlers appear to be well satisfied, and the settlement is a very successful one.

Sommerville Improved-farm Settlement consists of eight sections, comprising an area of 1,600 acres, all of which are occupied, the total population being thirty-five souls. 640 acres is felled, and 780 grassed, including natural clearing, and the stock on the land amounts to 586 head of all kinds. The improvements effected are valued at £2,540, including £283 advanced to the settlers by the Government. Dairying is the main industry and source of income, but nearly all the settlers take outside work. This is a successful settlement, and the settlers are prospering.

Taihape Extension Improved-farm Settlement comprises six sections, of a total area of 567 acres, all of which are occupied, and the total number of residents is twenty-six. 360 acres has been felled and grassed, and the stock on the land consists of 230 head of all kinds, but principally cattle. Improvements to the value of £2,028 have been effected, including £103 advanced to the settlers by the Government. As this settlement is close to Taihape, and is practically alongside a creamery, there is no doubt in time it will prove to be one of the best in the district.

Namunui Improved-farm Settlement.—Twenty-four sections, aggregating 1,840 acres, have been allotted, the number of persons living on the land being five. 413 acres has been felled and grassed, and the value of improvements on the land is estimated at £1,064. The stock comprises seventy head of mixed kinds. It is expected that next year a large area of bush will be felled, and that all the sections will be fairly well improved. This settlement was laid off to provide extension of areas up to 100 acres for the settlers in the adjoining village settlements, and residence is not required from those who reside on their village-homestead allotments.

Tapui Improved-farm Settlement.—Three sections, of a total area of 600 acres, are now under occupation, and the number of persons on the land is twenty-two. 147 acres has been felled and grassed, and the total amount of improvements is £710, including £60 advanced by the Government. The stock consists of 52 cattle, 10 horses, and 4 pigs.

Raketapauma Improved-farm Settlement.—The area now under occupation is 3,307 acres, subdivided into nineteen holdings, the number of souls on the land being twenty-seven. 150 acres has been felled and grassed, and the value of the improvements is £470, which includes £78 advanced by the Government to assist the settlers. Most of the selectors work on the Main Trunk line, but the majority of them intend shortly to take up their residence, and there will probably be a larger area felled next year.

Kauaekeke Improved-farm Settlement consists of one 200-acre section, held by one person. 150 acres has been felled and grassed, and there are 258 head of stock on the land. The improvements are valued at £420.

Horowhenua Improved-farm Settlement consists of one section of 138 acres, on which three persons are living. 70 acres has been felled and grassed, the total improvements being valued at £270, of which £40 was advanced by the Government. The stock consists of thirteen cattle and two horses.

EAST COAST.

Akitio Improved-farm Settlement consists of thirty-six sections, of a total area of 3,810 acres, on which twenty-five selectors are residing. 3,612 acres has been felled, and 3,391 acres grassed, inclusive of some natural clearings, and the stock carried on the land numbers 4,994 head of all kinds. The improvements are valued at £10,188, of which £3,690 has been advanced by the Government to assist the settlers. The selectors are industrious men, some of whom work exclusively on their holdings, while others seek work in the locality and surrounding districts. The progress made is satisfactory, and the settlers are enjoying more prosperous times owing to the better road access and higher prices ruling for stock, produce, &c.

Mangatiti Improved-farm Settlement.—There are twenty-nine sections occupied, having a total area of 3,940 acres, and the number of selectors residing on the land is twenty-seven. 3,154 acres has been felled, and 2,991 acres grassed, the whole of the improvements being valued at £8,659, of which £3,340 has been advanced by the Government to assist the settlers. The stock consists of 75 horses, 936 cattle, 1,437 sheep, and 78 pigs. Some of the settlers work at dairying exclusively, while others seek work on the roads, &c. On the whole, the progress made is satisfactory, and the settlers are more prosperous, owing to better roads, and higher prices ruling for stock, produce, &c.

John Strauchon,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

SOUTHLAND.

There are four improved-farm settlements in this land district, comprising a total area of 5,067 acres, upon which forty-seven settlers remain in occupation, holding 5,000 acres, the total population being 169, residing in eighteen houses. The total number of stock upon the four settlements is 806, the total area grassed being 3,155 acres. The total value of the improvements effected during the year is £349 6s. The Ranger reports, "The settlers on these settlements are making very little progress. The land in some places, notably in Waikawa and Moturimu, is of an inferior quality, and there is very little encouragement for making improvements. The settlers depend chiefly on outside labour, such as working on the roads, sawmilling, and cutting sleepers and telegraph-poles. The prospects and conditions of the selectors on the different settlements are not very encouraging." The following summary shows the position of the settlements :—

Haldane Settlement (Block IX, Waikawa Survey District).—Two sections, containing 143 acres, were withdrawn from the settlement, and opened on ordinary lease in perpetuity, in order that they might be selected by the lessee of adjoining land, who had not a sufficient area to make a living for his family. The total area in the settlement is 2,057 acres, held by nineteen tenants ; there are eighteen houses, occupied by sixty-nine persons. The stock consists of 42 horses, 396 cattle, and 11 pigs ; total, 449. The area felled during the year is 34 acres, and 16 acres was laid down in grass. The value of impovements effected during the year is £132 10s. The Crown Lands Ranger assesses the value of the existing improvements upon the settlement at £2,509.

Waikawa Settlement (Block XVII, Waikawa Survey District).—On this settlement 860 acres is held by four lessees, living in four houses, the total number of residents being eleven. The stock numbers 74, and comprises 6 horses and 68 cattle. No improvements of any kind have been made during the year. The area in grass is 714 acres. The Crown Lands Ranger values the improvements existing on the land at £400.

Papatotara Settlement (Alton Survey District).—This settlement is occupied by fourteen selectors, who hold 1,528 acres. Ten houses have been erected, in which forty-three persons reside. The total number of stock is 246, and consists of 17 horses, 226 cattle, and 3 pigs. The area in grass is 862 acres. The area felled during the year is 34 acres, and grassed 29 acres. The value of improvements effected during the year is £178 6s., and the total value of the improvements on the settlement is assessed at £1,161 by the Crown Lands Ranger.

Moturimu Settlement (Campbelltown Hundred). — Ten lessees occupy 609 acres. The houses number eight, and are inhabited by forty-six persons. The stock numbers 37, and comprises 33 cattle and 4 pigs. The area felled during the year was 6 acres, and the area grassed 9 acres, the total area in grass being 193 acres. The value of improvements effected during the year is £38 10s. The Crown Lands Ranger assesses the value of the improvements existing on the settlement at £849.

John Hay,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Table 1.—Summary of Lands absolutely disposed of from the Foundation of the Colony, with Total Cash received to the 31st March, 1907.

District.	Total Area sold and held on Freehold.	Total Area granted or reserved under Acts.	Total Area sold or otherwise finally disposed of from the Foundation of the Colony.	Total Cash received to the 31st March, 1907, exclusive of Rents.	Total Area disposed of on Leasehold Tenures of a Permanent Character.	Total Area open for Selection on 31st March, 1907.	Total Area remaining for future Disposal, exclusive of Area in preceding Column, and of Native Lands.
	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.
Auckland	2,101,702 2 24	3,541,729 0 3	5,643,431 2 27	864,069 17 0	1,241,640 2 20	803,304 0 0	815,052 0 0
Hawke's Bay	1,434,186 1 25	401,084 2 18	1,835,271 0 3	730,521 10 5	638,989 2 2	19,797 0 0	145,858 0 0
Taranaki	447,181 1 27	694,416 2 30	1,141,598 0 17	868,343 17 7	470,068 1 26	54,590 0 0	191,000 0 0
Wellington	2,218,622 1 10	1,335,779 1 37	3,554,401 3 7	2,473,752 13 2	634,280 1 29	7,129 0 0	231,800 0 0
Nelson	522,512 2 14	848,253 2 27	1,370,766 1 1	468,109 10 11	151,540 1 23	275,650 0 0	2,225,044 0 0
Marlborough	857,596 0 1	217,109 1 7	1,074,705 1 8	344,202 1 1	471,185 1 33	133 0 34	19,000 0 0
Westland	66,595 2 18	149,371 2 30	215,967 1 8	75,891 6 10	84,227 3 35	95,789 0 37	1,562,323 2 5
Canterbury	3,518,502 1 29	1,544,841 2 24	5,063,344 0 13	6,471,579 7 9	568,447 3 0	45,675 0 0	..
Otago	2,019,994 0 4	706,161 2 38	2,726,155 3 2	2,222,887 5 11	989,411 0 6	50,695 1 20	..
Southland	1,605,851 3 29	2,930,384 0 6	4,536,235 3 35	1,905,097 9 1	313,847 3 38	58,020 0 0	491,603 0 0
Totals	14,792,745 1 21	12,369,131 3 20	27,161,877 1 1	16,424,454 19 9	5,563,639 2 12	1,410,782 3 11	5,671,680 2 5

Table 2.—Lands opened for Sale and Selection during the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

Land District.	Optional System.	Cash by Auction.	Lease by Auction and Application.	Village Allotments.	Pastoral Runs.	Small Grazing-runs.	S.G. Runs, Land for Settlements.	Lease in Perpetuity only.	Lease in Perpetuity, Land for Settlements.	Native Towns.	Totals.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Auckland	87,888	754	243	..	..	2,582	38,122	5,696	30,609	..	165,894
Hawke's Bay	3,783	21	55	785	25,326	..	..	..	12,569	42	42,581
Taranaki	42,440	74	78	..	..	..	..	4,979	1,918	..	49,489
Wellington	2,014	63	400	73	2,834	..	8,097	..	16,406	2	29,889
Nelson..	18,359	190	..	48	..	..	..	29,441	..	..	48,038
Marlborough	2,646	..	458	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,104
Westland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,259	..	..	8,259
Canterbury	..	29	2,307	3	11,000	12,268	..	..	631	..	26,238
Otago	2,168	175	..	..	60,485	20,009	5,871	419	25,356	..	114,483
Southland	2,569	88	4,845	25	136,134	..	..	8,000	626	..	152,287
Totals	161,867	1,394	8,386	934	235,779	34,859	52,090	56,794	88,115	44	640,262

Table 3 (Part I).—SUMMARY of LANDS taken up during the Year ended 31st March, 1907 (exclusive of Pastoral Runs and Miscellaneous Leases).

For Details see	Tenures.	Auckland.	Hawke's Bay.	Taranaki.	Wellington.	Nelson.	Marlborough.	Westland.	Canterbury.	Otago.	Southland.	Total Area taken up during Year.
	ORDINARY CROWN LANDS.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.
Table 5	—Cash lands	2,071 0 16	815 1 36	3,843 2 39	1,744 1 8	6,552 1 32	3,084 0 12	..	135 0 28	958 0 6	1,129 0 10	20,333 1 27
„ 6	—Deferred payment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 7	—Perpetual lease and small areas ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 8	—Occupation with right of purchase	103,812 3 27	3,498 3 5	69,945 1 33	25,673 3 33	1,664 2 0	2,646 0 0	..	..	2,744 2 23	5,543 1 13	215,529 2 14
„ 9	—Lease in perpetuity	13,822 3 22	1,993 3 24	15,018 3 13	276 0 23	12,496 3 3	3,945 2 0	14,327 0 33	..	2,979 1 22	8,685 0 33	73,545 3 13
„ 10	—Agricultural leases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 11	—Occupation lease under "Mining Districts Land Occupation Act, 1894"	72 0 32	..	..	..	128 0 8	..	90 1 3	..	555 2 9	197 2 32	1,043 3 4
12	—Village settlement, cash ..	14 1 0	..	..	5 1 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	19 2 5
„ 12	—Village settlement, deferred payment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 12	—Village settlement, perpetual lease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 12	—Village settlement, occupation with right of purchase	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 12	—Village settlement, lease in perpetuity	18 1 7	792 1 7	..	..	..	..	0 1 0	..	..	201 2 24	1,012 1 38
„ 12	—Village-homestead special settlement	..	..	..	156 2 17	..	..	..	16 2 0	..	..	173 0 17
„ 14	—Special-settlement associations ..	..	..	..	4 1 24	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 1 24
„ 32	—Improved-farm special settlement..	..	..	344 2 0	5,277 1 18	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,621 3 18
„ 15	—Homestead	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 16	—Small grazing-runs	8,551 0 0	..	..	5,435 3 9	4,167 0 0	..	..	12,268 0 0	43,429 2 5	..	73,851 1 14
	Totals	128,362 2 24	7,100 1 32	89,152 2 5	38,573 3 17	25,008 3 3	9,675 2 12	14,417 2 36	12,419 2 28	50,667 0 25	15,756 3 32	391,135 1 14
	CHEVIOT ESTATE.											
Table 5	Cash lands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 0 31	..	..	7 0 31
„ 9	—Lease in perpetuity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 12	—Village-homestead special settlement	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 16	—Grazing-farms	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS ACTS.											
„ 5	—Cash lands	8 2 36	0 1 0	..	..	..	2 0 0	..	4 0 19	..	1 0 0	16 0 15
„ 9	—Lease in perpetuity	15,586 0 9	12,585 3 12	1,300 0 0	17,911 1 32	..	40 1 27	215 1 36	6,093 1 22	25,636 1 14	1,322 2 31	80,691 2 23
„ 12	—Lease in perpetuity (village) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 14	—Special-settlement associations ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 16	—Small grazing-runs	22,357 0 0	..	..	8,097 0 0	..	993 0 0	..	3,684 0 0	5,871 1 6	..	41,002 1 6
	Grand totals	166,314 1 29	19,686 2 4	90,452 2 5	64,582 1 9	25,008 3 3	10,710 3 39	14,633 0 32	22,208 1 20	82,174 3 5	17,080 2 23	512.852 2 9

Table 3 (Part II).—SUMMARY of LANDS: TRANSACTIONS up to the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

For Details see	Tenures.	Exchanges from other Tenures during the Year.	Area held at 31st March, 1906.	Total Exchanges during the Year.	Total Forfeitures during the Year.	Total Surrenders during the Year.	Total Expiries during the Year.	Total Area held on 31st March, 1907: Past and Current Transactions.	Total Area made Freehold to Date.
	ORDINARY CROWN LANDS.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.
Table 5	—Cash lands	..	..	..	26 3 11	103 2 0	..	..	12,832,732 2 7
" 6	—Deferred payment	..	38,910 3 25	57 3 13	..	..	..	30,741 1 10	962,009 2 7
" 7	—Perpetual lease	..	113,275 2 33	1,150 0 30	146 1 15	47 0 18	..	105,521 1 29	765,198 2 16
" 8	—Occupation with right of purchase	..	1,312,188 0 19	..	42,668 2 33	1,408 0 14	..	1,454,983 1 21	92,870 1 6
" 9	—Lease in perpetuity	13,338 2 24	1,318,559 3 26	..	11,910 2 12	4,864 3 39	..	1,387,541 0 0	..
" 10	—Agricultural lease	..	521 2 21	..	..	..	7 1 0	514 1 21	140,895 3 28
" 11	—Occupation lease under "Mining Districts Land Occupation Act, 1894"	..	23,141 1 10	715 2 9	241 1 24	346 0 25	..	22,881 3 36	..
" 12	—Village settlement, cash	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,113 3 30
" 12	—Village settlement, deferred payment	..	235 1 37	..	..	..	..	225 2 0	12,218 0 25
" 12	—Village settlement, perpetual lease	..	1,835 1 30	..	..	..	..	1,703 3 31	2,445 1 22
" 12	—Village settlement, occupation with right of purchase	..	63 2 10	..	2 0 0	..	..	61 1 10	7 0 0
" 12	—Village settlement, lease in perpetuity	..	11,175 2 16	..	201 0 29	..	..	11,986 3 25	..
" 12	—Village-homestead special settlement	215 1 38	23,109 3 32	450 0 4	49 0 4	..	..	23,045 1 37	..
" 14	—Special-settlement associations ..	..	116,427 0 26	..	1,895 3 0	379 0 0	..	114,156 3 10	91,347 0 34
" 32	—Improved-farm special settlement..	..	62,868 2 21	..	1,216 0 0	..	..	71,211 0 23	711 3 25
" 15	—Homestead	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80,452 3 10
" 16	—Small grazing-runs	..	1,376,678 3 33	6,171 0 0	..	3,041 3 31	29,520 3 23	1,407,795 2 14	..
	Totals	13,554 0 22	4,398,992 1 19	8,544 2 16	58,357 3 8	10,190 3 7	29,528 0 23	4,632,370 0 27	14,988,003 1 5
	CHEVIOT ESTATE.								
Table 5	—Cash lands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,842 1 25
" 9	—Lease in perpetuity	..	24,392 1 2	..	..	..	..	24,392 1 2	..
" 12	—Village-homestead special settlements	..	2,480 1 0	..	..	..	..	2,480 1 0	..
" 16	—Grazing-farms	..	46,020 0 6	..	..	..	..	45,846 1 26	..
	LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS ACTS.								
" 5	—Cash lands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50 2 8
" 9	—Lease in perpetuity	..	574,087 3 28	..	4,096 1 38	2,195 1 39	..	648,481 0 10	..
" 12	—Lease in perpetuity (village) ..	..	448 0 4	..	0 2 16	0 2 0	..	446 3 28	..
" 14	—Special-settlement associations ..	..	2,114 1 9	..	..	..	..	2,114 1 9	..
" 16	—Small grazing-runs	..	166,505 3 24	..	..	..	..	207,508 0 30	..
	Grand totals	13,554 0 22	5,215,041 0 12	8,544 2 16	62,454 3 22	12,386 3 6	29,528 0 23	5,563,639 2 12	14,994,896 0 38

Table 4.—Analysis of Holdings taken up during the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

Tenures.	No. of Selectors.	Average Holdings of Selectors.					
		No. of Selectors under 1 Acre.	No. of Selectors 1 to 50 Acres.	No. of Selectors 51 to 250 Acres.	No. of Selectors 251 to 500 Acres.	No. of Selectors 501 to 1,000 Acres.	No. of Selectors 1,001 Acres and upwards.
ORDINARY CROWN LANDS—							
Cash lands	418	204	163	32	10	3	6
Deferred payment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Perpetual lease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Occupation with right of purchase	412	..	44	120	77	99	72
Lease in perpetuity	296	15	53	122	67	29	10
Agricultural lease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Occupation lease under "The Mining Districts Land Occupation Act, 1894"	26	..	16	10	..	..	..
Village settlement, cash	15	4	11	..	..	..	..
Village settlement, occupation with right of purchase	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Village settlement, lease in perpetuity	32	1	21	10	..	..	..
Village-homestead special settlement	17	2	14	1	..	..	..
Special-settlement associations	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Improved-farm special settlement	46	..	4	42	..	..	..
Small grazing-runs	33	..	..	1	4	4	24
Pastoral runs	113	..	18	44	11	8	32
Thermal springs, Rotorua	4	4	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous leases and licenses	481	39	273	124	25	9	11
Totals	1,894	269	618	506	194	152	155
CHEVIOT ESTATE—							
Cash lands	16	14	2	..	..	..	..
Lease in perpetuity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Village-homestead special settlement	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grazing-farms	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	4	..	3	1	..	..	..
LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS ACTS—							
Cash lands	13	4	9	..	..	..	..
Lease in perpetuity	301	18	62	94	63	64	..
Lease in perpetuity, village	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Small grazing-runs	18	..	..	..	1	2	15
Miscellaneous	34	5	24	1	1	2	1
Grand totals	2,280	310	718	602	259	220	171

Table 5.—Return of Crown Lands sold for Cash during the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

District.	Area disposed of.								Average Price per Acre.			Consideration received.		
	Town.		Suburban.		Rural.		Total.							
	Number of Purchasers.	Area.	Number of Purchasers.	Area.	Number of Purchasers.	Area.	Number of Purchasers.	Area.	Town.	Suburban.	Rural.	Cash.	Scrip.	Total.
		A. R. P.		A. R. P.		A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Auckland	59	146 1 9	11	46 0 10	28	1,878 2 37	98	2,071 0 16	10 11 8	4 17 6	{0 10 0 {0 16 4} *	2,866 6 4	..	2,866 6 4
Hawke's Bay	37	19 1 26	1	1 3 10	8	794 1 0	46	815 1 36	70 0 0	1 0 0	0 12 6	1,988 17 9	..	1,988 17 9
Taranaki	18	14 3 35	1	13 0 0	7	3,815 3 4	26	3,843 2 39	27 11 11	3 4 7	{2 13 9 {8 8 8	2,989 15 9	..	2,989 15 9
Wellington	100	50 0 8	1	3 1 0	4	1,691 0 0	105	1,744 1 8	30 6 6	12 12 4	{0 14 9 {4 15 9	3,297 11 0	..	3,297 11 0
Nelson	5	11 0 3	..	..	25	6,541 1 29	30	6,552 1 32	6 1 4	..	{0 8 10 {1 2 0	3,302 13 6	..	3,302 13 6
Marlborough	1	0 1 0	..	..	4	3,083 3 12	5	3,084 0 12	1100 0 0	..	0 8 2	1,258 0 5†	..	1,258 0 5
Westland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canterbury	8	4 0 0	..	..	7	131 0 28	15	135 0 28	25 15 0	..	{1 6 2 {4 11 1	544 8 7	..	544 7
Otago	16	9 1 9	22	73 1 36	19	875 1 1	57	958 0 6	16 19 3	4 2 9	{0 10 7 {1 9 2	1,557 7 8	..	1,557 7 8
Southland	1	0 2 0	16	43 1 6	19	1,085 1 4	36	1,129 0 10	24 0 0	3 7 4	{0 8 10 {0 8 7	632 9 11	..	632 9 11
Totals ..	245	255 3 10	52	180 3 22	121	19,896 2 35	418	20,333 1 27	..	..	..	18,437 10 11	..	18,437 10 11
Land for Settlements—														
Auckland ..	7	8 2 36	..	..	..	..	7	8 2 36	8 0 11	..	..	70 2 6	..	70 2 6
Marlborough ..	2	2 0 0	..	..	..	..	2	2 0 0	50 0 0	..	..	100 0 0	..	100 0 0
Canterbury ..	..	..	..	..	2	4 0 19	2	4 0 19	..	..	39 13 2	163 7 5	..	163 7 5
Southland ..	..	..	..	..	1	1 0 0	1	1 0 0	..	..	3 0 0	3 0 0	..	3 0 0
Totals ..	9	10 2 36	..	..	3	5 0 19	12	15 3 15	..	..	..	336 9 11	..	336 9 11
Cheviot Estate— Canterbury ..	16	7 0 31	..	..	..	..	16	7 0 31	52 16 5	..	..	379 19 6	..	379 19 6

* Where two average prices are given, the first is for lands selected when an option was given to acquire them under other tenures, and the second when no such option was given.
† Exclusive of £50 15s. received as balance due on outstanding exchange.

Table 6.—Return of Deferred-payment Lands: Transactions during the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

District.	Forfeitures during the Year.			Exchanges during the Year.			Capitalised during the Year.			Net Area held on 31st March, 1907, including Capitalised Holdings.			Amount received during the Year ended 31st March, 1907.
	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Yearly Instalments payable.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Yearly Instalments payable.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Yearly Instalments payable.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Yearly Instalments and Interest payable.	
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Auckland	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1,025 2 0	20 14 10	19	1,504 3 23	37 19 1	249 0 9
Hawke's Bay	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1,415 0 0	42 10 0	63 15 0
Taranaki	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	99 0 0	8 16 10	404 6 4
Wellington	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	213 0 22	1 16 4	2 13 6
Nelson	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91	6,970 2 8	429 1 8	536 14 3
Marlborough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Westland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canterbury	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	9,214 0 10	678 9 4	744 3 4
Otago	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	5,371 2 17	151 11 6	73 7 3
Southland	..	..	..	1	57 3 13	2 9 0	..	..	..	5	5,953 0 10	141 12 0	492 13 2
Totals	..	..	..	1	57 3 13	2 9 0	4	1,025 2 0	20 14 10	137	30,741 1 10	1,491 16 9	2,566 13 7

District.	Freehold acquired during the Year.		Made Freehold from Commencement of System to 31st March, 1907.			Selectors in Arrear on 31st March, 1907.		
	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Total Amount realised, exclusive of Interest.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Amount.
		A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland	4	1,025 2 0	323	39,825 2 26	22,753 13 9	3	358 2 0	20 12 2
Hawke's Bay	..	..	807	83,906 1 20	89,081 7 9	..	..	..
Taranaki	2	398 0 0	1,303	157,098 3 13	238,671 16 3	..	..	..
Wellington	..	..	654	136,987 1 31	151,161 10 10	1	213 0 22	6 7 0
Nelson	32	4,832 2 36	1,516	142,228 0 34	115,612 2 3	6	692 0 14	48 6 1
Marlborough	..	..	50	4,638 1 30	3,257 9 3	..	..	..
Westland	..	..	100	4,571 3 12	4,282 11 3	..	..	..
Canterbury	2	130 0 0	117	18,581 0 34	42,438 11 10	..	..	..
Otago	5	826 1 1	1,122	187,253 1 18	224,739 0 10	..	..	..
Southland	9	905 2 31	1,310	186,918 0 29	250,975 0 1	..	..	..
Totals	54	8,118 0 28	7,302	362,009 2 7	1,142,973 4 1	10	1,263 2 36	75 5 3

Table 7.—Return of Perpetual-lease Lands: Transactions during the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

District.	Taken up during the Year.			Exchanges to other Tenures during the Year.			Forfeitures during the Year.			Surrenders during the Year.		
	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental payable.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	100 0 0	1 15 0	..	..	..
Hawke's Bay	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taranaki	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Westland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canterbury	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago	..	..	..	3	1,035 1 22	37 12 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southland	..	..	..	3	114 3 8	10 14 0	1	46 1 15	1 9 0	1	47 0 18	4 14 0
Totals	..	..	..	6	1,150 0 30	48 6 4	2	146 1 15	3 4 0	1	47 0 18	4 14 0

District.	Freeholds acquired during the Year.			Made Freehold from Commencement of System to 31st March, 1907.			Net Area held on 31st March, 1907.			Amount received during the Year ended 31st March, 1907 (exclusive of Amount from Perpetual Leases made Freehold).	Selectors in Arrear, 31st March, 1907.		
	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Amount realised.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Total Amount realised, exclusive of Interest.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.		Number of Selectors.	Area.	Amount.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland	10	1,929 3 27	875 15 0	503	154,903 1 10	73,035 17 3	220	38,586 0 30	1,101 9 11	834 4 7	29	4,063 0 0	74 7 1
Hawke's Bay	1	327 0 0	560 0 0	295	133,159 1 24	102,008 9 7	12	3,543 0 23	132 7 0	164 7 4	..	..	..
Taranaki	..	..	..	400	101,050 1 39	93,453 10 2	13	3,961 0 16	216 4 2	185 3 3	..	..	..
Wellington	3	930 3 0	506 10 8	782	306,089 3 13	272,926 4 6	21	7,268 3 8	307 15 11	289 19 8	2	450 0 0	30 0 0
Nelson	..	..	..	27	9,181 0 8	3,074 13 6	12	2,017 3 14	39 0 0	32 10 2	2	378 1 14	9 19 2
Marlborough	1	300 0 0	82 10 0	7	925 3 24	447 5 0	5	1,170 2 23	33 17 6	30 10 8	..	..	..
Westland	..	..	..	6	482 3 20	482 17 2	7	580 1 8	28 0 4	27 12 0	..	..	..
Canterbury	2	44 1 13	61 16 8	89	15,060 2 13	23,049 4 7	23	2,026 0 7	159 15 6	150 0 11	1	38 2 17	1 18 8
Otago	16	3,352 0 17	2,623 17 6	134	24,902 0 15	19,355 1 2	187	34,394 2 6	1,283 15 0	1,233 1 7	5	1,647 0 26	46 3 0
Southland	4	598 0 30	425 9 3	86	19,443 0 10	14,636 14 2	64	11,972 3 14	441 2 0	407 12 4	..	..	..
Totals	37	7,482 1 7	5,135 19 1	2329	765,198 2 16	602,469 17 1	564	105,521 1 29	3,743 7 4	3,355 2 6	39	6,577 0 17	162 7 11

Table 8.—Return of Occupation-with-right-of-purchase Lands taken up during the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

District.	Taken up during the Year.				Forfeitures during the Year.			Surrenders during the Year.			Exchanges during the Year.		
	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Average Rent per Acre.	Annual Rental payable.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.
		A. R. P.	s. d.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland	236	103,812 3 27	0 8·8	3,822 15 6	88	29,333 0 31	902 16 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hawke's Bay	10	3,498 3 5	0 11·08	161 10 6	2	190 0 0	19 16 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taranaki	90	69,945 1 33	0 9	2,463 4 2	15	8,460 1 0	346 15 6	1	315 0 0	7 17 6	..	..	..
Wellington	30	25,673 3 33	0 10	1,099 1 2	2	400 0 0	17 10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson	5	1,664 2 0	0 5	31 14 0	..	..	..	1	803 0 0	15 9 0	..	..	..
Marlborough	3	2,646 0 0	0 4·8	52 11 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Westland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canterbury	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago	11	2,744 2 23	0 6·1	70 7 6	2	182 0 6	2 17 2	3	290 0 14	7 18 10	..	..	..
Southland	27	5,543 1 13	0 4·4	102 19 0	17	4,103 0 36	82 14 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	412	215,529 2 14	0 8·7	7,804 3 6	126	42,668 2 33	1,372 9 11	5	1,408 0 14	31 5 4	..	..	..

District.	Freeholds acquired during the Year.			Net Area held on 31st March, 1907.			Amount received during the Year ended 31st March, 1907.*			Selectors in Arrear, 31st March, 1907.		
	Number.	Area.	Amount received.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	On the Year's Transactions.	On Past Transactions.	Total.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Amount.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland	42	8,853 0 14	4,794 6 6	2,306	668,340 3 29	20,473 12 5	1,911 7 9	11,670 18 8	13,582 6 5	164	24,600 0 0	850 16 1
Hawke's Bay	5	2,088 0 0	1,789 3 0	245	134,717 2 22	6,698 12 11	80 15 3	5,971 3 1	6,051 18 4	1	20 2 21	0 10 5
Taranaki	10	2,547 3 33	3,691 2 2	428	216,069 3 21	8,973 19 2	1,260 14 8	5,634 1 1	6,894 15 9	5	3,965 0 0	157 18 3
Wellington	37	12,375 0 0	13,365 19 11	655	244,508 2 15	13,225 14 5	568 12 6	9,304 4 11	9,872 17 5	10	2,176 0 0	129 15 0
Nelson	6	950 3 13	335 8 0	191	37,851 1 30	730 19 8	15 13 5	585 19 10	601 13 3	12	1,524 2 28	48 6 4
Marlborough	1	126 0 0	63 0 0	40	13,061 3 19	550 18 1	26 5 10	469 18 7	496 4 5	3	1,001 0 0	47 16 9
Westland	..	..	..	106	18,590 0 24	601 4 0	..	668 1 3	668 1 3	..	..	..
Canterbury	1	240 0 0	300 0 0	26	4,733 2 23	257 1 0	..	217 13 7	217 13 7	1	263 1 14	8 4 7
Otago	1	192 1 13	96 0 0	254	45,080 1 30	1,253 8 8	39 3 5	1,023 7 11	1,062 11 4	10	1,513 3 16	23 6 3
Southland	5	1,075 3 28	810 6 11	324	72,028 3 8	1,746 7 2	51 9 6	1,359 4 7	1,410 14 1	9	2,580 0 12	35 2 0
Totals	108	28,449 0 21	25,245 6 6	4,575	1,454,983 1 21	54.511 17 6	3,954 2 4	36,904 13 6	40,858 15 10	215	37,644 2 11	1,301 15 8

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* Exclusive of amount paid for acquiring freehold

Table 9.—Return of Lease-in-Perpetuity Lands, 31st March, 1907.

District.	Taken up during the Year.				Exchanges from other Tenures during the Year.			Forfeitures during the Year.		
	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Average Rental per Acre.	Annual Rental payable.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental payable.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.
		A. R. P.	s. d.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Ordinary Crown Lands—										
Auckland	41	13,822 3 22	0 5·91	340 15 0	3	60 3 0	2 12 0	23	6,754 2 23	150 5 1
Hawke's Bay	6	1,993 3 24	0 7	56 2 8	1	3 3 39	1 2 6	2	1,166 0 0	46 12 10
Taranaki	27	15,018 3 13	0 8·3	421 7 4	..	..	..	8	3,345 2 0	109 16 10
Wellington	9	276 0 23	1 9	23 5 8	1	2,255 0 0	90 4 0	..	..	..
Nelson	47	12,496 3 3	0 4·5	232 3 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough	35	3,945 2 0	0 5·5	90 14 6	19	7,002 0 0	161 10 0	..	..	..
Westland	87	14,327 0 33	0 4·3	258 11 2	..	..	..	30	10 1 30	47 15 6
Canterbury	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago	12	2,979 1 22	0 4	50 5 0	4	1,102 0 31	32 15 4	4	402 3 26	9 8 2
Southland	32	8,685 0 33	0 4·09	148 1 4	16	2,914 2 34	81 7 0	2	231 0 13	8 5 6
Totals	296	73,545 3 13	0 6·1	1,621 5 8	44	13,338 2 24	369 10 10	69	11,910 2 12	372 3 11
Land for Settlements—										
Auckland	67	15,586 0 9	2 0·5	1,592 11 6	..	..	..	11	1,608 1 0	58 9 8
Hawke's Bay	24	12,585 3 12	6 10	4,303 1 6	..	..	..	1	596 0 0	127 7 10
Taranaki	8	1,300 0 0	14 0	839 3 4	..	..	..	2	38 3 0	53 6 10
Wellington	64	17,911 1 32	7 0	6,245 11 4	..	..	..	4	571 2 20	184 12 4
Nelson	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough	7	40 1 27	12 5	25 1 6	..	..	..	1	11 2 25	7 17 4
Westland	2	215 1 36	2 7·5	28 5 6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canterbury	30	6,093 1 22	3 1·3	3,268 1 4	..	..	..	6	32 1 38	13 7 4
Otago	87	25,636 1 14	6 10·5	8,834 0 6	..	..	..	1	621 0 0	116 8 10
Southland	12	1,322 2 31	2 6·2	166 7 10	..	..	..	2	616 2 35	54 19 8
Totals	301	80,691 2 23	6 3·3	25,302 4 4	..	..	..	28	4,096 1 38	616 9 10
Cheviot Estate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ellesmere Endowment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 9.—RETURN OF LEASE-IN-PERPETUITY LANDS, 31st March, 1907—*continued*.

District.	Surrenders during the Year.			Net Area held on 31st March, 1907.			Amount received during the Year ended 31st March, 1907.			Selectors in Arrear, 31st March, 1907.		
	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	On the Year's Transactions.	On Past Transactions.	Total.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Amount.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Ordinary Crown Lands—												
Auckland	11	2,005 1 33	56 10 10	1,218	303,559 2 13	8,412 7 3	170 17 6	6,452 9 8	6,623 7 2	105	23,300 0 0	713 7 0
Hawke's Bay	2	1,678 0 0	46 19 8	202	103,615 3 28	3,606 11 9	28 1 4	3,347 8 8	3,375 10 0	2	387 0 0	8 9 11
Taranaki	1	216 0 0	6 14 0	469	179,687 1 3	7,229 19 6	210 13 8	4,229 17 10	4,440 11 6	9	2,067 0 33	54 18 0
Wellington	..	..	..	492	143,267 1 14	6,206 1 10	43 3 10	5,873 6 2	5,916 10 0	10	3,549 0 0	102 8 0
Nelson	1	308 0 0	4 12 4	325	90,450 2 16	1,485 8 11	195 10 2	830 11 4	1,026 1 6	7	2,292 2 14	63 8 4
Marlborough	..	5 0 2	0 2 6	313	140,994 2 21	3,290 8 4	395 14 1	2,500 0 10	2,895 14 11	5	1,011 2 0	10 2 5
Westland	3	293 1 5	4 14 6	471	59,732 2 9	1,478 3 10	936 15 8	700 5 2	1,637 0 10	16	103 3 37	17 10 6
Canterbury	..	..	..	242	75,570 0 21	4,263 16 4	..	3,810 19 1	3,810 19 1	1	15 1 9	3 13 6
Otago	2	105 2 16	1 14 10	785	192,667 3 6	5,635 2 8	24 0 1	4,838 0 8	4,862 0 9	14	3,094 2 3	48 9 9
Southland	1	253 2 23	7 12 6	337	97,995 0 29	2,257 18 8	74 0 8	1,845 10 1	1,919 10 9	6	2,663 2 5	34 16 10
Totals	21	4,864 3 39	129 1 2	4,854	1,387,541 0 0	43,865 19 1	2,078 17 0	34,428 9 6	36,507 6 6	175	38,484 2 21	1,057 4 3
Land for Settlements—												
Auckland	4	1,032 2 18	168 13 0	529	100,710 1 11	15,750 19 2	796 5 9	12,729 3 3	13,525 9 0	45	12,500 0 0	1,204 18 0
Hawke's Bay	1	296 0 0	32 14 10	419	119,093 1 13	39,320 0 4	2,151 10 9	32,533 1 2	34,684 11 11	7	518 1 10	233 10 8
Taranaki	..	6 3 10	17 16 6	35	3,672 1 37	3,097 4 2	424 0 3	2,779 13 3	3,203 13 6	5	114 2 35	96 2 10
Wellington	..	..	..	310	39,481 1 20	15,247 9 0	5,371 5 5	8,131 17 1	13,503 2 6	13	99 0 0	160 10 0
Nelson	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough	5	49 3 15	28 19 6	306	54,401 0 0	12,271 7 2	7 4 8	12,057 11 0	12,064 15 8	14	2,420 2 36	181 16 3
Westland	1	215 1 36	28 5 6	27	4,990 1 4	538 11 8	26 17 4	548 0 9	574 18 1	..	..	..
Canterbury	1	594 3 0	312 5 0	1,138	175,702 3 2	65,941 5 0	2,801 15 0	55,214 19 5	58,016 14 5	32	2,106 1 36	521 18 2
Otago	..	..	..	515	104,221 3 3	32,600 15 10	7,171 6 10	20,754 4 8	27,925 11 6	36	6,946 2 25	1,413 5 9
Southland	..	..	..	225	46,207 3 0	10,362 2 0	83 3 11	9,301 5 8	9,384 9 7	22	5,319 2 24	914 19 11
Totals	12	2,195 1 39	588 14 4	3,504	648,481 0 10	195,129 14 4	18,833 9 11	154,049 16 3	172,883 6 2	174	30,025 2 6	4,727 1 7
Cheviot Estate	..	..	..	118	24,392 1 2	6,450 14 6	..	5,836 7 10	5,836 7 10	1	25 3 0	7 14 7
Ellesmere Endowment	..	..	..	68	13,937 0 0	1,399 13 2	..	1,271 2 6	1,271 2 6	..	..	..

Table 10.—Return of Agricultural-lease Lands taken up during the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

District.	Taken up during the Year.				Expiries during the Year.			Net Area held on 31st March, 1907.			Amounts received during the Year ended 31st March, 1907.			Made Freehold from Commencement of System to 31st March, 1907.			Selectors in Arrear on 31st March, 1907.		
	Number of Selectors.	Area taken up.	Average to each Selector.	Yearly Rental payable.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Yearly Rental.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Yearly Rental payable.	On the Year's Transactions.	On Past Transactions.	Total.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Total Amount realised.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Amount.
		A. R. P.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£
Auckland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67	2,750 0 0	590 5 0	..	..	..
Hawke's Bay	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taranaki	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Westland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	279 0 15	488 12 11	..	..	..
Canterbury	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago	..	..	..	..	1	7 1 0	0 4 0	15	514 1 21	22 10 3	..	14 13 4	14 13 4	1,326	131,296 2 3	131,580 12 6	..	..	..
Southland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	6,570 1 5	6,570 5 0	..	..	..
Totals	..	..	..	..	1	7 1 0	0 4 0	15	514 1 21	22 10 3	..	14 13 4	14 13 4	1,475	140,895 3 23	139,229 15 5	..	..	..

Table 11.—Occupation Leases under "The Mining Districts Occupation Act, 1894," taken up during the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

District.	Taken up during the Year.			Forfeitures and Surrenders during the Year.			Net Area held on 31st March, 1907.			Amount received during the Year.		Selectors in Arrear on 31st March, 1907.		
	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	On the Year's Transactions.	On Past Transactions.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Amount.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland	2	72 0 32	4 5 0	18	587 2 9	31 11 6	182	9,236 3 22	759 12 4	2 2 6	406 10 10	23	1,850 0 0	109 18 3
Hawke's Bay	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taranaki	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson	5	128 0 8	4 6 10	..	..	..	32	1,526 3 35	52 16 2	2 2 10	34 14 7	8	327 0 30	18 19 5
Marlborough	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	1,161 0 0	31 4 4	..	27 19 1	2	153 0 0	6 9 9
Westland	2	90 1 3	2 5 6	..	..	..	6	136 1 3	5 0 6	3 1 8	0 10 1	3	34 2 8	1 8 6
Canterbury	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago	15	555 2 9	34 7 10	..	..	..	243	9,580 1 12	388 5 0	12 13 6	301 1 11	4	107 1 8	3 0 3
Southland	2	197 2 32	15 16 4	..	..	..	42	1,240 2 4	114 13 8	7 18 2	147 8 2	3	102 1 14	9 12 6
Totals	26	1,043 3 4	61 1 6	18	587 2 9	31 11 6	524	22,881 3 36	1,351 12 0	27 18 8	918 4 8	43	2,574 1 20	149 8 8

Table 12.—RETURN of VILLAGE SETTLEMENTS during the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

District.	Tenure.	Taken up during the Year.			Exchanges to other Tenures during the Year.			Made Freehold during Year.			Made Freehold from Commencement.		
		Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Selectors.	Area.	Amount realised.	Selectors.	Area.	Total Cash received.
			A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland	Cash	8	14 1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	34 0 8	540 4 0
〃	Lease in perpetuity	4	18 1 7	3 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
〃	Village-homestead special settlement	..	..	..	3	60 3 0	3 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hawke's Bay	Cash	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	263	660 0 4	4,221 3 11
〃	Deferred payment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110	1,192 2 2	2,706 18 1
〃	Perpetual lease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	146 3 1	293 18 1
〃	Occupation with right of purchase	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0 1 0	5 0 0	3	2 1 0	15 0 0
〃	Lease in perpetuity	12	792 1 7	419 2 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
〃	Village-homestead special settlement	..	..	..	1	3 3 39	1 2 6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taranaki	Cash	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	309	853 3 9	6,945 10 9
〃	Deferred payment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120	2,289 2 36	10,907 12 11
〃	Occupation with right of purchase	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	4 3 0	28 10 0
Wellington	Cash	7	5 1 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	332	486 3 9	3,791 8 5
〃	Deferred payment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	109	970 2 36	3,789 5 4
〃	Perpetual lease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	324 0 33	1,035 3 1
〃	Village-homestead special settlement	16	156 2 17	44 7 4	3	42 3 38	4 9 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough	Cash	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	22 1 11	75 16 10
〃	Deferred payment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	43 1 20	18 15 0
〃	Village-homestead special settlement	..	..	..	2	60 0 0	3 11 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Westland	Cash	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	12 3 21	97 10 0
〃	Lease in perpetuity	1	0 1 0	1 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canterbury	Cash	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	166	1,208 0 1	5,481 17 4
〃	Deferred payment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	521	2,550 3 1	21,549 18 1
〃	Perpetual lease	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1 0 0	20 0 0	31	683 3 3	1,449 0 1
〃	Village-homestead special settlement	1	16 2 0	2 12 10	7	215 1 38	30 13 10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago	Cash	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	103	889 2 19	1,756 3 5
〃	Deferred payment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	103	1,130 0 38	2,908 10 7
〃	Perpetual lease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	609 2 22	1,231 0 0
〃	Village-homestead special settlement	..	..	..	2	66 3 9	7 16 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southland	Cash	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	579	2,946 1 28	9,230 10 3
〃	Deferred payment	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	9 3 37	40 0 0	271	4,040 3 12	9,653 11 8
〃	Perpetual lease	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	130 1 39	313 13 9	43	681 0 3	1,642 11 5
〃	Lease in perpetuity	15	201 2 24	19 2 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Totals	64	1,205 0 20	489 10 6	18	450 0 4	50 18 0	10	141 2 36	378 13 9	3,201	21,784 1 37	89,369 19 3
Land for Settlements— Hawke's Bay	Cash	1	0 1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1 1 32	31 15 0
	Grand totals	65	1,205 1 20	489 10 6	18	450 0 4	50 18 0	10	141 2 36	378 13 9	3,204	21,785 3 29	89,401 14 3

Table 12.—Return of Village Settlements during the Year ended 31st March, 1907—*continued.*

District.	Tenure	Amount received during the Year.	Forfeitures during the Year.			Surrenders during the Year.			Net Area held on 31st March, 1907.			Arrears on 31st March, 1907.		
			Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Selectors.	Area.	Total Annual Rental.	Number.	Area.	Amount.
		£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland ..	Cash	358 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
〃 ..	Perpetual lease	170 7 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
〃 ..	Lease in perpetuity	102 16 9	3	103 3 0	5 10 0	..	..	..	51	2,641 3 9	156 0 10	..	..	..
〃 ..	Village-homestead special settlement	159 16 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	1,462 2 28	127 11 0	4	195 1 4	13 3 4
Hawke's Bay ..	Occupation with right of purchase made freehold	5 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
〃 ..	Occupation with right of purchase ..	0 12 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	45 0 14	3 8 8	..	..	..
〃 ..	Lease in perpetuity	1,157 12 3	4	31 1 13	2 3 4	..	..	..	62	2,718 0 39	1,383 16 2	2	32 1 14	2 16 0
〃 ..	Village-homestead special settlement	60 5 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	160 1 18	61 13 4	..	..	..
Taranaki ..	Occupation with right of purchase ..	1 11 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	8 1 0	2 9 6	3	2 3 0	0 16 6
〃 ..	Lease in perpetuity	8 18 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	69 0 8	10 5 8	3	11 3 5	0 17 10
Wellington ..	Cash	28 10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
〃 ..	Village-homestead special settlement	1,864 10 5	2	1 3 8	1 7 4	..	..	..	648	11,151 1 36	1,896 11 1	32	443 2 0	188 19 0
Marlborough ..	Perpetual lease	1 2 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10 0 0	1 5 0	..	..	..
〃 ..	Lease in perpetuity	24 11 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	153 0 35	22 3 4	..	..	..
〃 ..	Village-homestead special settlement	17 12 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	91 0 24	10 16 6	1	6 1 7	2 5 0
Westland ..	Lease in perpetuity	12 11 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	198 1 27	14 0 10	1	0 1 0	0 8 6
Canterbury ..	Perpetual lease made freehold ..	20 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
〃 ..	Deferred payment	13 9 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	64 3 3	16 5 4	..	..	..
〃 ..	Perpetual lease	59 18 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	293 3 35	86 3 8	4	55 1 28	19 9 10
〃 ..	Occupation with right of purchase ..	3 9 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	2 2 0	4 4 6	1	0 1 0	0 12 6
〃 ..	Lease in perpetuity	7 14 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	8 2 0	8 13 0	..	..	..
〃 ..	Village-homestead special settlement	815 9 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	260	8,566 1 0	971 15 2	3	114 2 11	7 16 0
Otago ..	Deferred payment	2 19 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	100 0 0	3 6 0	..	..	..
〃 ..	Perpetual lease	28 8 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	311 2 23	29 17 8	..	..	..
〃 ..	Occupation with right of purchase ..	0 13 6	2	2 0 0	0 6 0	..	..	..	3	2 1 12	0 12 0	..	..	..
〃 ..	Lease in perpetuity	137 19 11	1	1 0 0	0 3 4	..	..	..	117	1,698 0 25	149 4 0	7	91 2 0	3 9 7
〃 ..	Village-homestead special settlement	140 18 7	2	47 0 36	2 8 10	..	..	..	72	1,060 0 27	135 4 4	4	36 2 10	12 11 8
Southland ..	Perpetual lease made freehold ..	313 13 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
〃 ..	Deferred payment	28 17 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	60 2 37	3 13 4	1	49 3 31	1 10 0
〃 ..	Perpetual lease	150 14 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	1,088 1 13	141 1 8	..	..	..
〃 ..	Occupation with right of purchase ..	1 11 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3 0 24	1 13 2	..	..	..
〃 ..	Lease in perpetuity	333 1 7	2	65 0 16	4 16 2	..	..	..	292	4,499 2 2	404 2 6	6	54 2 4	8 9 2
〃 ..	Village-homestead special settlement	140 6 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	553 1 24	132 8 0	1	10 0 15	1 9 10
	Totals	6,173 5 11	16	252 0 33	16 15 0	..	..	..	1,834	37,023 0 23	5,778 6 3	73	1,105 0 9	264 14 9
Cheviot Estate—														
Canterbury ..	Village-homestead special settlement	836 17 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	92	2,480 1 0	870 10 4	3	44 1 38	12 1 3
Land for Settlements—														
Hawke's Bay ..	Cash	8 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
〃 ..	Lease in perpetuity	21 8 11	1	0 2 16	0 12 0	1	0 2 0	0 16 0	14	33 3 24	22 12 0	4	1 2 12	1 8 0
Otago ..	〃	292 14 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	413 0 4	317 3 10	3	45 2 0	13 3 0
	Grand totals	7,332 6 10	17	252 3 9	17 7 0	1	0 2 0	0 16 0	1,971	39,950 1 11	6,988 2 5	83	1,196 2 19	291 7 5

Table 13.—SUMMARY OF POSITION OF VILLAGE SETTLEMENTS AT 31ST MARCH, 1907.

District.	Number of Settlers in Occupation.		Area occupied.	Area laid down in Pasture or cultivated.	Annual Rental or Instalments, including Interest on Advances.	Amounts advanced to Settlers up to 31st March, 1907.			Amount of Advances which have been repaid to 31st March, 1907.	Total Amount of Interest paid to 31st March, 1907.	Value of Improvements now on the Land.	Arrears of Interest on 31st March, 1907.
	Resident.	Non-resident.				For Houses.	For Bushfelling, Grassing, &c.	Total.				
			A. R. P.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Auckland ..	51	37	4,104 1 37	1,677 3 1	277 1 10	958 0 0	1,253 17 6	2,211 17 6	931 5 1	2,907 12 2	11,186 13 6	7 2 9
Hawke's Bay	56	40	2,923 2 31	1,864 0 0	1,448 18 2	580 0 0	296 15 9	876 15 9	354 9 0	626 6 2	11,542 0 0	..
Taranaki ..	18	1	77 1 8	77 1 8	12 15 2	..	..	..	..	..	892 0 0	..
Wellington ..	585*	63	11,151 1 36	9,872 0 0	2,061 8 10	3,024 17 6	3,670 19 11	6,695 17 5	3,398 2 4	4,274 13 0	105,755 0 0	61 4 0
Nelson ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough	11	9	254 1 19	200 0 0	38 1 2	85 0 0	18 15 0	103 15 0	15 0 0	86 0 4	2,150 0 0	..
Westland ..	9	2	198 1 27	197 0 0	14 0 10	..	..	..	..	..	1,423 0 0	..
Canterbury ..	241	73	8,935 3 38	7,944 3 7	1,087 1 8	2,460 0 0	..	2,460 0 0	927 10 0	1,947 10 1	29,117 18 3	2 10 0
Otago ..	133	76	3,172 1 7	1,692 1 0	308 4 0	1,101 5 0	440 0 0	1,541 5 0	275 2 6	1,085 18 0	12,984 7 6	7 14 5
Southland ..	370	59	6,205 0 20	3,843 3 0	682 18 8	756 0 0	350 2 2	1,106 2 2	174 1 3	891 4 7	30,022 1 0	0 17 5
Totals ..	1,474	360	37,023 0 23	27,368 3 16	5,930 10 4	8,965 2 6	6,030 10 4	14,995 12 10	6,075 10 2	11,819 4 4	205,073 0 3	79 8 7
Cheviot Estate, Canterbury	60	32	2,480 1 0	2,409 1 11	870 10 4	120 0 0	..	120 0 0	120 0 0	26 0 0	12,538 1 0	..
Land for Settlements—												
Hawke's Bay	2	12	33 3 24	30 0 0	22 12 0	..	..	..	..	..	482 0 0	..
Otago ..	22	9	413 0 4	407 0 0	317 3 10	..	..	..	..	..	3,532 0 0	..

* Inclusive of 161 not reported on.

Table 14.—RETURN of SPECIAL-SETTLEMENT ASSOCIATIONS, under Section 163 of "The Land Act, 1885," and Part IV of "The Land Act, 1892," to 31st March, 1907, not included in the Special Returns.

District.	Taken up during the Year.			Amount received during the Year.	Total Amount received on Current and Previous Transactions to 31st March, 1907.	Made Freehold.				Number of Selectors required to reside, and actually residing, and Area.		
						During the Year.		From Commencement of System to 31st March, 1907.				
	Number.	Area.	Capital Value per Acre.			No.	Area.	No.	Area.	Number required to reside.	Actually residing. No.	Actually residing. Area.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.		A. R. P.			A. R. P.
Auckland	..	..	..	325 12 11	8,742 17 6	..	..	52	5,217 0 25	69	56	11,201 2 0
Hawke's Bay	..	..	..	116 1 8	775 6 1	..	..	54	4,809 3 12	14	7	1,400 0 0
Taranaki	..	..	..	737 8 8	10,340 16 9	..	..	..	..	55	66	15,764 2 23
Wellington	1	4 1 24	1 17 6	4,736 0 6	147,950 15 10	..	..	815	81,320 0 37	343	315	69,081 1 7
Nelson	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Westland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canterbury	..	..	..	128 13 0	2,030 19 0	..	..	..	..	4	5	660 3 11
Otago	..	..	..	109 0 8	1,464 12 0	..	..	..	..	14	9	1,717 2 36
Southland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	1	4 1 24	1 17 6	6,152 17 5	171,305 7 2	..	..	921	91,247 0 34	499	458	99,825 3 37
Land for Settlements— Canterbury	..	..	..	147 1	1,833 16 11	..	..	..	..	..	1	232 0 0

District.	Forfeitures during the Year.			Surrenders during the Year			Net Area held, 31st March, 1907.			Selectors in Arrear, 31st March, 1907.		
	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Amount.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Amount.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Amount.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland	9	1,895 3 0	76 2 9	2	323 1 0	8 18 8	69	11,467 1 38	235 14 7	3	453 2 0	9 11 4
Hawke's Bay	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	3,111 0 19	101 16 0	..	..	..
Taranaki	..	..	..	..	55 3 0	2 12 2	86	16,213 0 15	873 3 4	8	1,695 2 0	53 8 8
Wellington	..	..	..	..	..	..	431	78,063 0 29	4,461 7 7	13	2,076 0 0	204 0 0
Nelson	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Westland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canterbury	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	2,536 2 17	141 13 8	1	12 0 38	0 8 5
Otago	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	2,765 1 12	121 2 4	..	..	..
Southland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	9	1,895 3 0	76 2 9	2	379 0 0	11 10 10	644	114,156 3 10	5,934 17 6	25	4,237 0 38	267 8 5
Land for Settlements— Canterbury	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	2,114 1 9	162 7 8	..	..	..

Table 15.—Return of Homestead Lands: Transactions during the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

District.	Net Area held on 31st March, 1907.		Made Freehold during the Year.		Made Freehold since Commencement of System to 31st March, 1907.	
	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Number of Selectors.	Area.
		A. R. P.		A. R. P.		A. R. P.
Auckland	..	..	..	..	464	76,096 3 10
Westland	..	..	..	..	39	1,480 0 0
Otago	..	..	..	..	22	2,876 0 0
Totals	..	..	..	..	525	80,452 3 10

Table 16.—Return of Small Grazing-runs taken up during the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

District.	Taken up during the Year.					Forfeitures during the Year.			Surrenders during the Year.		
	Number of Holders.	Area.	Average Area.	Average Rent per Acre.	Annual Rent payable.	Number.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number.	Area.	Annual Rental.
		A. R. P.	A. R. P.	s. d.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland ..	4	8,551 0 0	2,137 3 0	0 3·28	116 18 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hawke's Bay	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taranaki ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington ..	8	5,435 3 9	679 2 0	0 8·25	190 7 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson ..	1	4,167 0 0	4,167 0 0	0 1·5	26 10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	683 0 0	5 19 6
Westland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canterbury ..	5	12,268 0 0	2,453 2 16	1 0·3	625 18 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago ..	15	43,429 2 5	2,895 1 8	0 6·5	1,178 1 10	..	..	..	3	2,358 3 31	58 8 6
Southland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	33	73,851 1 14	2,237 3 27	0 6·9	2,137 15 10	..	..	..	3	3,041 3 31	64 8 0
Land for Settlements—											
Auckland ..	5	22,357 0 0	4,471 1 24	0 3·44	321 0 6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hawke's Bay	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington ..	6	8,097 0 0	1,349 2 0	4 0	1,623 12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough	1	993 0 0	993 0 0	0 4·7	18 12 6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canterbury ..	1	3,684 0 0	3,684 0 0	1 9·9	345 7 6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago ..	5	5,871 1 6	1,174 1 1	3 4	983 2 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	18	41,002 1 6	2,277 3 23	1 7·2	3,291 14 10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cheviot Estate: Canterbury	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

District.	Exchanges during the Year.			Net Area held on 31st March, 1907.			Amount received during the Year.			Arrears on 31st March, 1907.		
	No. of Holders.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number.	Area.	Annual Rental.	On the Year's Transactions.	On Past Transactions.	Total.	Number.	Area.	Amount.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland ..	..	..	..	14	68,274 2 0	587 13 1	58 9 1	468 7 9	526 16 10	1	4,400 0 0	61 2 6
Hawke's Bay	..	..	..	85	248,938 3 2	2,775 0 10	..	2,782 7 3	2,782 7 3	..	..	..
Taranaki ..	..	..	..	17	16,654 2 6	235 0 6	..	325 6 5	325 6 5	..	..	..
Wellington ..	1	2,255 0 0	56 7 6	84	77,257 3 19	2,353 16 7	241 10 9	1,829 8 1	2,070 18 10	9	5,906 0 0	173 10 0
Nelson ..	..	..	..	7	12,723 0 0	83 17 4	..	73 17 6	73 17 6	1	1,088 0 0	15 0 0
Marlborough	9	3,916 0 0	48 19 0	91	205,290 1 31	2,786 10 8	..	2,749 16 5	2,749 16 5	10	21,639 3 31	178 0 9
Westland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canterbury ..	..	..	..	55	133,734 0 19	6,061 7 6	313 7 6	5,344 10 6	5,657 18 0	2	5,438 0 0	159 7 6
Otago ..	..	..	..	273	580,486 1 4	13,331 8 8	656 7 2	12,315 19 1	12,972 6 3	7	12,579 2 31	130 10 10
Southland ..	..	..	..	19	64,436 0 13	735 17 10	..	737 0 2	737 0 2	2	2,715 0 0	18 8 7
Totals ..	10	6,171 0 0	105 6 6	645	1,407,795 2 14	28,950 13 0	1,269 14 6	26,626 13 2	27,896 7 8	32	53,766 2 22	736 0 2
Land for Settlements—												
Auckland ..	..	..	..	7	29,136 0 0	405 15 4	160 10 3	110 10 2	271 0 5	..	..	..
Hawke's Bay ..	..	..	..	16	19,681 0 0	4,440 18 6	..	4,118 2 6	4,118 2 6	..	..	..
Wellington ..	..	..	..	7	9,127 0 0	1,795 5 4	1,056 0 11	244 12 6	1,300 13 5	..	..	..
Marlborough ..	..	..	..	*31	54,851 2 0	7,516 0 2	9 6 3	5,850 19 7	5,860 5 10	2	5,411 0 0	73 6 0
Canterbury ..	..	..	..	44	81,161 0 26	10,882 6 6	172 13 9	9,340 15 11	9,513 9 8	1	3,590 0 0	206 15 9
Otago ..	..	..	..	9	10.743 1 4	1,558 4 4	973 17 1	514 16 10	1,488 13 11	..	..	..
Southland ..	..	..	..	2	2,808 1 0	201 7 4	..	90 18 8	90 18 8	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	..	..	116	207,508 0 30	26,799 17 6	2,372 8 3	20,270 16 2	22,643 4 5	3	9,001 0 0	280 1 9
Cheviot Estate: Canterbury	..	..	...	49	45,846 1 26	6,871 13 2	..	6,209 10 7	6,209 10 7	9	8,199 2 0	556 2 3

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* Four of these are not separate holders, but are included in the 91 ordinary Crown-land holders.

Table 17.—Number and Area of Pastoral Licenses for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

District.	Taken up during the Year.			Exchanges to other Tenures during the Year.		Forfeitures during the Year.		Expiries during the Year.		Surrenders during the Year.	
	Number of Holders.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number of Holders.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number of Holders.	Area.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.		A. R. P.		A. R. P.		A. R. P.
Auckland	21	19,109 0 0	101 11 10	..	..	3	1,757 0 9	..	..	..	..
Hawke's Bay	4	30,652 0 0	200 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	14,420 2 0
Taranaki	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington	3	4,594 0 0	159 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough	2	13,880 0 0	150 0 0	8	3,651 0 0	..	..	4	21,073 0 0	2	3,880 0 0
Westland	58	34,726 3 36	179 15 0	..	..	1	8,500 0 0	9	17,311 3 12	4	37,500 0 0
Canterbury	5	16,717 0 0	349 6 10	..	..	..	..	11	36,007 2 0	..	..
Otago	13	191,225 2 38	1,027 9 8	..	..	..	..	9	146,814 0 0	3	181,810 0 0
Southland	7	59,484 0 0	557 4 4	..	..	1	7,110 0 0	7	60,217 0 0	2	5,300 0 0
Totals	113	370,388 2 34	2,724 9 8	8	3,651 0 0	5	17,367 0 9	40	281,423 1 12	13	242,910 2 0

District.	Net Area held on 31st March, 1907.				Rent paid during the Year.	Holders in Arrear on 31st March, 1907.		
	Number of Holders.	Area, approximately.	Average Holdings.	Annual Rental.		Number.	Area.	Amount.
		A. R. P.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland	131	245,014 3 37	1,870 1 14	952 7 8	517 16 3	23	60,598 0 0	205 19 4
Hawke's Bay	17	117,713 0 0	6,924 0 0	777 2 2	762 4 1	..	..	..
Taranaki	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington	29	133,337 0 0	4,597 3 0	2,244 15 6	2,166 17 9	..	..	..
Nelson	2*	165,829 0 0	82,914 2 0	330 0 0	330 0 0	..	..	..
Marlborough	55	898,627 0 0	16,339 0 0	3,889 13 0	3,947 1 8	1	200 0 0	5 10 0
Westland	193	561,059 0 35	2,907 0 6	860 1 2	1,186 18 1	14	30,409 2 9	35 3 10
Canterbury	140	3,450,673 1 39	24,647 2 27	32,912 2 4	31,140 14 10	..	..	..
Otago	216	4,159,278 2 15	19,260 2 7	25,603 19 10	25,856 2 8	..	..	..
Southland	92	1,482,753 1 0	16,117 0 0	3,989 14 2	3,709 10 5	..	..	..
Totals	875	11,214,285 2 6	12,816 1 12	71,559 15 10	69,617 5 9	38	91,207 2 9	246 13 2
Cheviot Estate— Canterbury	1	1,642 0 0	1,642 0 0	193 3 8	193 3 8	..	..	..
Land for Settlements— Otago	2	953 2 38	496 3 19	121 13 0	121 13 0	..	..	..

*Exclusive of 58 holders of 72,080 acres (annual rental £190 17s. 8d.) now included in Table 18.

Table 18.—RETURN of MISCELLANEOUS LEASES and LICENSES, not otherwise enumerated, during the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

District.	Objects for which leased.												Total Area leased during the Year.	Total Annual Rental of the Lands leased during the Year.	Total Amount received during the Year.	Total Area in Occupation on 31st March, 1907.			Lessees in Arrear on 31st March, 1907		
	Coal and Mineral.			Timber-cutting, &c.			Flax-cutting.			Miscellaneous.											
	No.	Area.	Annual Rental.	No.	Area.	Amount received.	No.	Area.	Amount received.	No.	Area.	Annual Rental.				No.	Area.	Annual Rental.	No.	Area.	Amount.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland ..	..	..	676 5 10*	..	..	17,560 7 0	..	..	660 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	20,476 8 1	207	41,396 1 25	1,305 13 9	14	491 0 0	123 9 0
Hawke's Bay	..	..	..	..	..	240 0 0	..	..	..	14	3,282 0 14	100 6 0	3,282 0 14	100 6 0	1,204 7 9	85	63,437 3 24	1,122 0 6	1	4 0 0	2 0 0
Taranaki ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	324 1 11	34 5 10	324 1 11	34 5 10	395 5 5	120	1,420 1 29	364 2 8	6	34 0 19	12 8 9
Wellington ..	..	..	..	1	35 0 0	15 0 0	..	..	..	43	448 1 20	272 4 3	483 1 20	287 4 3	1,258 11 6	262	36,642 1 23	1,583 7 4	18	81 2 0	80 12 0
Nelson ..	..	..	..	74	8,146 2 16	480 9 0	10	168 0 0	..	51	14,444 2 14	180 11 10	22,759 0 30	661 0 10	3,309 0 4	648	172,521 1 29	2,177 17 2	22	6,980 2 9	185 16 9
Marlborough	..	..	..	4	920 0 0	169 10 5	2	325 0 0	3 17 6	14	8,924 3 29	201 2 6	10,169 3 29	201 2 6	2,410 8 7	110	42,148 2 27	1,049 13 2	2	50 0 0	8 10 0
Westland ..	1	80 0 0	1 0 0	..	..	..	2	40 0 0	2 0 0	31	5,775 0 9	33 11 0	5,895 0 9	36 11 0	9,191 6 1	243	82,233 0 13	679 12 4	23	10,641 1 27	161 0 0
Canterbury ..	..	..	..	6	805 0 0	51 5 0	..	..	..	59	12,611 3 9	682 4 2	13,416 3 9	739 4 2	3,509 19 5	614	92,668 1 19	3,554 13 8	27	741 1 6	97 1 8
Otago ..	..	..	..	3	230 0 0	9 11 0	3	760 2 3	33 0 0	81	9,830 1 26	133 0 3	10,820 3 29	133 0 3	2,354 2 10	735	133,330 1 33	1,451 14 1	..	..	..
Southland ..	1	10 0 8	1 10 0	..	..	..	3	205 2 30	73 0 0	53	4,338 3 39	74 10 6	4,554 2 37	149 0 6	1,349 8 11	369	32,140 0 22	893 12 7	..	..	..
Totals ..	2	90 0 8	678 15 10	88	10,136 2 16	18,526 2 5	20	1,499 0 33	772 2 6	371	59,980 2 11	1,711 16 4	71,706 1 28	2,341 15 4	45,458 18 11	3,393	697,939 1 4	14,182 7 3	113	19,023 3 21	670 18 2
Land for Settlements—																					
Auckland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,384 3 4	13	187 3 28	60 0 6	..	..	..
Hawke's Bay	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2 1 0	2 10 0	2 1 0	2 10 0	185 19 6	9	369 0 27	121 3 6	2	8 3 0	5 3 10
Taranaki ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	269 17 8	2	73 1 13	63 12 1	..	..	..
Wellington ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3,048 0 0	494 15 10	3,048 0 0	494 15 10	505 2 6	9	5,712 1 0	758 1 8	..	..	..
Marlborough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	136 2 38	114 17 10	136 2 38	114 17 10	712 1 2	54	1,092 3 38	380 8 0	1	12 1 0	3 0 0
Westland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 0	1	8 2 0	1 0 0	..	..	..
Canterbury ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	46 3 0	12 19 4	46 3 0	12 19 4	222 19 3	37	967 3 31	255 16 8	3	277 1 30	51 10 9
Otago ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	22 1 5	2 0 0	22 1 5	2 0 0	141 5 11	54	1,699 3 18	135 18 0	..	..	..
Southland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	277 2 36	12 6 0	277 2 36	12 6 0	303 10 2	12	1,429 0 2	34 13 5	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	3,533 2 39	639 9 0	3,533 2 39	639 9 0	5,725 19 6	191	11,540 3 37	1,810 13 10	6	298 1 30	59 14 7
Cheviot Estate: Canterbury	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	169 2 0	96 2 3	169 2 0	96 2 3	219 6 5	62	1,389 0 22	283 0 10	2	105 3 38	2 17 11

* Includes £601 5s. 10d. royalty.

Table 19.—Return of Gross Revenue received during the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

System.	Auckland.	Hawke's Bay	Taranaki.	Wellington.	Nelson.	Marlborough.	Westland.	Canterbury.	Otago.	Southland.	Totals.
ORDINARY CROWN LANDS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Cash lands	2,866 6 4	1,988 17 9	2,989 15 9	3,297 11 0	3,302 13 6	*1,308 15 5	..	544 8 7	1,557 7 8	632 9 11	18,488 5 11
Perpetual lease made freehold	875 15 0	560 0 0	..	506 10 8	..	82 10 0	..	61 16 8	2,623 17 6	425 9 3	5,135 19 1
Occupation with right of purchase made freehold	4,794 6 6	1,789 3 0	3,691 2 2	13,365 19 11	335 8 0	63 0 0	..	300 0 0	96 0 0	810 6 11	25,245 6 6
Village-settlement perpetual lease made freehold	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 0 0	..	313 13 9	333 13 9
Village-settlement occupation-with-right-of-purchase lease made freehold	..	5 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 0 0
Deferred payment, rural	249 0 9	..	404 6 4	2 13 6	536 14 3	..	..	182 0 2	47 8 7	359 8 6	1,781 12 1
Deferred payment, pastoral	..	63 15 0	..	..	..	..	..	562 3 2	25 18 8	133 4 8	785 1 6
Perpetual lease and small areas	834 4 7	164 7 4	185 3 3	289 19 8	32 10 2	30 10 8	27 12 0	150 0 11	1,233 1 7	407 12 4	3,355 2 6
Occupation with right of purchase	13,582 6 5	6,051 18 4	6,894 15 9	9,872 17 5	601 13 3	496 4 5	668 1 3	217 13 7	1,062 11 4	1,410 14 1	40,858 15 10
Lease in perpetuity	6,623 7 2	3,375 10 0	4 440 11 6	5,916 10 0	1,026 1 6	2,895 14 11	1,637 0 10	3,810 19 1	4,862 0 9	1,919 10 9	36,507 6 6
Agricultural lease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 13 4	..	14 13 4
Occupation lease under "The Mining Districts Land Occupation Act, 1894"	408 13 4	..	..	..	36 17 5	27 19 1	3 11 9	..	313 15 5	155 6 4	946 3 4
Village settlement, cash	358 0 0	..	..	28 10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	386 10 0
Village settlement, deferred payment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13 9 5	2 19 4	28 17 11	45 6 8
Village settlement, perpetual lease	170 7 7	..	..	..	..	1 2 6	..	59 18 4	23 8 2	150 14 1	410 10 8
Village settlement, occupation with right of purchase	..	0 12 6	1 11 5	..	..	..	..	3 9 8	0 13 6	1 11 8	7 18 9
Village settlement, lease in perpetuity ..	102 16 9	1,157 12 3	8 18 3	..	..	24 11 6	12 11 7	7 14 5	137 19 11	333 1 7	1,785 6 3
Village-homestead special settlement	159 16 4	60 5 10	..	1,864 10 5	..	17 12 6	..	815 9 4	140 18 7	140 6 10	3,198 19 10
Special-settlement association, deferred payment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Special-settlement association, perpetual lease ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48 7 2	..	..	48 7 2
Special-settlement association, lease in perpetuity	325 12 11	116 1 8	737 8 8	4,736 0 6	..	..	..	80 5 10	109 0 8	..	6,104 10 3
Improved-farm special settlement	403 10 2	238 18 6	1,247 9 1	3,105 10 11	..	..	..	..	..	293 9 10	5,288 18 6
Small grazing-runs	526 16 10	2,782 7 3	325 6 5	2,070 18 10	73 17 6	2,749 16 5	..	5,657 18 0	12,972 6 3	737 0 2	27,896 7 8
Pastoral runs	517 16 3	762 4 1	..	2,166 17 9	330 0 0	3,947 1 8	1,186 18 1	31,140 14 10	25,856 2 8	3,709 10 5	69,617 5 9
Coal and mineral leases	601 5 10	..	..	..	769 5 7	..	209 15 0	57 3 0	1,132 1 7	375 2 1	3,144 13 1
Prospectors' mining leases	75 0 0	53 0 0	..	..	102 10 0	..	..	..	..	..	230 10 0
Timber licenses and other leases, and sale of timber	17,560 7 0	240 0 0	27 3 6	197 14 5	1,689 19 0	467 0 9	8,607 14 2	275 9 1	9 11 0	1,128 4 9	30,203 3 8
Flax-cutting	660 5 0	..	..	..	..	25 3 6	122 3 7	..	33 0 0	176 19 8	1,017 11 9
Miscellaneous leases	1,442 9 1	754 8 9	83 3 2	335 7 6	491 19 3	206 1 9	212 18 4	..	1,005 11 1	..	4,531 18 11
Transfer, lease, and license fees, &c.	643 3 0	207 2 0	224 5 0	505 1 2	138 4 0	164 8 0	169 7 0	327 11 6	342 10 0	200 11 0	2,922 2 8
Rents of reserves	137 1 2	156 19 0	312 2 3	725 9 7	255 6 6	879 6 6	38 15 0	2,786 10 10	103 3 4	797 7 2	6,192 1 4
Miscellaneous	880 8 2	176 18 8	1,763 19 5	1,706 8 6	39 4 4	21 12 6	100 5 1	139 6 11	426 0 5	86 3 3	5,340 7 3
Crown-grant fees	171 12 10	60 18 7	39 4 8	148 18 9	76 4 5	7 4 9	..	52 3 5	76 0 5	67 15 11	700 3 9
State forests	17,735 11 7	57 0 2	56 17 6	99 9 6	..	832 16 1	..	390 16 6	70 15 10	1,336 18 10	20,580 6 0
Survey liens on Native lands	2,208 11 6	61 9 4	16 6 3	1,598 7 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,884 14 9
Survey fees which do not form part payment of land	..	..	76 7 10	..	..	..	..	71 5 2	24 0 3	21 10 0	193 3 3
Survey fees which do form part payment of land	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11 12 0	39 15 0	..	51 7 0
Totals	74,914 12 1	20,884 10 0	23,525 18 2	52,541 7 8	9,838 8 8	14,248 12 11	12,996 13 8	47,788 7 7	54,347 12 10	16,153 1 8	327,239 5 3

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* Includes £50 15s. paid on account of an exchange.

Table 19.—Return of Gross Revenue received during the Year ended 31st March, 1907—*continued.*

System.	Auckland.	Hawke's Bay.	Taranaki.	Wellington.	Nelson.	Marlborough.	Westland.	Canterbury.	Otago.	Southland.	Totals.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward	74,914 12 1	20,884 10 0	23,525 18 2	52,541 7 8	9,838 8 8	14,248 12 11	12,996 13 8	47,788 7 7	54,347 12 10	16,153 1 8	327,239 5 3
Lands for Settlements.											
Cash	70 2 6	8 0 0	..	..	..	100 0 0	..	163 7 5	..	3 0 0	344 9 11
Lease in perpetuity	13,525 9 0	34,684 11 11	3,203 13 6	13,503 2 6	..	12,064 15 8	574 18 1	58,016 14 5	27,925 11 6	9,384 9 7	172,883 6 2
Lease in perpetuity, village	..	21 8 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	292 14 1	..	314 3 0
Special-settlement associations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	147 1 1	..	..	147 1 1
Small grazing-runs	271 0 5	4,118 2 6	..	1,300 13 5	..	5,860 5 10	..	9,513 9 8	1,488 13 11	90 18 8	22,643 4 5
Pastoral runs..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	121 13 0	..	121 13 0
Miscellaneous	3,384 3 4	966 3 7	269 17 8	3,361 11 2	..	712 1 2	1 0 0	504 18 8	141 5 11	648 13 9	9,989 15 3
Totals	17,250 15 3	39,798 6 11	3,473 11 2	18,165 7 1	..	18,737 2 8	575 18 1	68,345 11 3	29,969 18 5	10,127 2 0	206,443 12 10
Cheviot Estate.											
Cash sales	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	379 19 6	..	..	379 19 6
Lease in perpetuity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,836 7 10	..	..	5,836 7 10
Village homesteads	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	836 17 11	..	..	836 17 11
Grazing-farms	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,209 10 7	..	..	6,209 10 7
Pastoral runs..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	193 3 8	..	..	193 3 8
Miscellaneous leases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	219 6 5	..	..	219 6 5
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,675 5 11	..	..	13,675 5 11
Rotorua Town Council	1,762 4 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,762 4 0
Endowment lands	897 18 5	344 0 6	47 0 0	463 14 7	16,099 10 2	..	1,750 17 0	1,683 18 7	5,316 3 6	964 3 3	27,567 6 0
Thermal-springs Districts Act: Rents	47 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47 5 0
"Native Townships Act, 1895"	153 11 3	434 18 6	..	692 14 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,281 4 5
Workers' Dwellings Act	89 8 1	..	..	106 4 6	..	..	..	21 4 7	..	..	216 17 2
Grand totals	95,115 14 1	61,461 15 11	27,046 9 4	71,969 8 6	25,937 18 10	32,985 15 7	15,323 8 9	131,514 7 11	89,633 14 9	27,244 6 11	578,233 0 7

Table 20.—Return of Lands reserved and alienated under Acts, or for Scrip.

District.	During the Year ended 31st March, 1907. Area reserved for various Purposes.	Area granted under Acts.	Area granted in Satisfaction of Scrip.	Total Area alienated during the Year.	Total Area reserved, granted under Acts, &c., from the Foundation of the Colony to the 31st March, 1907.
	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.
Auckland	92,279 2 31	..	..	92,279 2 31	3,541,729 0 3
Hawke's Bay ..	3,353 0 19	..	..	3,353 0 19	401,084 2 18
Taranaki	1,989 0 2	15 0 28	..	2,004 0 30	694,416 2 30
Wellington	2,691 3 35	..	..	2,691 3 35	1,335,779 1 37
Nelson	1,689 3 9	..	..	1,689 3 9	848,253 2 27
Marlborough ..	475 1 2	..	..	475 1 2	217,109 1 7
Westland	..	..	..	..	149,371 2 30
Canterbury	961 2 25	19 2 11	..	981 0 36	1,544,841 2 24
Otago	4,203 2 12	10 1 18	..	4,213 3 30	706,161 2 38
Southland	7,384 2 0	..	..	7,384 2 0	2,930,384 0 6
Totals.. ..	115,028 2 15	45 0 17	..	115,073 2 32	12,369,131 3 20

Table 21.—Forfeitures and Surrenders during the Year ended the 31st March, 1907, showing under each Tenure the Number of Selectors who have forfeited and surrendered their Holdings, and the Area and Rental of such Holdings.

Tenure.	Forfeitures. Number.	Forfeitures. Area.	Forfeitures. Annual Rental.	Surrenders. Number.	Surrenders. Area.	Surrenders. Annual Rental.
ORDINARY CROWN LANDS.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Cash	1	26 3 11	..	2	103 2 0	..
Perpetual lease	2	146 1 15	3 4 0	1	47 0 18	4 14 0
Occupation with right of purchase	126	42,668 2 33	1,372 9 11	5	1,408 0 14	31 5 4
Lease in perpetuity	69	11,910 2 12	372 3 11	21	4,864 3 39	129 1 2
Mining Districts Occupation Act..	7	241 1 24	15 7 6	11	346 0 25	16 4 0
Village Settlement,—						
Occupation with right of purchase	2	2 0 0	0 6 0	..	..	..
Lease in perpetuity	10	201 0 29	12 12 10	..	..	..
Homestead special settlement ..	4	49 0 4	3 16 2	..	..	..
Special-settlement associations ..	9	1,895 3 0	76 2 9	2	379 0 0	11 10 10
Improved-farm special settlements	7	1,216 0 0	..	..	..	..
Small grazing-runs	..	..	..	3	3,041 3 31	64 8 0
Pastoral runs	5	17,367 0 9	41 7 6	13	242,910 2 0	1,574 6 8
Miscellaneous	11	2,011 1 39	73 1 0	31	8,074 0 29	226 17 8
Total	253	77,736 1 16	1,970 11 7	89	261,175 1 36	2,058 7 8
CHEVIOT ESTATE.						
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	1	55 0 0	1 0 0
Total	..	..	..	1	55 0 0	1 0 0
LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS.						
Lease in perpetuity	28	4,096 1 38	616 9 10	12	2,195 1 39	588 14 4
Village lease in perpetuity ..	1	0 2 16	0 12 0	1	0 2 0	0 16 0
Miscellaneous	1	181 1 32	155 7 4	1	17 2 18	7 10 0
Total	30	4,278 2 6	772 9 2	14	2,213 2 17	597 0 4
Grand totals	283	82,014 3 22	2,743 0 9	104	263,444 0 13	2,656 8 0
Native townships	5	15 2 29	20 6 0	1	2 3 37	13 1 6

Table 22.—Return of Land taken up during the Year ended 31st March, 1907, within the Thermal-springs District of Auckland.

Locality.	Taken up during the Year.			Net Area held on 31st March, 1907.			Amount received during the Year.	Selectors in Arrear on 31st March, 1907.		
	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Yearly Rent payable.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Yearly Rent payable.		Number of Selectors.	Area.	Amount.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Rotorua*	4	1 1 0	40 10 0	310	6,080 0 24	2,188 16 4	1809 9 0	26	450 0 0	167 2 2

* Inclusive of Rotorua Town Council lands.

Table 23.—Return of Lands disposed of under "The Native Townships Act, 1905," for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

Land District.	Name of Township.	Date of Proclamation.	Area of Township.		Date when opened for Sale.	Taken up during the Year.		
			Proclaimed.	Offered.		No.	Area.	Rent payable.
			A. R. P.	A. R. P.			A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland ..	Kaimakau	14 July, 1897	190 0 0	..	14 Oct., 1898	..	..	..
" ..	Rotoiti ..	8 June, 1900	78 3 0	4 3 0	14 July, 1904	..	..	..
" ..	Parawai ..	29 June, 1900	485 0 0	42 0 26	30 June, 1904	..	..	..
" ..	Te Puru ..	26 Sept., 1901	23 3 37	2 0 25	30 June, 1904	..	..	..
" ..	Karewa ..	16 Oct., 1902	55 0 19	25 1 23	30 June, 1904	..	..	..
Hawke's Bay ..	Te Puia ..	13 July, 1898	497 0 0	166 1 32	15 Feb., 1900	2	64 3 0	9 8 0
" ..	Te Araroa	4 Oct., 1899	383 0 0	206 0 1	14 Dec., 1900	..	..	..
" ..	Tuatini ..	14 Sept., 1899	90 0 0	39 0 29	16 Jan., 1901	9	10 0 28	37 2 6
" ..	Waipiro ..	25 Oct., 1900	497 1 0	338 1 27	10 Feb., 1904	4	2 3 37	13 1 6
Wellington ..	Pipiriki ..	5 Aug., 1896	366 0 0	254 3 30	27 July, 1897	..	..	..
" ..	Tokaanu ..	11 Mar., 1897	490 0 0	198 0 0	17 June, 1898	2	2 2 0	10 0 0
" ..	Potaka ..	26 July, 1899	138 0 0	80 2 6	9 May, 1900	1	0 1 0	1 15 0
" ..	Parata	14 Aug., 1899 29 Aug., 1899	49 0 18	33 0 4	11 Sept., 1900	..	..	..
" ..	Hokio ..	1 Aug., 1902	39 3 30	19 2 25	11 Mar., 1903	4	3 1 38	6 5 0
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	22	84 0 23	77 12 0

Land District.	Name of Township.	Net Area held on 31st March, 1907.			Forfeitures or Surrenders during the Year.			Rent paid during Year.
		Number.	Area.	Rent payable.	Number.	Area.	Annual Rent.	
			A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Auckland ..	Kaimakau	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" ..	Rotoiti ..	25	7 1 0	64 5 0	..	..	..	48 8 9
" ..	Parawai ..	14	9 3 14	66 2 6	1	0 1 16	3 0 0	47 9 3
" ..	Te Puru ..	30	10 0 37	110 12 6	..	..	..	46 8 3
" ..	Karewa ..	8	2 0 22	31 2 6	..	..	..	11 5 0
Hawke's Bay ..	Te Puia ..	21	136 3 32	77 0 6	..	..	..	79 6 9
" ..	Te Araroa	28	203 1 6	82 19 0	..	..	..	69 7 0
" ..	Tuatini ..	23	33 1 29	119 5 0	..	..	..	98 12 3
" ..	Waipiro ..	31	319 1 15	184 2 6	1	2 3 37	13 1 6	187 12 6
Wellington ..	Pipiriki ..	42	197 0 0	165 6 10	1	5 1 2	1 0 0	155 8 8
" ..	Tokaanu ..	29	86 1 37	216 8 4	1	5 2 0	3 10 0	164 10 0
" ..	Potaka ..	56	85 3 37	193 4 0	1	0 1 0	1 5 0	205 3 6
" ..	Parata ..	19	28 2 27	90 4 0	1	4 1 11	11 11 0	158 2 0
" ..	Hokio ..	22	10 3 31	15 11 0	..	..	..	9 10 6
Totals ..	..	348	1,131 2 7	1,416 3 8	6	18 2 26	33 7 6	1,281 4 5

Table 24.—Return showing the Area of Bush felled on Lands sold or leased by the Crown from 1st April, 1895, to 31st March, 1907.

District.	Felled during the Year on Lands taken up during the Year 1905–1906.			Felled during the Year on Lands taken up in Previous Years.			Total felled at 31st March, 1906.			Total felled at 31st March, 1907.		
	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
Auckland	4,296	0	0	9,535	0	0	104,244	0	0	118,075	0	0
Hawke's Bay	2,140	0	0	9,794	0	0	111,258	0	0	123,192	0	0
Taranaki	920	0	0	1,650	0	0	42,070	0	0	47,580	0	0
Wellington	3,340	0	0	14,100	0	0	655,320	0	0	672,760	0	0
Nelson	320	0	0	6,700	0	0	26,237	0	0	33,257	0	0
Marlborough	200	0	0	1,500	0	0	90,357	0	0	92,057	0	0
Westland	3,000	0	0	1,800	0	0	56,820	0	0	61,620	0	0
Canterbury	..			..			..			..		
Otago..	15	0	0	185	0	0	23,151	0	0	23,351	0	0
Southland	722	0	0	752	0	0	10,245	0	0	11,719	0	0
Totals	14,953	0	0	46,016	0	0	1,119,702	0	0	1,183,611	0	0

Table 25.—Statement of the Number of Selectors on the Books of the Lands and Survey Department on 31st March, 1907.

District.	Deferred Payment.		Perpetual Lease.		Occupation with Right of Purchase.		Lease in Perpetuity.				Agricultural Lease.	Occupation Lease under "The Mining Districts Land Occupation Act, 1894."		Village Settlement, Deferred Payment.	Village Settlement, Perpetual Lease.	Village Settlement, Occupation with Right of Purchase.	Village Settlement, Lease in Perpetuity.		
	Crown Lands.	Endowment Lands.	Crown Lands.	Endowment Lands.	Crown Lands.	Endowment Lands.	Crown Lands.	Cheviot Estate.	Land for Settlements Acts.	Endowment Lands.		Crown Lands.	Endowment Lands.				Crown Lands.	Land for Settlements Acts.	Endowment Lands.
Auckland ..	19	..	220	1	2,306	7	1,218	..	529	23	..	182	..	..	..	..	51	..	..
Hawke's Bay ..	1	..	12	17	245	..	202	..	419	4	..	..	..	..	..	7	62	14	..
Taranaki ..	1	..	13	..	428	..	469	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	10	..	..
Wellington ..	1	..	21	..	655	..	492	..	310	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson ..	91	..	12	..	191	..	325	..	..	11	..	32	80	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough ..	..	..	5	..	40	..	313	..	306	..	..	19	..	..	1	..	9	..	..
Westland ..	..	..	7	..	106	..	471	..	27	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	11	..	..
Canterbury ..	5	..	23	..	26	..	242	118	1,138	68	..	..	..	7	21	8	18	..	..
Otago ..	14	1	187	16	254	..	785	..	515	9	15	243	..	2	15	3	117	31	4
Southland ..	5	..	64	12	324	1	337	..	225	43	..	42	..	2	80	4	292	..	..
Totals ..	137	1	564	46	4,575	8	4,854	118	3,504	158	15	524	80	11	117	31	570	45	4

District.	Village-homestead Special Settlement.			Special-settlement Associations.		Improved-farm Special Settlements.		Small Grazing-runs.			Grazing-farms: Cheviot Estate.	Pastoral.				Homestead.	Miscellaneous.				Workers' Dwellings.	Thermal Springs, Rotorua.	Native Towns.	Total.
	Crown Lands.	Cheviot Estate.	Endowment Lands.	Crown Lands.	Land for Settlements Acts.	Complete.	Not registered.	Crown Lands.	Land for Settlements Acts	Endowment Lands.		Crown Lands.	Cheviot Estate.	Land for Settlements Acts.	Endowment Lands.		Crown Lands.	Cheviot Estate.	Land for Settlements Acts.	Endowment Lands.				
Auckland ..	37	..	..	69	..	51	..	14	7	12	..	131	..	..	1	..	207	..	13	22	19	310	77	5,526
Hawke's Bay	27	..	..	14	..	15	2	85	16	3	..	17	..	..	..	..	85	..	9	2	..	..	103	1,361
[illegible]anaki ..	..	..	..	86	..	118	134	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120	..	2	1	..	..	..	1,443
[illegible]lington	648	..	..	431	..	220	17	84	7	6	..	29	..	..	..	..	262	..	9	7	17	..	168	3,384
Nelson ..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	648	..	..	326	..	..	..	1,745
Marlborough	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	91	27	..	..	55	..	..	..	..	110	..	54	..	..	..	..	1,040
Westland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	193	..	..	..	..	243	..	1	6	..	..	..	1,071
Canterbury	260	92	57	30	11	..	..	55	44	..	49	140	1	..	..	..	614	62	37	18	12	..	..	3,156
Otago ..	72	..	..	14	..	..	..	273	9	11	..	216	..	2	6	..	735	..	54	1	4	..	..	3,608
Southland	51	..	..	..	..	47	..	19	2	3	..	92	..	..	7	..	369	..	12	3	..	..	..	2,036
Totals ..	1105	92	77	644	11	451	153	645	112	35	49	875	1	2	14	..	3,393	62	191	386	52	310	348	24,370

Table 26.—STATEMENT showing the TOTAL NUMBER of CROWN TENANTS, with Area selected or held, the Yearly Rent payable, and Rent in Arrear on 31st March, 1907.

Tenure.	Total Number of Tenants.	Total Area held by such Tenants.	Total Yearly Rental or Instalment payable.	Total Amount of such Rents or Payments in Arrear.
ORDINARY CROWN LANDS.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Deferred payment	137	30,741 1 10	1,491 16 9	75 5 3
Perpetual lease	564	105,521 1 29	3,743 7 4	162 7 11
Occupation with right of purchase	4,575	1,454,983 1 21	54,511 17 6	1,301 15 8
Lease in perpetuity	4,854	1,387,541 0 0	43,865 19 1	1,057 4 3
Agricultural lease	15	514 1 21	22 10 8	..
Homestead	..	..	..	..
Mining Districts Land Occupation Act	524	22,881 3 36	1,351 12 0	149 8 8
Village settlements—				
Deferred payment	11	225 2 0	23 4 8	1 10 0
Perpetual lease	117	1,703 3 31	258 8 0	19 9 10
Occupation with right of purchase	31	61 1 10	12 7 10	1 9 0
Lease in perpetuity	570	11,986 3 25	2,148 6 4	16 1 1
Village-homestead special settlements—				
Perpetual lease	239	4,607 0 19	612 13 10	32 5 10
Lease in perpetuity	866	18,438 1 18	2,723 5 7	193 19 0
Special-settlement associations—				
Deferred payment	..	..	..	..
Perpetual lease	10	669 0 8	48 4 0	0 8 5
Lease in perpetuity	634	113,487 3 2	5,886 13 6	267 0 0
Improved-farm special settlements	604	74,396 1 2	4,155 3 6	573 10 9
Small grazing-runs	645	1,407,795 2 14	28,950 13 0	736 0 2
Pastoral runs	875	11,214,285 2 6	71,559 15 10	246 13 2
Miscellaneous leases	3,393	697,939 1 4	14,182 7 3	670 18 2
Totals	18,664	16,547,780 0 16	235,548 6 3	5,505 7 2
CHEVIOT ESTATE.				
Lease in perpetuity	118	24,392 1 2	6,450 14 6	7 14 7
Village-homestead special settlement	92	2,480 1 0	870 10 4	12 1 3
Grazing-farms	49	45,846 1 26	6,871 13 2	556 2 3
Pastoral runs	1	1,642 0 0	193 3 8	..
Miscellaneous	62	1,389 0 22	283 0 10	2 17 11
Totals	322	75,750 0 10	14,669 2 6	578 16 0
LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS ACTS.				
Lease in perpetuity	3,504	648,481 0 10	195,129 14 4	4,727 1 7
Lease in perpetuity, village	45	446 3 28	339 15 10	14 11 0
Special-settlement associations	11	2,114 1 9	162 7 8	..
Small grazing-runs	112	207,508 0 30	26,799 17 6	280 1 9
Pastoral runs	2	953 2 38	121 13 0	..
Miscellaneous	191	11,540 3 37	1,810 13 10	59 14 7
Totals	3,865	871,045 0 32	224,364 2 2	5,081 8 11
Workers' dwellings	52	9 3 35	1,345 0 0	..
Thermal Springs (Rotorua)	310	6,080 0 24	2,188 16 4	167 2 2
Grand totals	23,213	17,500,665 1 37	478,115 7 3	11,332 14 3
Endowments	809	398,603 2 15	28,583 19 8	224 7 4
Native townships	348	1,131 2 7	1,416 3 8	397 8 6

Table 27.—Endowments: Lands taken up during the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

District.	Nature of Endowments.	Cash Lands.			Occupation with Right of Purchase.			Lease in Perpetuity.			Small Grazing-runs.		
		Number of Purchasers.	Area.	Amount realised.	Number.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number.	Area.	Annual Rental.
			A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland ..	Museum ..	1	1 0 0	30 0	1	776 2 0	9 14 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
" ..	Rotorua College and Grammar School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington ..	Wanganui Harbour ..	51	12 3 0	288 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" ..	Wanganui River Trust ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	9,733 1 0	268 11 4
Nelson ..	Westport Harbour ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	4,799 2 38	100 16 4	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	52	13 3 0	318 0 0	1	776 2 0	9 14 4	11	4,799 2 38	100 16 4	4	9,733 1 0	268 11 4

District.	Nature of Endowments.	Hauraki Pastoral Leases.			Occupation Leases under Mining Districts Land Occupation Act, 1894.			Thermal Springs.			Miscellaneous.		
		Number.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number of Purchasers.	Area.	Annual Rental.
			A. P. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland ..	Museum ..	1	270 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" ..	Rotorua College and Grammar School	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	4 2 0	164 0 0	..	..	..
Wellington ..	Wanganui Harbour ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" ..	Wanganui River Trust ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson ..	Westport Harbour ..	..	..	..	1	20 0 0	0 10 0	..	..	..	29	1,025 1 33	86 16 6
Totals ..	..	1	270 0 0	5 0 0	1	20 0 0	0 10 0	18	4 2 0	164 0 0	29	1,025 1 33	86 16 6

Table 28.—ENDOWMENTS: RETURN of REVENUE received during the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

Tenure.	Revenue received. £ s. d.
Cash lands	316 10 0
Perpetual lease made freehold	..
Deferred payments	80 4 6
Perpetual lease and small areas	599 10 8
Occupation with right of purchase	30 12 0
Lease in perpetuity	1,670 17 5
Mining Districts Land Occupation Act	94 19 3
Village-homestead special settlement	272 12 7
Village lease in perpetuity	18 18 9
Small grazing-runs	1,107 11 4
Pastoral runs	4,897 0 0
Coal and mineral leases	16,415 6 7
Timber licenses and royalties	798 1 2
Miscellaneous leases	126 17 3
Rents of reserves	1,056 4 6
Thermal Springs District	82 0 0
Total	£27,567 6 0

Table 29.—SUMMARY OF CHEVIOT ESTATE RECEIPTS for the Financial Year ending 31st March, 1907.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Cash land sales	..	379 19 6
Rents, lease in perpetuity	6,673 5 9	
" grazing-farms	6,209 10 7	
" miscellaneous and pastoral leases	409 19 7	
		13,292 15 11
		£13,672 15 5

Table 30.—CHEVIOT ESTATE: RETURN of Outlay and Income at 31st March, 1907.

Dr. OUTLAY.	£ s. d.
Purchase-money	260,220 0 0
Roads-construction	45,158 10 0
Surveys	6,411 9 11
Landing-service—Administration and contingencies to 31st March, 1906	12,318 12 10
Landing-service—Administration and contingencies, 1st April, 1906, to 31st March, 1907	34 2 1
Interest to 31st March, 1906	113,856 11 11
Interest, 1st April, 1906, to 31st March, 1907	8,866 2 6
Cheese-factory	900 0 0
Total	£447,765 9 3

Cr. INCOME.	£ s. d.
Cash—	
Freehold disposed of	39,576 15 10
Rents and royalties to 31st March, 1906	175,244 4 7
Rents and royalties, 1st April, 1906, to 31st March, 1907	13,292 15 11
Interest to 31st March, 1906	1,556 10 11
Interest, 1st April, 1906, to 31st March, 1907	..
Shipping and port charges	3,828 3 11
Rents and interest unpaid at 31st March, 1907	3,786 8 2
Balance	210,480 9 11
Total	£447,765 9 3

Table 31.—SUMMARY of ARREARS due to the CROWN on 31st March, 1907.

Tenure.	Number of Selectors.	Exclusive of current Half-year's Rent.		Number of Selectors.	Inclusive of current Half-year's Rent.	
		Area.	Amount in Arrear.		Area.	Amount in Arrear.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
ORDINARY CROWN LANDS.						
Deferred payment ..	10	1,263 2 36	75 5 3	54	7,484 1 20	308 11 5
Perpetual lease	39	6,577 0 17	162 7 11	92	14,861 1 28	409 19 7
Occupation with right of purchase	215	37,644 2 11	1,301 15 8	612	142,852 3 33	3,432 13 1
Lease in perpetuity ..	175	38,484 2 21	1,057 4 3	604	124,141 0 13	2,765 14 9
Agricultural lease ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mining Districts Land Occupation Act	43	2,574 1 20	149 8 8	129	5,676 3 7	305 14 3
Village settlements on deferred payment	1	49 3 31	1 10 0	4	70 2 37	5 15 4
Village settlements on perpetual lease	4	55 1 28	19 9 10	26	280 2 8	54 1 9
Village settlements on occupation with right of purchase	4	3 0 0	1 9 0	4	3 0 0	2 3 6
Village settlements on lease in perpetuity	19	190 1 23	16 1 1	85	1,881 1 7	341 12 0
Village-homestead special settlements	45	806 1 7	226 4 10	142	3,467 3 34	453 1 10
Special-settlement associations	25	4,237 0 38	267 8 5	60	10,745 1 34	539 13 9
Improved farms	42	6,284 3 37	573 10 9	118	14,734 0 12	1,066 11 11
Small grazing-runs ..	32	53,766 2 22	736 0 2	236	496,408 2 25	6,276 15 5
Pastoral runs	38	91,207 2 9	246 13 2	139	992,054 2 35	2,781 18 1
Miscellaneous (not otherwise specified)	113	19,023 3 21	670 18 2	500	131,221 0 13	2,740 6 3
Totals	805	262,169 3 1	5,505 7 2	2,805	1,945,884 0 26	21,484 12 11

Tenure.	Number of Selectors.	Exclusive of current Half-year's Rent.		Number of Selectors.	Inclusive of current Half year's Rent.	
		Area.	Amount in arrear.		Area.	Amount in Arrear.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
CHEVIOT ESTATE.						
Lease in perpetuity..	1	25 3 0	14 7	4	1,287 2 0	106 18 9
Village-homestead special settlements	3	44 1 38	12 1 3	8	109 2 36	40 18 8
Grazing-farms ..	9	8,199 2 0	556 2 3	44	39,509 0 26	3,485 11 2
Miscellaneous ..	2	105 3 38	2 17 11	18	645 2 38	109 17 3
Totals	15	8,375 2 36	578 16 0	74	41,552 0 20	3,743 5 10
LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS.						
Lease in perpetuity..	174	30,025 2 6	4,727 1 7	421	66,610 2 3	12,138 2 6
Village lease in perpetuity	7	47 0 12	14 11 0	17	105 0 12	56 16 10
Small grazing-runs..	3	9,001 0 0	280 1 9	10	19,773 2 5	1,160 16 3
Miscellaneous ..	6	298 1 30	59 14 7	27	743 0 21	206 17 2
Totals	190	39,372 0 8	5,081 8 11	475	87,232 1 1	13,562 12 9
Thermal Springs, Rotorua	26	450 0 0	167 2 2	62	1,486 0 14	320 7 9
Grand totals ..	1,036	310,367 2 5	11,332 14 3	3,416	2,076,154 2 21	39,110 19 3
Native Townships ..	63	103 2 39	397 8 6	132	331 2 6	565 3 3

Table 32.—Return showing Position and Transactions in Improved-farm Settlements from their Commencement to 31st March, 1907.

Name of Settlement.	Areas.	Dates of *Gazette* Proclamation.	Number of Sections in each Settlement.	Number of Settlers remaining in Occupation on 31 Mar., '07.	Number of Persons resident.	Area occupied.	Area felled.	Area grassed.	Number of Cattle or other Stock on Allotments.	Roads felled and formed or partially formed during the Year.	Amount paid to Selectors for Improvements: Past and Present Transactions.			Rent and Interest paid by Selectors.		Value of Improvements now on the Land, including that paid for by Government.
											For Houses.	For Bush-felling and other Works.	Total Payments.	During the Year ending 31 Mar., '07.	From Commencement of System.	
	Acres.					A. R. P.	Acres.	Acres.		Mls. ch.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Auckland—																
Te Rau-a-moa	1,519	1896, p. 655	10	10	30	1,424 2 32	1,060	1,120	583	..	237 16 2	1,737 16 1	1,975 12 3	48 16 1	751 11 10	7,171 11 2
Paemako	1,412	1897, p. 5	13	10	41	1,221 2 38	113	578	380	..	337 8 0	372 6 8	709 14 8	78 7 9	679 6 4	2,798 11 0
Mangatu	1,100	1895, p. 863	10	3	24	298 0 0	166	166	90	..	184 8 3	1,466 17 8	1,651 5 11	2 19 0	316 4 1	1,060 0 0
Awatuna	1,000	1895, p. 863	10	1	3	100 0 0	40	32	8	..	122 2 11	989 12 11	1,111 15 10	7 2 3	126 0 3	130 0 0
Katui	1,000	1895, p. 863	10	4	21	292 0 0	170	158	70	..	165 11 4	901 0 0	1,066 11 4	95 6 0	363 0 8	880 0 0
Rangatira	1,000	1895, p. 863	10	2	8	200 0 0	66	56	22	..	45 18 4	146 8 0	192 6 4	3 15 4	71 7 1	350 0 0
Tawai	411	1896, p. 1541	19	7	15	91 3 27	80	76	45	..	102 10 0	487 0 8	589 10 8	7 12 10	106 8 11	880 1 0
Karu	1,924	1904, p. 1098	11	3	5	1,555 0 0	..	30	30	..	55 0 0	..	55 0 0	2 17 0	2 17 0	260 15 0
Kakepuku	2,738	1904, p. 1904	16	10	32	1,536 0 0	..	86	30	..	206 10 0	..	206 10 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	705 16 6
Totals ..	12,104	..	109	50	179	6,719 1 17	1,695	2,302	1,258	..	1,457 5 0	6,101 2 0	7,558 7 0	249 2 3	2,419 2 2	14,236 14 8
Hawke's Bay—																
Waikopiro	1,880	1895, p. 79	15	15	70	1,771 0 0	1,770	1,770	442	..	139 14 4	1,708 5 0	1,847 19 4	218 18 6	2,333 17 3	7,627 0 0
Akitio	145	1896, p. 655	2	2	..	145 0 0	145	145	..	..	20 0 0	152 4 5	172 4 5	20 0 0	154 15 7	820 12 9
Totals ..	2,025	..	17	17	70	1,916 0 0	1,915	1,915	442	..	159 14 4	1,860 9 5	2,020 3 9	238 18 6	2,488 12 10	8,447 12 9
Taranaki—																
Ngaire	170	7 Feb., 1895	16	15	26	159 2 30	166	166	130	..	262 10 0	311 7 9	573 17 9	43 11 5	448 12 6	1,557 0 0
Tongaporutu ..	2,500	4 Oct., 1894	16	4	37	450 1 16	529	529	409	..	200 0 0	922 13 11	1,122 13 11	33 11 3	445 9 9	1,595 0 0
Mangaere	482	10 Jan., 1895	13	11	44	442 2 16	460	460	247	..	132 10 0	574 2 0	706 12 0	61 11 11	521 19 1	2,321 0 0
Uruti	697	10 Jan., 1895	7	5	21	502 0 0	494	494	144	..	79 0 0	817 7 0	896 7 0	55 17 0	490 6 9	1,570 0 0
Taumatatahi ..	430	22 Oct., 1894	4	4	1	404 0 0	290	290	600	..	70 0 0	281 14 2	351 14 2	33 1 11	301 14 9	1,366 0 0
Whangamomona ..	10,543	30 Jan., 1896	111	59	163	7,527 1 17	5,205	5,205	2,712	..	827 10 0	6,859 3 5	7,686 13 5	536 14 10	4,305 12 6	19,887 0 0
Poti	108	4 July, 1895	8	8	18	108 0 0	106	106	77	..	120 0 0	173 15 3	293 15 3	37 11 11	361 11 11	1,324 0 0
Maata	30	4 July, 1895	3	3	2	30 0 0	30	30	18	..	50 0 0	58 1 8	108 1 8	7 3 2	69 17 11	249 0 0
Huiroa	668	29 Nov., 1894	9	7	26	563 1 23	522	522	461	..	93 10 0	587 3 0	680 13 0	40 14 11	454 5 4	2,257 0 0
Okau	1,889	5 Mar., 1896	19	2	30	184 0 14	506	506	257	..	137 10 0	1,010 1 6	1,147 11 6	14 8 8	166 11 10	1,380 0 0
Derwent	1,369	5 Mar., 1896	13	5	30	696 0 0	596	596	380	..	192 10 0	1,123 11 5	1,316 1 5	79 16 9	611 3 8	2,079 0 0
Nihoniho	3,190	15 Aug., 1895 27 Nov., 1902	23	21	41	2,862 1 28	942	1,009	595	..	133 0 0	820 0 11	953 0 11	104 0 4	269 8 10	4,073 0 0
Greenlands	603	17 Sept., 1896	6	2	9	199 1 10	236	236	119	..	50 0 0	629 0 3	679 0 3	15 8 8	174 14 9	795 0 0
Mangapoua	702	27 Oct., 1897	7	2	7	200 0 0	108	108	116	..	30 0 0	286 5 6	316 5 6	15 8 0	94 12 10	490 0 0
Totoro	6,508	18 Feb., 1904	36	34	62	6,250 0 0	831	1,300	474	..	87 10 0	372 11 1	460 1 1	34 4 6	34 4 6	3,334 0 0
Mangapapa	5,322	18 Feb., 1904	29	29	113	5,328 0 9	1,086	1,457	615	..	360 0 0	798 2 5	1,158 2 5	61 19 8	61 19 8	5,042 0 0
Paorae	7,812	19 Mar., 1904 11 Jan., 1906 19 July, 1906	41	41	77	7,726 1 37	702	746	300	..	162 10 0	648 5 7	810 15 7	72 4 2	72 4 2	2,757 0 0
Totals ..	43,023	..	361	252	707	33,633 3 0	12,809	13,760	7,654	..	2,988 0 0	16,273 6 10	19,261 6 10	1,247 9 1	8,884 10 9	52,076 0 0

Wellington—																
Pemberton	1,390	20 Dec., 1894 10 Sept., 1897 2 Feb., 1903	13	11	80	1,060 0 33	1,200	1,200	1,459	..	227 0 0	1,828 10 1	2,055 10 1	223 6 9	2,431 6 5	8,970 0 0
Kawhatau	1,000	31 Oct., 1894	12	8	38	666 2 24	638	638	921	..	230 0 0	959 14 6	1,189 14 6	114 6 0	1,170 8 3	6,100 0 0
Hautapu	1,204	31 Oct., 1894	12	12	40	1,074 0 0	850	850	618	..	265 0 0	859 2 10	1,124 2 10	115 14 1	1,098 5 11	5,320 0 0
Masterton-Tenui ..	1,168	18 Sept., 1895 24 Sept., 1896	12	11	44	1,065 1 37	1,000	1,000	2,133	..	220 0 0	627 0 1	847 0 1	109 4 11	1,059 18 3	5,300 0 0
Akitio	4,880	30 Apr., 1896 21 Dec., 1896 20 Apr., 1898 23 Aug., 1898 24 May, 1899	44	36	25	3,810 2 0	3,612	3,391	4,994	..	606 10 0	3,084 9 1	3,690 19 1	435 8 4	3,173 5 8	10,188 16 9
Horopito	2,000	2 Oct., 1894	12	3	5	300 0 0	142	142	146	..	60 0 0	333 1 4	393 1 4	30 14 3	219 14 10	784 0 0
Otaihape	200	19 Dec., 1894	10	8	71	178 2 34	178	178	143	..	259 0 0	405 12 0	664 12 0	36 17 11	509 8 9	2,900 0 0
Ohutu	2,881	7 Apr., 1896 27 Dec., 1899	34	34	135	2,894 3 26	2,310	2,310	1,704	..	307 0 0	1,634 0 11	1,941 0 11	266 14 5	1,840 14 1	13,870 0 0
Otuarei	1,500	7 Apr., 1896 16 Nov., 1897 20 Apr., 1898 2 Dec., 1898 27 Mar., 1904	11	7	33	1,370 0 0	600	1,285	2,422	..	180 0 0	368 14 5	548 14 5	138 14 10	720 14 1	3,205 0 0
Rongoiti	1,087	1 Sept., 1896 10 Nov., 1897 13 Dec., 1897 19 Mar., 1902	8	5	21	492 2 0	656	816	1,510	..	87 10 0	376 13 1	464 3 1	65 18 2	509 17 11	2,769 0 0
Mangatiti	5,356	21 Dec., 1896 14 Oct., 1897 15 Aug., 1898 19 Apr., 1899 17 Sept., 1901 28 Oct., 1901 10 Dec., 1903	36	24	27	3,164 3 38	3,154	2,991	2,526	..	306 15 0	3,033 18 0	3,340 13 0	649 9 1	2,677 2 4	8,659 8 9
Oraukura	1,819	24 May, 1899	10	10	46	1,819 0 0	800	820	570	..	141 0 0	365 17 2	506 17 2	222 3 2	702 12 8	4,550 0 0
Sommerville ..	1,600	24 May, 1899	8	1	35	200 0 0	640	780	586	..	101 0 0	181 14 9	282 14 9	115 5 6	386 1 1	2,540 0 0
Taihape	567	19 Sept., 1901	6	6	26	567 1 16	360	360	230	..	30 0 0	73 10 0	103 10 0	71 15 9	156 10 8	2,028 0 0
Horowhenua ..	138	3 April, 1902	1	1	3	138 1 8	70	70	15	..	10 0 0	30 0 0	40 0 0	18 0 10	18 0 10	270 0 0
Namunui	1,841	26 Aug., 1904 22 Oct., 1904	24	24	5	1,840 2 1	413	413	70	..	..	120 15 0	120 15 0	11 2 4	11 2 4	1,064 0 0
Raketapauma ..	3,141	12 Nov., 1903	16	16	27	2,698 2 9	150	150	27	..	..	77 13 9	77 13 9	8 1 4	8 1 4	470 0 0
Tapui	600	12 Nov., 1903	3	3	22	600 0 0	147	147	66	..	60 0 0	..	60 0 0	39 0 2	39 0 2	710 0 0
Lands allotted but not registered.																
Kauaekeke ..	200	19 Sept., 1901	..	1	1	200 0 0	150	150	258	..	..	..	..	5 12 6	5 12 6	420 0 0
Raketapauma ..	..	..	..	3	..	609 0 19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mangatiti ..	..	..	..	5	..	776 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otuarei ..	..	..	..	1	..	200 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sommerville ..	..	..	..	7	..	1,400 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	32,572	..	272	237	684	27,126 3 5	17,070	17,691	20,398	..	3,090 15 0	14,360 7 0	17,451 2 0	2,677 10 4	16,737 18 1	80,118 5 6
Southland—																
Haldane (withdrawn, *Gazette* 1906, p. 2505, 143 acres)	2,057	1895, p. 176	22	19	69	2,087 0 18	1,423	1,386	449	..	394 10 0	4,613 4 1	5,007 14 1	112 0 7	805 18 11	4,140 7 8
Waikawa (withdrawn, *Gazette* 1904, p. 2154, 908 acres)	860	1895, p. 1222 1895, p. 1447 (erratum)	8	4	11	776 1 5	725	714	74	..	229 12 0	3,581 4 2	3,810 16 2	39 7 8	186 10 3	1,500 2 3
Papatotara	1,480	1894, p. 1618	15	14	43	1,527 3 2	924	862	246	..	67 19 0	2,565 14 1	2,633 13 1	97 5 8	512 12 4	2,563 18 8
Moturimu	670	1895, p. 1526	14	10	46	609 0 35	188	193	37	..	210 0 0	395 11 10	605 11 10	44 15 11	273 4 7	1,074 0 0
Totals	5,067	..	59	47	169	5,000 1 20	3,260	3,155	806	..	902 1 0	11,155 14 2	12,057 15 2	293 9 10	1,778 6 1	9,278 8 7
Grand totals ..	94,791	..	818	603	1,809	74,396 1 2	36,749	38,823	30,558	..	8,597 15 4	49,750 19 5	58,348 14 9	4,706 10 0	32,308 9 11	164,157 1 6

Table 33 (Part I).—RETURN of LANDS acquired and leased under the Land for Settlements Acts up to the Year which ended 31st March, 1907.

Name of Settlement.	Date when Land opened for Selection.	Area acquired, including ascertained Surplus or Deficiency.	Area occupied by Roads and Reserves unlet.	Area of Land unlet, including Land forfeited, surrendered, or resumed and not relet, and also Land not yet offered for Selection.	New Selections and Addition to Holdings during the Year.			Total Lands leased at Date.		
					No. of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rent payable.	No. of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rent now payable.
		A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P	£ s. d.
Auckland—										
Opouriao	Feb. 12, 1896..	7,604 0 0	258 1 29	..	2	280 2 0	10 16 2	104	7,343 0 11	1,484 3 4
Okauia	Feb. 21, 1898..	5,920 0 0	1,598 0 10	755 3 30	..	..	..	7	3,566 0 0	135 3 10
Rangiatea	June 22, 1898..	4,004 0 0	89 3 0	..	..	..	..	19	3,914 1 0	712 8 2
Karapiro	Oct. 21, 1898..	2,335 0 24	48 2 31	..	1	64 1 15	13 12 6	18	2,286 1 33	442 3 2
Fencourt	Mar. 12, 1900..	7,105 3 5	50 3 33	..	..	..	..	34	7,054 3 12	1,770 14 4
Whitehall	April 9, 1900..	8,959 0 0	1 0 0	..	..	..	..	10	8,958 0 0	384 17 0
Bickerstaffe	Dec. 7, 1903..	12,480 0 19	532 3 19	3,451 2 20	7	1,954 2 0	398 1 2	31	8,495 2 20	1,779 4 2
Matamata	June 2, 1904..	42,738 3 2	283 3 13	848 3 26	5	706 3 0	90 4 8	178	41,597 1 7	6,990 3 4
Selwyn	Dec. 18, 1905.. April 23, 1906..	159,302 0 0	2,756 3 32	110,027 0 28	34	34,877 0 36	1,293 12 6	58	46,515 3 20	2,091 10 4
Cradock Hamlet	April 22, 1902..	33 0 9	3 3 14	9 3 37	1	2 2 8	5 19 10	9	19 0 38	47 13 2
Hetana Hamlet	April 22, 1902..	451 1 34	42 3 9	298 1 30	4	8 3 8	11 12 8	22	110 0 35	89 16 0
Kitchener Hamlet ..	April 22, 1902..	26 3 35	3 2 21	..	2	4 2 29	11 6 0	11	23 1 14	52 12 4
Methuen Hamlet ..	April 22, 1902..	77 3 14	6 2 22	9 0 31	11	23 3 9	63 17 0	25	62 0 1	173 9 0
Plumer Hamlet	April 22, 1902..	74 0 0	9 2 12	3 3 32	4	16 2 4	13 0 4	16	60 1 36	52 9 6
Waari Hamlet	April 22, 1902..	427 2 32	28 0 26	371 3 34	1	3 3 20	1 9 2	7	27 2 12	10 7 4
Mangapouri	Mar, 25, 1907..	2,572 1 13	22 0 20	2,550 0 33	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mangawhero	Mar. 25, 1907..	5,001 0 0	159 2 26	4,841 1 14	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	259,113 0 27	5,896 3 37	123,168 2 35	72	37,943 2 9	1,913 12 0	549	130,034 0 39	16,216 15 0
Hawke's Bay—										
Raureka	May 6, 1896..	427 2 0	11 1 2	..	..	..	..	19	416 0 38	543 2 0
Elsthorpe	June 24, 1896..	9,740 0 0	145 1 27	2 2 8	1	0 1 0	..	44	9,592 0 5	2,312 13 0
Waimarie	Sept. 9, 1896..	430 2 10	4 2 16	..	..	..	..	18	425 3 34	463 0 0
Pouparae	April 21, 1897..	337 3 4	1 1 32	..	..	..	..	9	336 1 12	405 8 0
Tomoana	Mar. 2, 1898..	111 3 38	1 3 35	..	..	..	..	13	110 0 3	135 2 0
Mahora	Mar. 22, 1899..	1,133 3 0	17 1 5	..	1	17 2 18	25 3 4	34	1,116 1 35	1,638 2 2
Willows..	Mar. 22, 1899..	775 1 36	..	..	..	..	..	22	775 1 36	758 10 2
Hatuma	April 25, 1901..	26,522 3 20	649 1 2	..	..	..	..	62	25,873 2 18	7,841 10 10
Manga-a-toro	Jan. 21, 1902..	19,581 3 12	159 3 12	..	..	..	..	26	19,422 0 0	4,727 16 4
Kumeroa	May 12, 1902..	3,774 2 38	29 2 38	..	..	..	..	15	3,745 0 0	1,688 13 6
Forest Gate	May 19, 1902..	8,822 0 13	65 0 15	596 0 0	..	..	..	28	8,160 3 38	2,475 2 10
Argyll	June 23, 1903..	33,705 1 30	102 2 37	..	1	296 0 0	32 14 10	62	33,602 2 33	8,464 0 4
Wigan	Dec. 15, 1903..	10,072 1 37	27 2 1	..	..	..	..	17	10,044 3 36	2,799 12 10
Lindsay	April 11, 1905..	13,574 0 0	290 2 18	..	1	2 1 0	2 10 0	67	13,283 1 22	5,406 17 0
Mangatahi	Feb. 5, 1907..	12,391 1 37	119 1 3	..	22	12,272 0 34	4,245 3 4	22	12,272 0 34	4,245 3 4
Totals	..	141,401 3 35	1,626 0 3	598 2 8	26	12,588 1 12	4,305 11 6	458	139,177 1 24	43,904 14 4

Taranaki—										
Tokaora ..	Nov. 20, 1901..	1,505 2 8	13 3 1	..	..	..	..	13	1,491 3 7	1,582 12 4
Spotswood ..	May 5, 1903..	310 3 23	9 1 35	194 2 38	1	33 3 0	37 19 4	11	106 2 30	193 15 4
Clandon ..	Nov. 16, 1903..	881 0 13	..	..	..	..	..	6	881 0 13	583 4 7
Huinga ..	Oct. 4, 1906..	1,880 1 13	26 1 33	587 2 20	7	1,266 1 0	801 4 0	7	1,266 1 0	801 4 0
Totals ..	..	4,577 3 17	49 2 29	782 1 18	8	1,300 0 0	839 3 4	37	3,745 3 10	3,160 16 3
Wellington—										
Paparangi ..	Feb. 28, 1898..	322 3 32	24 2 31	..	..	..	..	37	298 1 1	308 10 2
Ohakea ..	Dec. 27, 1899..	1,745 1 30	8 1 24	..	..	..	..	15	1,737 0 6	1,129 3 10
Te Matua ..	Dec. 27, 1899..	702 0 19	..	..	..	..	..	13	702 0 19	527 7 4
Aorangi ..	April 5, 1900..	1,785 0 0	31 3 29	..	..	..	..	37	1,753 0 11	1,342 16 10
Langdale ..	Mar. 19, 1901..	9,405 0 0	150 0 37	20 0 0	3	34 1 3	11 10 2	29	9,234 3 3	1,554 6 8
Mangawhata ..	May 14, 1901..	1,240 2 36	14 1 36	..	..	..	..	7	1,226 1 0	826 10 0
Epuni Hamlet ..	June 25, 1901..	100 3 14	7 0 10	2 2 15	..	..	..	42	91 0 29	515 13 8
Maungaraki ..	Dec. 20, 1901..	472 1 20	97 1 16	107 3 0	..	..	..	20	267 1 4	209 1 8
Linton ..	Sept. 17, 1902..	551 1 36	2 0 0	..	1	150 0 39	93 18 0	5	549 1 36	314 1 2
Longbush ..	June 16, 1903..	3,021 3 26	19 0 22	318 2 18	2	318 2 18	139 17 4	8	3,002 3 4	866 18 10
Tablelands ..	June 16, 1903..	5,496 3 30	30 1 30	..	1	631 2 0	197 12 2	10	5,466 2 0	1,387 3 2
Normandale ..	Dec. 15, 1903..	1,623 0 9	4 0 13	..	2	100 2 35	72 18 10	30	1,618 3 36	444 4 10
Tawaha ..	Mar. 26, 1906..	2,328 2 31	27 0 10	..	14	1,379 3 7	1,249 10 0	23	2,301 2 21	1,847 19 0
Hikawera ..	June 5, 1906..	2,615 2 33	10 2 33	..	5	2,605 0 0	663 13 10	5	2,605 0 0	663 13 10
Mahupuku ..	June 5, 1906..	7,064 2 25	37 2 25	..	10	7,027 0 0	1,534 6 0	10	7,027 0 0	1,534 6 0
Dyer ..	June 25, 1906.. Sept. 17, 1906..	6,657 0 0	217 2 30	..	36	16,809 1 10	4,400 12 10	35	16,439 1 10	4,328 19 0
Totals ..		55,133 3 21	682 3 26	130 1 15	74	29,056 1 32	8,363 19 2	326	54,320 2 20	17,800 16 0
Marlborough—										
Blind River ..	Jan. 16, 1895..	5,507 0 0	272 0 15	5 2 5	..	..	..	19	5,229 1 0	882 8 4
Omaka ..	June 24, 1896..	3,898 0 0	69 1 0	..	..	..	..	13	3,828 3 0	585 19 4
Puhipuhi ..	Feb. 25, 1897..	320 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	2	320 0 0	24 10 0
Starborough ..	Mar. 13, 1899..	35,906 0 0	803 2 37	65 0 19	11	2 3 36	11 16 0	191	35,037 0 24	5,869 17 2
Richmond Brook ..	Aug. 18, 1899..	5,854 0 0	185 0 0	..	..	..	..	11	5,669 0 0	1,305 0 6
Waipapa ..	Feb. 25, 1901..	3,755 2 0	100 0 0	..	..	..	..	4	3,655 2 0	408 10 8
North Bank ..	April 1, 1901..	12,895 0 0	57 0 0	1,694 0 0	..	..	..	8	11,144 0 0	352 3 0
Rainford ..	Aug. 31, 1903..	246 0 21	..	..	..	..	..	11	246 0 21	315 15 4
Flaxbourne ..	June 22, 1905..	46,598 0 0	687 0 25	693 0 22	14	135 1 16	110 13 10	132	45,215 2 33	10,423 11 0
Totals ..	..	114,979 2 21	2,174 0 37	2,457 3 6	25	138 1 12	122 9 10	391	110,345 1 38	20,167 15 4
Westland—										
Poerua ..	June 26, 1896..	3,230 1 6	93 1 6	..	..	..	..	20	3,137 0 0	271 15 2
Kokatahi ..	Nov. 4, 1902..	1,894 2 20	32 3 16	..	2	215 1 36	28 5 6	8	1,861 3 4	267 16 6
Totals ..	..	5,124 3 26	126 0 22	..	2	215 1 36	28 5 6	28	4,998 3 4	539 11 8

Table 33 (Part I).—Return of Lands acquired and leased under the Land for Settlements Acts, &c.—*continued*.

Name of Settlement.	Date when Land opened for Selection.	Area acquired, including ascertained Surplus or Deficiency.	Area occupied by Roads and Reserves unlet.	Area of Land unlet, including Land forfeited, surrendered, or resumed and not relet, and also Land not yet offered for Selection.	New Selections and Addition to Holdings during the Year.			Total Lands leased at Date.		
					No. of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rent payable.	No. of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rent now payable.
		A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Canterbury—										
Pareora..	Jan. 18, 1894..	620 2 13	8 2 38	..	..	..	..	28	611 3 15	396 18 6
Studholme Junction	Jan. 18, 1894..	109 0 7	4 1 39	..	..	..	..	4	104 2 8	73 4 6
Kapua ..	Mar. 24, 1894..	574 1 22	2 0 0	..	..	..	..	12	572 1 22	270 3 4
Rosebrook	June 26, 1895..	600 1 8	..	..	..	..	..	14	600 1 8	307 13 6
Otaio ..	June 26, 1895..	373 3 14	6 2 21	..	..	..	..	9	367 0 33	216 14 8
Patoa ..	Nov. 27, 1895..	4,535 3 14	17 3 26	..	..	..	..	4	4,517 3 28	170 16 6
The Peaks	Aug. 1, 1895..	2,811 0 9	12 0 0	..	..	..	..	12	2,799 0 9	196 12 6
Roimata	Aug. 14, 1895..	48 3 27	4 0 4	..	1	0 1 0	0 1 0	27	44 1 10	136 15 4
Kereta ..	Dec. 14, 1895..	105 2 29	..	..	..	..	..	4	105 2 29	82 18 0
Braco ..	Nov. 27, 1895..	27 2 4	..	..	..	..	..	14	27 2 4	72 8 4
Epworth	Nov. 27, 1895..	21 0 3	..	..	..	..	..	2	21 0 3	13 11 2
Ashley Gorge	Dec. 4, 1895..	1,165 3 6	4 2 4	..	..	..	..	10	1,161 1 2	258 1 0
Omihi Valley	June 28, 1899..	20 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	1	20 0 0	13 5 0
Orakipaoa	June 22, 1896..	384 0 31	..	..	..	..	..	27	384 0 31	397 10 8
Highbank	June 24, 1896..	9,121 3 8	85 3 30	5 0 0	3	30 0 0	9 15 6	77	9,030 3 18	3,041 18 4
Otarakaro	Mar. 24, 1897..	39 3 9	..	..	..	..	..	7	39 3 9	111 18 0
Wharenui	Mar. 24, 1897..	73 1 10	..	..	..	..	..	26	73 1 10	274 8 0
Rakitairi	Mar. 22, 1897..	3,526 1 26	3 3 22	..	..	..	..	22	3,521 0 28	1,069 18 0
Waiapi ..	Mar. 22, 1897..	1,124 2 36	..	..	..	..	..	15	1,124 2 36	518 19 10
Horsley Down	May 31, 1897..	3,982 3 35	33 2 16	..	..	..	..	27	3,948 3 30	1,072 5 10
Albury ..	April 12, 1897..	19,539 1 24	139 2 33	..	1	26 2 0	5 11 4	79	19,398 0 39	3,435 4 8
R.S. 1862	Oct. 21, 1897..	20 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	1	20 0 0	3 7 4
Pt. R.S. 2682	June 29, 1899..	6 2 4	..	..	..	..	..	1	6 2 4	2 1 6
Adj. R.S. 36469 ..	June 29, 1899..	154 3 2	..	..	..	..	..	1	154 3 2	25 14 0
Adj. R.S. 36231 ..	Dec. 14, 1899..	98 3 30	..	..	..	..	..	1	98 3 30	17 15 6
Adj. R.S. 36056–7	Dec. 30, 1899..	58 0 16	..	..	..	..	..	1	58 0 16	14 18 10
Adj. R.S. 36228 ..	May 17, 1900..	100 3 23	..	..	..	..	..	1	100 3 23	12 11 4
R.S. 36278	Nov. 14, 1901..	618 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	1	618 2 0	25 1 8
Pt. R.S. 30791 ..	April 23, 1902..	100 0 0	0 3 21	..	..	..	..	1	99 0 19	17 0 0
Pt. R.S. 36226 ..	Oct. 16, 1902..	46 1 26	..	..	..	..	..	1	46 1 26	5 3 0
Marawiti	May 7, 1897..	2,028 2 33	2 0 0	..	..	..	..	13	2,026 2 33	748 15 10
Hekeao ..	Mar. 9, 1898..	2,254 2 11	53 1 26	..	1	15 0 0	5 5 0	16	2,201 0 25	631 5 2
Pawaho	April 5, 1898..	52 0 18	1 3 14	..	..	..	..	25	50 1 4	149 4 6
Waikakahi	Mar. 20, 1899..	48,262 2 34	151 3 38	4 2 0	5	2 3 0	8 7 6	200	48,096 2 9	16,838 7 4
Tamai ..	June 26, 1899..	41 0 28	3 2 32	..	..	..	..	40	37 1 36	251 8 10
Takitu ..	Mar. 1, 1900..	9,713 0 37	39 0 1	..	..	..	..	5	9,674 0 36	1,250 16 2
Pareora No. 2	Mar. 22, 1900..	8,132 0 31	54 0 14	..	..	..	..	33	8,078 0 17	3,700 0 8
Rautawiri	April 19, 1900..	113 0 7	..	..	..	..	..	6	113 0 7	132 17 8
Papaka ..	April 19, 1900..	1,561 2 25	7 2 0	..	..	..	..	9	1,554 0 25	947 6 0
Punaroa	April 19, 1900..	7,029 3 5	8 2 18	..	..	..	..	17	7,021 0 27	1,681 16 6
Lyndon	Mar. 5, 1901..	4,243 3 28	27 0 0	..	..	..	..	10	4,216 3 28	847 2 8
Kohika ..	May 13, 1901..	3,864 1 10	35 1 25	..	..	..	..	17	3,828 3 25	1,450 4 2

Tarawahi	June 25, 1901..	31 3 0	4 1 16	..	..	..	..	24	27 1 24	275 13 0
Raincliff	June 25, 1901..	745 2 0	206 3 0	..	..	..	..	1	538 3 0	85 3 10
Puhuka	July 29, 1901..	39 2 7	2 3 3	..	2	8 0 0	6 18 8	10	36 3 4	75 13 10
Kaimahi	Oct. 15, 1901..	100 2 1	..	10 0 27	..	..	..	12	90 1 14	231 17 8
Kapuatohe	Oct. 15, 1901..	49 3 37	2 0 0	1 2 0	..	..	..	11	46 1 37	159 5 0
Rapuwai	Dec. 9, 1901..	2,247 2 11	2 0 0	..	..	..	..	5	2,245 2 11	480 16 8
Lyndon No. 2	April 21, 1902..	15,887 0 0	42 0 0	..	1	3,684 0 0	345 7 6	10	15,845 0 0	2,281 10 2
Maytown	April 28, 1902..	391 3 32	5 2 8	..	..	..	..	11	384 1 2	284 11 4
Eccleston	May 12, 1902..	1,246 1 5	0 3 19	..	..	..	..	4	1,245 1 26	569 11 2
Mead	Jan. 21, 1903..	5,914 3 17	8 1 1	..	..	..	..	21	5,906 2 16	975 18 0
Chamberlain	Mar. 9, 1903..	10,500 1 9	12 1 8	..	..	..	..	21	10,488 0 1	2,169 19 10
Annan	June 15, 1903..	32,858 2 33	428 3 14	2 2 0	1	1 0 0	1 10 0	40	32,426 3 19	5,132 7 8
Rosewill	Mar. 31, 1904..	38,683 2 15	396 1 38	3 1 13	1	1 0 36	0 12 4	159	38,303 3 37	13,688 12 8
Morice	Sept. 7, 1905..	2,253 2 26	125 2 20	..	1	176 2 0	118 0 8	29	2,123 3 27	2,258 1 0
Kinloch	Mar. 21, 1906..	13,033 1 5	254 3 5	..	11	5,641 3 0	2,812 10 4	30	12,778 2 0	6,748 3 4
Mills	Mar. 31, 1906..	882 2 30	0 2 24	..	8	237 0 26	312 8 4	21	882 0 6	940 6 4
Totals	..	262,175 1 11	2,202 0 18	27 0 0	36	9,824 0 22	3,626 8 2	1,230	259,946 0 28	77,241 15 10
Otago—										
Pomahaka Downs ..	Feb. 20, 1894..	7,478 2 2	212 3 39	925 0 8	..	..	..	24	6,340 1 35	913 16 2
Teaneraki	Feb. 7, 1894..	351 0 39	6 3 9	..	..	..	..	23	344 1 30	281 9 6
Tahawai	Aug. 21, 1895..	70 1 35	1 3 21	..	..	..	..	8	68 2 14	35 14 4
Maerewhenua	Sept. 10, 1895..	11,163 3 31	238 1 2	3 0 0	..	..	..	73	10,922 2 29	3,552 2 2
Puketapu	Mar. 18, 1896..	509 0 6	12 3 10	..	..	..	..	11	496 0 36	189 0 10
Ardgowan	May 12, 1896..	4,267 3 28	97 1 35	..	..	..	..	66	4,170 1 33	1,897 5 4
Makareao	June 26, 1896..	2,383 0 4	239 0 32	..	..	..	..	30	2,143 3 12	372 7 8
Makareao Extension ..	April 14, 1897..	2,589 2 12	19 0 3	..	..	..	..	3	2,570 2 9	296 15 4
Momona	May 10, 1897..	224 1 16	5 0 0	..	..	..	..	14	219 1 16	185 1 2
Tokarahi	May 11, 1897..	11,259 2 36	281 2 1	..	..	..	..	79	10,978 0 35	4,110 18 0
Janefield	Sept. 13, 1899..	147 0 2	3 1 5	..	..	..	..	21	143 2 37	258 6 2
Elderslie	Mar. 20, 1900..	11,618 2 4	111 2 26	..	..	..	..	34	11,506 3 18	4,126 19 4
Barnego	May 15, 1900..	7,078 2 1	24 1 31	..	1	19 1 5	1 0 0	23	7,054 0 10	1,408 17 0
Earnscleugh	Dec. 18, 1901..	1,269 3 5	30 3 1	..	..	..	..	13	1,239 0 4	173 10 8
Windsor Park No. 1 ..	May 28, 1902..	3,821 2 16	17 2 31	..	..	..	..	37	3,803 3 25	1,547 16 10
Windsor Park No. 2 ..	Oct. 28, 1902..	2,179 2 17	2 0 6	..	..	..	..	10	2,177 2 11	875 16 8
Duncan..	Dec. 29, 1902..	633 2 3	1 2 13	..	..	..	..	7	631 3 30	238 1 2
St. Helens	June 29, 1903..	547 3 20	..	..	..	..	..	3	547 3 20	224 11 0
Greenfield	April 11, 1905..	22,071 1 30	286 0 27	..	1	3 0 0	1 0 0	41	21,785 1 3	4,244 11 8
Steward	April 9, 1906..	21,935 2 7	201 1 19	4 3 0	48	21,729 1 28	5,021 12 6	48	21,729 1 28	5,021 12 6
Plunket	Feb. 5, 1907..	6,136 0 0	9 3 31	..	18	6,126 0 9	2,165 6 6	18	6,126 0 9	2,165 6 6
Totara	Mar. 25, 1907..	3,161 0 22	35 1 35	94 2 4	25	3,031 0 23	2,513 15 0	25	3,031 0 23	2,513 15 0
Totals	..	120,898 1 16	1,839 1 17	1,027 1 12	93	30,908 3 25	9,702 14 0	611	118,031 2 27	34,733 15 0
Southland—										
Merrivale	Dec. 18, 1895..	9,998 0 0	178 3 29	..	..	..	..	49	9,813 0 11	1,429 2 6
Otahu	Nov. 4, 1897..	6,153 0 36	128 2 25	69 3 36	..	..	..	6	5,954 2 15	360 4 2
Beaumont	Jan. 26, 1898..	4,484 0 4	16 0 36	..	2	546 3 6	24 3 6	13	4,467 3 8	445 4 1
Ringway	Dec. 20, 1901..	2,253 2 8	17 1 30	..	1	5 0 0	0 10 0	8	2,236 0 18	460 19 0
Glenham	Mar. 24, 1902..	11,484 2 10	158 3 32	2,517 2 0	..	..	..	29	8,808 0 18	1,567 13 4
Edendale	April 15, 1904..	19,809 3 11	254 1 4	390 0 35	12	1,048 2 21	154 0 4	134	19,165 1 12	6,334 19 8
Totals	..	54,183 0 29	754 1 36	2,977 2 31	15	1,600 1 27	178 13 10	239	50,445 0 2	10,598 2 9
Grand Totals ..	.. ..	1,017,588 1 3	15,351 3 25	131,169 3 5	351	123,575 2 15	29,080 17 4	3,869	871,045 0 32	224,364 2 2

Table 33 (Part II).—RETURN of LANDS acquired and leased under the Land for Settlements Acts up to the Year which ended 31st March, 1907.

Name of Settlement.	Yearly Value of Unlet Land at 31st March, 1907.	Occupied Land.			Amount advanced to Selectors for Buildings, &c.			Arrears on 31st March, 1907.			Rent and other Payments received during the Year.	Total Receipts from Inception to 31st March, 1907.
		No. of Houses on Holdings.	No. of Souls resident on Holdings.	Value of Improvements.	During previous Years.	During Year.	Total.	No.	Area	Rent in Arrear.		
	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Auckland—												
Opouriao	..	78	361	30,450 5 9	..	..	..	4	21 2 0	17 0 6	1,428 14 3	14,861 6 9
Okauia	151 4 0	7	14	2,864 14 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	138 11 1	1,607 8 3
Rangiatea	..	18	108	9,697 0 0	..	..	..	2	404 2 0	94 15 6	638 4 2	6,054 11 11
Karapiro	..	11	52	4,943 18 0	..	..	..	3	307 0 0	28 3 0	404 11 4	3,506 9 11
Fencourt	..	33	166	12,383 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,885 12 11	10,933 19 6
Whitehall	..	10	40	5,343 6 0	..	..	..	1	1,446 2 0	18 1 6	399 16 9	2,484 18 1
Bickerstaffe	236 10 0	22	84	4,262 16 0	..	..	..	1	156 2 0	120 3 9	1,504 2 8	3,894 11 2
Matamata	132 4 10	128	459	33,456 9 6	..	..	..	26	10,097 2 0	876 7 2	6,095 19 7	18,318 5 9
Selwyn	2,461 0 6	26	94	3,204 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,811 6 1	3,387 7 1
Cradock	18 5 2	8	29	1,079 0 0	80 0 0	50 0 0	130 0 0	..	..	..	90 12 6	204 19 4
Hetana	235 7 2	15	63	1,046 7 0	102 0 0	96 10 0	198 10 0	3	43 2 0	24 3 9	48 11 2	284 1 5
Kitchener	4 4 0	10	46	1,065 17 0	184 0 0	100 0 0	284 0 0	2	4 1 0	12 2 10	63 3 7	215 2 7
Methuen	16 1 4	15	54	2,004 5 0	250 0 0	130 10 0	380 10 0	1	11 0 0	9 12 0	226 8 1	703 0 9
Plumer	1 11 3	13	21	1,081 3 9	137 10 0	126 0 0	263 10 0	..	..	..	63 4 11	173 8 8
Waari	138 17 2	4	13	409 13 0	92 10 0	..	92 10 0	2	7 3 0	4 8 0	12 0 7	60 11 6
Totals	3,395 5 5	398	1,604	113,292 5 0	846 0 0	503 0 0	1,349 0 0	45	12,500 0 0	1,204 18 0	15,810 19 8	66,690 2 8
Hawke's Bay—												
Raureka	..	18	95	4,228 15 0	..	..	..	2	32 1 11	32 17 6	512 0 7	5,740 1 11
Elsthorpe	3 18 0	26	102	13,950 10 0	..	..	..	5	91 3 12	17 19 0	2,151 0 2	25,053 5 3
Waimarie	..	16	60	3,468 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	376 14 6	4,517 8 5
Pouparae	..	9	53	4,062 1 0	..	..	..	2	16 0 39	19 11 0	329 14 11	3,779 3 9
Tomoana	..	12	64	3,453 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	123 5 10	1,196 11 4
Willows..	..	31	140	9,527 0 0	..	..	..	1	4 0 0	3 3 10	675 12 7	5,706 18 9
Mahora	..	14	87	6,056 15 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,617 17 0	12,512 15 3
Hatuma	..	59	280	38,729 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,249 0 6	45,198 14 4
Manga-a-toro	..	25	121	23,167 17 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,868 7 6	22,158 1 1
Kumeroa	..	14	75	5,863 7 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,681 11 8	7,580 13 3
Forest Gate	127 7 10	25	108	12,218 1 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,314 19 9	11,882 8 6
Argyll	..	60	251	36,900 10 6	..	..	..	2	378 3 0	161 1 2	8,134 6 6	31,004 9 1
Wigan	..	12	42	8,782 1 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,384 3 10	8,708 3 8
Lindsay	..	55	211	14,673 0 0	..	..	..	1	5 2 0	5 10 0	5,262 11 6	10,443 11 2
Mangatahi*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,242 10 6	2,242 10 6
Totals	131 5 10	376	1,689	185,080 7 9	..	..	..	13	528 2 22	240 2 6	39,923 17 4	197,724 16 3
Taranaki—												
Tokaora	..	14	74	4,180 0 0	..	..	..	1	97 0 0	57 2 2	2,039 19 0	8,273 14 1
Spotswood	661 4 10	8	38	1,835 0 0	337 10 0	..	337 10 0	4	17 2 35	39 0 8	273 2 0	1,145 9 5
Clandon	..	5	25	715 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	754 18 1	2,101 18 11
Huinga	316 16 8	6	23	99 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	561 8 11	561 8 11
Totals	978 1 6	33	160	6,829 0 0	337 10 0	..	337 10 0	5	114 2 35	96 2 10	3,629 8 0	12,082 11 4

Wellington—												
Paparangi	..	36	144	4,901 6 4	514 0 0	..	514 0 0	4	26 0 0	38 5 0	304 5 2	3,302 15 0
Ohakea ..	..	15	65	6,777 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,533 11 11	8,641 9 4
Te Matua	..	12	55	3,945 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	531 12 11	3,997 4 10
Aorangi ..	..	39	162	8,055 0 0	250 0 0	..	250 0 0	1	30 0 0	23 15 0	1,288 19 0	9,557 13 1
Langdale	5 16 0	23	77	10,415 2 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,728 19 7	9,829 19 2
Mangwhata	..	8	43	4,137 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	869 8 3	5,043 1 7
Epuni Hamlet	14 4 11	44	182	9,747 0 0	1,421 0 0	..	1,421 0 0	5	13 0 0	53 0 0	580 5 0	4,275 3 11
Maungaraki	39 13 6	16	81	2,656 1 0	..	..	..	2	26 0 0	37 0 0	174 9 9	1,518 15 6
Linton ..	..	5	32	2,075 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	269 4 6	1,352 0 9
Longbush	..	6	26	2,201 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	831 17 5	3,538 10 10
Tablelands	..	9	24	3,468 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,513 9 8	5,638 1 7
Normandale	..	24	97	5,027 13 4	325 0 0	..	325 0 0	1	4 0 0	8 10 0	527 4 3	1,195 0 1
Tawaha	..	16	42	Not due	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,405 4 7	1,901 13 2
Hikawera*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	701 11 5	1,222 12 11
Mahupuku*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,622 18 8	2,491 0 1
Dyer* ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,596 9 4	3,706 9 4
Holworthy†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	350 0 0	525 0 0
Waddington†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	148 14 9	154 14 9
Hall-Jones†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42 0 0	44 10 0
Pitt† ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 15 0	14 10 0
Melling†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23 13 0	23 13 0
Wilford†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74 8 3	74 8 3
Loughnan†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 8 6	5 8 6
Hawtrey†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 0 0	4 0 0
Totals ..	59 14 5	253	1,030	63,405 3 3	2,510 0 0	..	2,510 0 0	13	99 0 0	160 10 0	18,138 10 11	68,057 15 8
Marlborough—												
Blind River	0 12 2	14	46	6,192 0 0	..	..	..	3	342 0 7	40 3 3	934 17 9	9,508 7 5
Omaka ..	..	10	44	5,548 0 0	..	..	..	1	340 0 32	22 1 1	553 17 1	6,186 5 4
Puhipuhi	..	..	..	250 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	22 17 0	211 13 0
Starborough	50 0 0	99	398	48,476 0 0	..	..	..	4	81 0 6	16 1 6	5,234 10 0	43,284 2 11
Richmond Brook	..	10	69	9,134 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,195 17 11	9,265 17 10
Waipapa	..	4	17	6,000 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	449 15 6	2,790 15 5
North Bank	31 5 4	6	37	1,642 0 0	..	..	..	3	6,934 0 0	145 11 3	432 17 0	2,556 6 1
Rainford	..	9	34	1,332 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	318 13 1	1,121 19 4
Flaxbourne	100 0 0	78	261	23,712 0 0	..	..	..	6	146 2 31	34 5 2	9,669 9 10	18,939 7 7
Totals ..	181 17 6	230	906	102,286 0 0	..	..	..	17	7,843 3 36	258 2 3	18,812 15 2	93,864 14 11
Westland—												
Poerua ..	..	15	71	7,643 12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	306 0 11	2,611 18 4
Kokotahi	..	7	40	3,939 16 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	269 17 2	1,125 19 3
Totals ..	..	22	111	11,583 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	575 18 1	3,737 17 7

* Inspection not due. † Not yet offered for selection

Table 33 (Part II).—Return of Lands acquired and leased under the Land for Settlements Acts, &c.—*continued.*

Name of Settlement.	Yearly Value of Unlet Land at 31st March, 1907.	Occupied Land.			Amount advanced to Selectors for Buildings, &c.			Arrears on 31st March, 1907.			Rent and other Payments received during the Year.	Total Receipts from Inception to 31st March, 1907.
		No. of Houses on Holdings.	No. of Souls resident on Holdings.	Value of Improvements.	During previous Years.	During Year.	Total.	No.	Area.	Rent in Arrear.		
	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Canterbury—												
Pareora	..	25	104	2,933 0 6	..	..	..	2	47 3 38	23 12 0	415 13 9	4,906 3 1
Studholme Junction	..	2	10	579 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	65 18 4	904 18 10
Kapua ..	..	12	39	1,893 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	278 13 1	3,397 9 2
Rosebrook	..	13	65	2,396 3 6	..	..	..	3	159 0 12	41 14 7	302 0 9	3,514 10 8
Otaio ..	..	8	41	1,949 5 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	200 13 7	2,515 8 10
Patoa ..	..	2	12	1,662 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	143 8 7	1,788 9 8
The Peaks	..	1	2	2,239 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	162 9 3	2,095 9 9
Roimata	..	25	118	6,016 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	129 6 7	1,560 18 9
Kereta ..	..	3	27	909 17 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	74 12 4	914 13 0
Braco ..	..	14	56	2,391 0 0	10 0 0	..	10 0 0	..	..	..	65 7 3	775 6 11
Epworth	..	1	7	158 16 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 4 2	147 8 10
Ashley Gorge	..	12	51	4,707 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	216 7 2	2,816 8 10
Omihi Valley	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19 17 6	106 0 0
Orakipaoa	..	20	95	2,338 19 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	423 18 3	4,166 6 1
Highbank	2 10 0	57	235	19,352 14 1	..	..	..	2	118 1 14	19 15 1	2,845 4 11	32,478 1 11
Otarakaro	..	7	25	1,650 0 0	..	..	..	1	5 2 0	7 9 3	105 4 8	1,037 8 9
Wharenui	..	26	121	5,859 0 0	230 0 0	..	230 0 0	1	2 2 0	17 2 6	249 2 10	2,668 6 4
Rakitairi	..	18	81	6,773 19 6	..	..	..	1	424 2 0	58 5 10	923 4 5	10,017 11 10
Waiapi ..	..	14	66	4,015 3 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	503 10 0	4,921 15 3
Horsley Down	..	24	98	12,633 3 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	970 6 3	10,445 18 11
Albury ..	..	60	327	26,770 7 10	..	..	..	3	521 2 13	62 16 7	3,205 12 8	32,249 13 6
R.S. 1862	..	1	1	175 10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 0 8	29 16 4
Pt. R.S. 2682	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 17 6	106 13 7
Adj. R.S. 36469	..	..	..	101 4 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	23 2 8	188 18 4
Adj. R.S. 36231	..	1	3	397 11 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	16 0 0	127 19 4
Adj. R.S. 36056-7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13 9 0	102 7 9
Adj. R.S. 36228	..	1	3	507 9 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	11 6 4	82 6 10
R.S. 36278	..	..	..	218 10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	22 11 6	125 8 4
Pt. R.S. 30791	..	..	..	50 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	16 3 0	78 4 0
Pt. R.S. 36226	..	1	2	351 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 12 10	21 2 10
Marawiti	..	12	71	4,585 8 6	..	..	..	1	43 0 1	9 2 9	633 14 11	7,122 18 5
Hekeao ..	..	13	33	5,311 13 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	570 2 8	5,352 17 2
Pawaho	..	25	90	3,944 0 0	404 0 0	..	404 0 0	..	..	..	168 14 6	1,298 10 0
Waikakahi	21 0 0	160	781	86,047 4 0	..	..	..	5	791 1 23	162 19 1	15,597 7 5	125,505 17 9
Tamai ..	..	40	155	6,631 0 0	721 10 0	80 0 0	801 10 0	3	4 0 0	10 4 6	380 14 11	1,791 14 0
Takitu ..	..	5	24	6,962 16 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,129 11 6	8,152 3 9
Pareora No. 2	..	32	188	17,879 7 6	..	..	..	1	187 3 15	39 17 8	3,783 11 0	24,121 9 3
Rautawiri	..	6	20	1,171 17 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	164 10 2	893 9 7
Papaka ..	..	9	42	3,925 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	815 8 8	6,096 9 3
Punaroa	..	17	64	8,890 11 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,395 1 6	10,679 11 10
Lyndon	..	8	51	7,709 19 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	786 13 8	4,702 2 1
Kohika ..	..	15	57	5,746 4 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,288 5 9	8,306 16 6
Tarawahi	..	24	94	5,193 0 0	595 0 0	50 0 0	645 0 0	2	1 1 0	12 1 4	314 11 2	1,273 15 1
Raincliff	..	1	3	521 1 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	76 13 6	1,301 1 4
Puhuka	..	10	34	1,740 5 11	175 0 0	..	175 0 0	2	9 0 0	7 8 7	71 1 7	371 18 2
Kaimahi	19 9 10	11	40	2,579 0 0	..	..	..	4	40 0 0	93 1 6	225 1 2	1,069 1 7
Kapuatohe	6 0 0	10	20	1,188 10 9	235 0 0	35 0 0	270 0 0	..	..	..	130 9 7	898 5 10
Rapuwai	..	5	21	2,311 13 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	433 11 2	2,572 15 8

Lyndon No. 2	..	8	29	7,973 9 3	..	..	..	1	3,590 0	206 15 9	1,741 6 3	9,604 9 6
Maytown	..	11	61	1,689 13 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	259 19 7	1,325 10 9
Eccleston	..	4	15	2,874 7 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	519 19 0	2,642 18 5
Mead	..	19	56	5,919 11 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,011 8 10	3,629 10 3
Chamberlain	..	21	104	11,140 16 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,997 2 9	9,011 3 0
Annan	4 10 0	37	165	23,692 10 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,711 15 1	17,060 7 7
Rosewill	2 17 6	145	569	52,391 16 11	..	..	..	4	27 3 30	7 17 8	12,218 14 3	38,568 17 0
Morice	..	25	83	5,367 1 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,127 5 5	3,270 5 6
Kinloch..	..	18	71	6,535 11 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,037 19 2	6,162 0 8
Mills	..	15	70	2,713 1 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	587 19 1	902 15 6
Totals	56 7 4	1,054	4,600	401,665 16 7	2,370 10 0	165 0 0	2,535 10 0	36	5,973 3 26	780 4 8	68,626 1 1	427,980 1 8
Otago—												
Pomahaka Downs ..	146 0 4	16	39	6,567 0 0	..	..	..	12	2,815 1 14	817 5 7	499 15 5	9,539 14 11
Teaneraki	..	17	81	2,064 0 0	..	..	..	3	45 2 0	13 3 0	258 17 7	3,352 12 4
Tahawai	..	8	38	1,468 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	33 16 6	396 13 4
Maerewhenua	0 15 0	55	241	21,828 12 3	..	..	..	1	8 1 35	0 19 0	3,249 4 9	39,223 11 6
Puketapu	..	7	37	1,552 8 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	170 3 2	1,955 9 11
Ardgowan	..	48	232	12,836 19 1	..	..	..	5	176 1 33	50 4 8	1,864 0 10	20,378 8 7
Makareao	..	16	69	4,097 11 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	346 16 11	9,250 11 10
Makareao Extension ..	..	3	17	1,982 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	293 12 1	
Momona	..	14	54	2,248 12 6	..	..	..	4	85 0 23	37 8 11	170 0 5	1,975 1 4
Tokarahi	..	41	195	20,683 15 7	..	..	..	1	399 2 07	114 13 6	4,049 11 4	39,296 6 8
Janefield	..	19	89	3,551 0 0	..	..	..	3	23 2 19	18 11 4	221 9 11	1,687 19 11
Elderslie	..	24	79	13,709 0 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,716 8 10	27,026 9 4
Barnego	..	18	65	8,891 15 0	..	..	..	5	2,249 2 5	262 1 8	1,251 10 0	8,321 13 4
Earnscleugh	..	8	50	2,195 10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	168 14 0	965 17 8
Windsor Park No. 1 ..	..	23	83	5,318 10 2	..	..	..	2	174 3 24	22 5 8	1,587 6 0	8,026 19 8
Windsor Park No. 2 ..	..	7	40	2,580 6 3	..	..	..	1	30 0 0	7 11 11	898 13 6	3,608 12 8
Duncan..	..	4	14	1,061 10 0	..	..	..	1	165 2 12	9 15 0	177 6 0	679 17 3
St. Helens	.	3	7	731 14 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	203 10 6	854 14 6
Greenfield	..	39	115	9,527 8 6	..	..	..	1	818 0 13	72 8 6	3,682 0 11	7,996 2 4
Steward	1 3 9	39	131	11,378 5 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,773 0 3	4,773 0 3
Plunket	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,082 9 6	1,082 9 6
Totara	89 16 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,257 12 8	1,257 12 8
Totals	237 15 1	409	1,676	134,274 0 5	..	..	..	39	6,992 0 25	1,426 8 9	29,956 1 1	191,649 19 6
Southland—												
Merrivale	..	50	148	15,808 18 0	..	..	..	7	960 3 20	261 4 0	1,590 19 1	15,428 2 9
Otahu	2 12 6	5	11	2,374 16 10	..	..	..	1	1,012 3 4	45 8 10	317 19 10	2,725 10 3
Beaumont	..	5	26	2,964 5 0	..	..	..	4	1,336 1 33	203 18 9	499 3 0	2,713 15 10
Ringway	..	6	10	2,306 6 3	..	..	..	1	253 1 22	25 1 8	426 11 11	2,067 13 4
Glenham	402 3 0	26	157	6,243 19 4	..	..	..	3	530 3 12	75 14 6	1,465 14 9	7,208 10 2
Edendale	37 2 4	102	482	25.927 2 3	..	..	..	6	1,225 1 13	303 12 2	5,826 13 5	23,993 2 1
Totals	441 17 10	194	834	55,625 7 8	..	..	..	22	5,319 2 24	914 19 11	10,127 2 0	54,136 14 5
Grand totals ..	5,482 4 11	2,969	12,610	1,074,014 8 8	6,063 0 0	668 0 0	6,732 0 0	190	39,372 0 8	5,081 8 11	205,600 13 4	1,055,924 14 0

Table 34.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of SELECTORS and LANDS selected under SETTLEMENT CONDITIONS for the Ten Years ended 31st March, 1907.

Year ending 31st March,	Cash.		Deferred Payment.		Perpetual Lease.		Lease in Perpetuity.		Occupation with Right of Purchase.		Agricultural Lease.		Occupation Leases.*	
	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.
		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.
1898†	272	22,525	..	..	2	651	599	117,938	380	81,414	5	258	23	1,285
1899†	534	37,400	1	13	1	640	675	159,415	458	109,950	2	114	31	1,449
1900†	491	23,936	..	..	2	624	656	153,531	395	117,771	3	70	64	2,295
1901†	362	58,703	..	..	3	2,499	489	144,205	673	262,729	1	23	53	2,123
1902†	489	27,290	1	52	1	10	501	116,125	447	128,893	1	28	71	2,507
1903†	374	17,194	..	..	..	..	573	161,745	403	118,557	3	36	52	2,434
1904†	435	22,481	..	..	..	..	894	194,515	402	146,953	2	13	97	4,972
1905†	371	18,990	..	..	..	..	751	173,811	330	138,206	3	218	40	1,914
1906†	229	11,132	..	..	1	127	706	158,018½	388	157,432½	..	..	30	1,194
1907†	447	20,357	..	..	..	..	597	154,237	412	215,530	..	..	26	1,044

Year ending 31st March,	Village Settlement: Cash.		Village Settlement: Occupation with Right of Purchase.		Village Settlement: Lease in Perpetuity.		Village-homestead Special Settlement.		Special-settlement Associations.		Improved Farms.		Small Grazing-runs and Grazing-farms.		Totals.	
	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.
		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.
1898†	2	1	2	2	92	1,426	9	42	5	442	77	9,007	71	149,458	1,539	384,449
1899†	21	30	3	2	106	2,115	12	134	5	607	64	4,823	40	77,632	1,953	394,324
1900†	6	4	3	2	80	1,762	6	31	1	2	41	7,393	64	155,109	1,812	462,530
1901†	35	22	..	..	96	1,082	7	376	..	..	13	1,936	35	86,076	1,767	559,774
1902†	21	10	1	1	33	456	30	469	..	..	..	1,618	36	112,947	1,632	390,406
1903†	19	9	..	..	40	619	34	1,512	29	5,761	30	4,032	45	113,925	1,602	425,824
1904†	10	8	1	0¼	21	514	23	272	4	729	106	19,436	58	144,786	2,053	534,679
1905†	2	1	1	0¼	14	208	8	111	2	223	14	1,459	45	67,271	1,581	402,412
1906†	39	40	2	41	55	1,936	49	287	..	..	3	547	34	68,587	1,536	399,342
1907†	15	20	..	..	32	1,012	17	173	1	4	46	5,622	51	114,854	1,644	512,853

* "Mining Districts Land Occupation Act, 1894."

† Inclusive of Cheviot Estate, and lands disposed of under the Land for Settlements Acts.

Table 35.—TRANSACTIONS under "The Bush and Swamp Crown Lands Settlement Act, 1903," during the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

District.	Heavy-bush Land.				Light bush Land.				Scrub Land.				Swamp Land.				Totals.			
	Area opened during Year.	Selections during Year.			Area opened during Year.	Selections during Year.			Area opened during Year.	Selections during Year.			Area opened during Year.	Selections during Year.			Total Area opened during Year.	Total Selections during Year.		
		No.	Area.	Amount of Rental remitted per annum		No.	Area.	Amount of Rental remitted per annum.		No.	Area.	Amount of Rental remitted per annum.		No.	Area.	Amount of Rental remitted per annum.		No.	Area.	Amount of Rental remitted per annum.
	A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland ..	71,373 2 39	134	67,744 2 27	2,893 0 8	3,341 0 38	15	4,757 1 20	147 7 0	13,974 2 3	83	29,515 1 8	778 14 10	320 1 14	4	520 1 14	17 18 0	89,009 3 14	236	102,537 2 29	3,927 0 6
Hawke's Bay	1,075 0 0	1	1,075 0 0	20 3 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,075 0 0	1	1,075 0 0	20 3 2
Taranaki ..	35,130 2 19	89	70,900 3 33	2,367 17 8	6,392 2 35	15	8,342 2 35	367 5 10	686 0 0	2	686 0 0	25 6 4	..	..	..	..	42,209 1 14	106	79,929 2 28	2,760 9 10
Wellington..	528 0 0	19	24,057 0 0	947 19 2	..	..	..	..	512 2 4	2	903 0 4	27 9 4	..	..	..	..	1,040 2 4	21	24,960 0 4	975 8 6
Nelson ..	41,953 2 21	21	7,168 1 21	152 1 8	807 0 19	26	5,960 2 20	100 0 2	4,541 2 14	3	1,885 2 2	23 6 4	..	1	50 0 0	0 16 0	47,302 1 14	51	15,064 2 3	276 4 2
Marlborough	2,646 0 0	5	3,341 0 0	66 9 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,646 0 0	5	3,341 0 0	66 9 8
Westland ..	5,823 0 0	25	5,150 3 14	83 10 8	1,887 0 0	15	3,053 0 27	49 12 8	549 0 0	12	3,453 0 30	51 1 8	..	1	170 0 0	2 11 0	8,259 0 0	51	11,416 0 31	173 19 8
Canterbury	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago ..	..	1	125 0 26	2 6 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	77 0 32	0 18 6	..	2	202 1 18	3 5 4
Southland ..	3,431 3 37	6	1,815 1 0	33 18 8	1,282 3 37	19	4,277 3 21	84 11 2	585 0 0	4	1,427 0 38	18 14 2	..	2	312 1 37	5 10 6	5,299 3 34	31	7,832 3 16	142 14 6
Totals ..	161,961 3 36	301	181,378 1 1	6,567 8 2	13,711 0 9	90	26,391 3 3	748 16 10	20,848 2 21	106	37,870 1 2	924 12 8	320 1 14	9	1,130 0 3	27 14 0	196,842 0 0	504	246,359 1 9	8,345 15 4

TOTAL AREA held at 31st March, 1907.

District.	Heavy-bush Land.			Light-bush Land.			Scrub Land.			Swamp Land.			Totals.		
	No. of Selectors.	Area held.	Annual Rental (remitted).	No. of Selectors.	Area held.	Annual Rental (remitted).	No. of Selectors.	Area held.	Annual Rental (remitted).	No. of Selectors.	Area held.	Annual Rental (remitted).	No. of Selectors.	Area held.	Annual Rental (remitted).
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland ..	356	148,833 2 16	6,225 16 4	54	17,304 0 37	520 17 4	162	50,932 1 38	1,443 16 4	8	2,248 3 8	63 16 8	580	219,319 0 19	8,254 6 8
Hawke's Bay ..	16	24,158 0 0	773 12 0	1	1,667 0 0	37 10 2	3	6,990 0 0	113 17 10	..	..	..	20	32,815 0 0	925 0 0
Taranaki ..	208	149,644 2 14	5,110 3 2	61	37,657 0 25	1,415 5 7	4	1,528 0 0	54 3 8	..	..	..	273	188,829 2 39	6,579 12 5
Wellington ..	107	91,830 2 37	4,087 3 8	15	11,845 0 0	651 7 6	2	903 0 4	27 9 4	..	..	..	124	104,578 3 1	4,766 0 6
Nelson	38	10,482 1 10	245 6 0	41	15,744 0 21	264 15 4	8	2,408 1 0	34 1 0	1	50 0 0	0 16 0	88	28,684 2 31	544 18 4
Marlborough ..	6	3,637 0 0	72 8 2	..	..	..	1	173 0 0	3 9 2	..	..	..	7	3,810 0 0	75 17 4
Westland ..	66	14,050 3 22	228 5 4	63	14,761 1 39	344 5 10	25	5,832 1 30	103 15 2	13	4,410 3 14	79 1 0	167	39,055 2 25	755 7 4
Canterbury ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago	5	942 2 19	24 5 7	3	368 0 33	8 6 0	..	..	..	1	77 0 32	0 18 6	9	1,388 0 4	33 10 1
Southland ..	18	5,127 0 26	101 17 2	63	13,524 3 14	272 6 10	9	1,930 2 22	25 19 8	14	3,017 1 11	43 5 10	104	23,599 3 33	443 9 6
Totals ..	820	448,706 3 24	16,868 17 5	301	112,872 0 9	3,514 15 5	214	70,697 3 14	1,806 12 2	37	9,804 0 25	187 18 0	1372	642,080 3 32	22,378 2 2

Table 36.—REBATES of RENT granted under "The Crown Tenants' Rent Rebate Act, 1900," and "The Land for Settlements Consolidation Act, 1900," during the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

Land District.	Number of Tenants who have been granted Rebate.	Area held.			Amount of Rebate granted.		
		A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.
ORDINARY CROWN LANDS.							
Auckland	2,223	613,524	0	35	1,515	19	2
Hawke's Bay	476	221,358	0	33	996	12	9
Taranaki	753	205,877	1	11	891	17	8
Wellington	2,084	396,673	0	0	2,017	12	9
Nelson	204	62,457	0	0	56	19	3
Marlborough	293	132,761	2	18	324	9	4
Westland	245	26,316	3	0	50	4	3
Canterbury	361	85,920	0	15	481	0	3
Otago	1,076	239,783	1	13	619	17	8
Southland	630	111,465	3	13	271	4	9
Totals	8,345	2,096,137	1	18	7,225	17	10
LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS.							
Auckland	408	92,311	1	31	1,120	4	0
Hawke's Bay	389	214,017	1	18	3,560	15	11
Taranaki	22	2,012	2	28	153	2	5
Wellington	230	34,754	0	0	478	17	1
Marlborough	300	97,368	3	0	1,812	10	1
Westland	20	3,756	2	0	20	12	4
Canterbury	1,082	245,526	2	1	6,629	4	11
Otago	449	95,983	2	30	2,304	6	7
Southland	155	31,749	3	23	674	1	7
Totals	3,055	817,480	3	11	16,753	14	11
CHEVIOT ESTATE.							
Canterbury	201	26,398	3	20	683	10	3
Grand totals	11,601	2,940,017	0	9	24,663	3	0

Table 37.—CROWN LANDS PROCLAIMED under the Local Bodies' Loans Acts, the AMOUNT BORROWED, and the AMOUNT REPAID to the Public Account up to 31st March, 1907.

Land District.	Area proclaimed.	Amount borrowed.			Amount repaid to Public Account at 31st March, 1907.		
	Acres.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Auckland	980,784	163,669	0	0	38,200	16	11
Hawke's Bay	294,038	44,540	7	6	15,920	17	8
Taranaki	523,053	127,663	0	0	51,483	9	2
Wellington	539,893	123,848	0	0	88,803	10	7
Nelson	273,755	31,576	0	0	250	2	10
Marlborough	171,305	20,915	9	6	12,628	7	6
Westland	5,017	1,441	0	0	633	18	3
Canterbury	2,135	456	0	0	453	4	8
Otago	174,477	21,290	0	0	20,520	15	10
Southland	112,900	25,708	0	0	10,483	9	10
Totals	3,077,357	561,106	17	0	239,378	13	3

Table 38.—Statement showing the Blocks of Land which have been proclaimed under "The Government Loans to Local Bodies Act Amendment Act, 1891," and "The Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1901," and the Report of the Surveyor-General on the Value of such Blocks, and on the Necessary Works, and the Estimated Cost of the Works, and on the Moneys expended in respect of such Blocks out of Moneys borrowed under the said Acts.

Name of Block.	Area of Block.	Gazetted.			Surveyor-General's Report.			Expenditure.		
		No.	Page.	Date.	Valuation of Block.	Works required to open up such Block.	Estimated Cost proposed to be borrowed.	To Mar. 31, 1906. *	From April 1, 1906, to March 31, 1907.	Total to March 31, 1907.
				AUCKLAND LAND DISTRICT.						
	Acres.				£		£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Ahuroa	4,000	23	479	18 Mar., 1892	2,500	Road-works	500	497	..	497 2 5
Akaaka Swamp	2,935	72	1273	15 Sept., 1892	2,093	Drainage ..	920	917	..	916 12 1
Auckland Special Settlement	8,995	78	1665	24 Oct., 1895	3,698	Road-works	899	898	..	898 0 1
Avoca	3,668	24	482	29 Mar., 1894	1,834	"	458	458	..	458 0 0
Awakino	1,210	97	2995	22 Nov., 1906	985	"	482	..	..	
Awaroa No. 2	3,767	20	495	24 Mar., 1898	2,185	"	400	400	..	400 0 0
Hauturu	63,186	1 31	1 750	5 Jan., 1899 28 Mar., 1901	29,585	"	10,469	10,000	432 5 7	10,431 18 2
Huehue	4,134	59	1620	23 July, 1903	2,911	"	827	826	0 12 3	827 0 0
Kaikokopu	7,397	16	435	23 Feb., 1899	2,774	"	739	739	..	738 18 2
Kaimarama	3,182	71	1372	21 Sept., 1893	1,580	"	318	318	..	318 0 0
Karioi-Alexandra	12,912	10	269 270	13 Feb., 1896	4,837	"	1,662	1,662	..	1,661 14 6
Karioi Parish	550	20	495	24 Mar., 1898	206	"	55	55	..	55 0 0
Kauaeranga	3,556	91	2021	20 Dec., 1898	1,770	"	445	299	90 6 8	389 3 5
Kawaka	3,420	34	1152	28 April, 1904	1,332	"	684	425	205 4 0	630 9 4
Kawhia	4,927	70	1498	22 Sept., 1898	2,819	"	616	514	101 19 4	615 18 1
Kenana	773	50	1755	22 June, 1906	425	"	155	..	7 5 7	7 5 7
Ketetangariki	1,070	16	529	23 Feb., 1905	663	"	268	..	129 7 4	129 7 4
Kinohaku West	73,795	100	2198	1 Dec., 1899	55,346	"	19,224	11,300	2,030 19 8	13,331 2 2
Kinohaku West No. 2 ..	23,004	72	1572	1 Aug., 1901	7,589	"	5,753	3,899	402 15 10	4,301 7 0
Kiokio	4,349	66	1726	21 Aug., 1902	3,812	"	545	545	..	545 0 0
Kohumaru	4,880	83	1846	17 Nov., 1898	1,700	"	600	200	..	199 17 1
Kopua	4,263	73	2109	1 Sept., 1904	2,264	"	894	..	309 4 2	309 4 2
Kowaunui	3,464	63	2034	26 July, 1906	1,595	"	520	..	135 8 4	135 8 4
Mahoenui	6,471	73	1602	8 Aug., 1901	5,366	"	990	990	..	989 19 5
Maioro Swamp	722	80	1365	13 Oct., 1892	451	Drainage ..	225	225	..	225 0 0
Maire	2,659	81	2343	6 Oct., 1904	931	Road-works	399	201	76 12 0	277 6 4
Mamaku	7,684	24	564	7 April, 1898	3,842	"	700	700	..	700 0 0
Manawahe	43,248	83	2221	14 Sept., 1905	25,909	"	6,190	23	1,496 13 6	1,519 5 10
Mangakahia	10,190	20	495	24 Mar., 1898	4,548	"	2,000	833	561 2 6	1,394 11 7
Mangakahia No. 2	1,109	91	2032	2 Nov., 1899	671	"	111	111	..	111 0 0
Mangamahoe	344	56	1447	15 June, 1905	356	"	112	..	..	..
Manganuiowae	4,599	23 77	479 2113	18 Mar., 1892 1 Oct., 1903	1,745	"	500	500	..	500 0 0
Mangaokahu	3,525	54 22	1047 629	6 July, 1893 13 Mar., 1902	1,743	"	424	232	..	232 0 0
Mangawhara	9,669	73	2109	1 Sept., 1904	6,073	"	2,416	371	1,435 16 0	1,806 6 8
Mangorewa-Kaharōa ..	23,987	91	2032	2 Nov., 1899	9,997	"	3,552	2,260	409 16 6	2,669 18 11
Mareikura No. 1	950	77	1716	27 Oct., 1898	493	"	120	120	..	120 0 0
Mareikura No. 2	584	79	1773	3 Nov., 1898	292	"	70	70	..	70 0 0
Mareretu	5,060	23	479	18 Mar., 1892	1,976	"	395	395	..	395 0 0
Marlborough	4,670	46	939	21 June, 1894	2,043	"	467	467	..	467 0 0
Maropiu	5,343	24	667	11 Mar., 1897	2,712	"	656	641	1 16 6	642 10 6
Maukoro	9,978	54	1517	2 July, 1903	5,729	"	1,496	1,496	..	1,495 19 7
Maungaru	4,368	20	494	24 Mar., 1898	2,184	"	460	460	..	460 0 0
Maungataniwha	4,000	23	479	18 Mar., 1892	1,500	"	500	499	..	499 1 6
Maungataniwha No. 2 ..	1,220	47	955	18 June, 1896	487	"	120	120	..	119 19 9
Marngataniwha No. 3 ..	470	84	2270	21 Sept., 1905	235	"	94	..	26 17 6	26 17 6
Moeatoa	2,930	68	1959	18 Aug., 1904	2,322	"	733	..	121 7 6	121 7 6
Motatau	5,803	23 24	479 885	18 Mar., 1892 2 April, 1903	2,349	"	600	599	..	598 10 7
Ngarua	3,461	97	2879	8 Dec., 1904	2,153	"	849	707	141 18 10	848 19 11
Ngunguru	6,216	46 16	973 529	20 June, 1895 23 Feb., 1905	3,417	"	772	772	..	772 0 0
Ngutunui	1,657	54	1518	2 July, 1903	1,053	"	210	..	8 16 0	8 16 0
Oamaru No. 1	15,027	17	648	1 Mar., 1906	9,821	"	3,734	..	1,060 18 5	1,060 18 5
Okohiriki	13,277	91	2021	20 Dec., 1898	5,094	"	1,550	1,547	..	1,547 8 1
Okohiriki No. 1E	2,626	70	1858	4 Sept., 1902	1,050	"	260	259	..	259 2 3
Omanawa	3,380	90	2694	10 Nov., 1904	2,047	"	845	844	..	844 0 0
Omawhake	5,094	75	2154	8 Sept., 1904	2,135	"	637	..	..	..
Opanake	2,508	24	563	7 April, 1898	1,254	"	100	99	..	99 1 0
Opouteke	12,240	1 25	29 923	8 Jan., 1903 5 April, 1906	7,991	"	3,248	..	..	
Opuatea No. 1	5,720	9	254	2 Feb., 1899	2,288	"	858	858	..	858 0 0
Opuatea No. 2	8,030	83	1847	17 Nov., 1898	2,735	"	1,000	799	200 11 7	1,000 0 0
Opuatea No. 3	4,337	83	1846	17 Nov., 1898	1,976	"	600	600	..	600 0 0
Opuawhanga No. 1	4,815	23 77	412 2114	30 Mar., 1893 1 Oct., 1903	1,917	"	500	500	..	500 0 0
Opuawhanga-Whangarei No. 1	5,140	34 16	571 528	1 May, 1893 23 Feb., 1905	2,300	"	500	500	..	500 0 0
Carried forward ..	496,548	..	..	..	265,688	..	86,426	52,750	9,387 15 7	62,136 9 3

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* The figures give the totals to the nearest pound for the year ending 31st March, 1906.

Statement showing the **Blocks of Land** which have been proclaimed under "The Government Loans to Local Bodies Act Amendment Act, 1891," and "The Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1901," &c.—*continued.*

Name of Block.	Area of Block.	Gazetted.			Surveyor-General's Report.			Expenditure.		
		No.	Page.	Date.	Valuation of Block.	Works required to open up such Block.	Estimated Cost proposed to be borrowed.	To Mar. 31, 1906. *	From April 1, 1906, to March 31, 1907.	Total to March 31, 1907.
AUCKLAND LAND DISTRICT—*continued.*										
	Acres.				£		£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward ..	496,548	..	..	..	265,688	..	86,426	52,750	9,387 15 7	62,136 9 3
Otaenga	1,630	81	2343	6 Oct., 1904	1,019	Road-works	326	..	..	..
Otanake Special Settlement ..	7,253	62	1727	6 Aug., 1903	5,440	〃	1,813	1,037	93 14 1	1,130 17 1
Otau	18,510	71	1255	8 Sept., 1892	6,941	〃	2,350	2,350	..	2,350 0 0
Otepo	463	16	528	23 Feb., 1905	232	〃	115	..	..	..
Otukai	10,000	83 70	1845 1856	17 Nov., 1898 4 Sept., 1902	3,360	〃	1,000	626	70 9 11	696 3 11
Oumauku	9,770	77	2114	1 Oct., 1903	2,931	〃	1,465	1,110	353 7 2	1,463 6 0
Ouruwhero	2,615	49	1433	25 June, 1903	2,347	〃	680	638	28 9 9	666 4 7
Owai	3,378	73	1602	8 Aug., 1901	1,008	〃	340	340	..	340 0 0
Paekotare	752	20	494	24 Mar., 1898	296	〃	80	76	..	75 14 6
Pakanae	992	73	1601	8 Aug., 1901	291	〃	124	92	5 7 6	97 10 0
Pakeho	9,613	91	2032	2 Nov., 1899	5,720	〃	1,800	1,794	..	1,793 10 9
Pakiri	4,125	85	2335	5 Nov., 1903	1,607	〃	369	369	..	369 0 0
Papamoa No. 2	1,443	7	273	1 Feb., 1906	715	〃	180	..	177 5 1	177 5 1
Parahaki	1,933	73	1601	8 Aug., 1901	568	〃	193	11	..	10 15 0
Pareokawa	7,645	96	2148	7 Nov., 1901	3,557	〃	950	944	..	944 8 7
Pirongia West	16,960	14	361	15 Feb., 1900	10,874	〃	2,121	2,083	7 11 0	2,091 0 8
Pukemiro	1,111	68	1959	18 Aug , 1904	450	〃	167	..	..	..
Pukenui	1,600	77	2113	1 Oct., 1903	1,200	〃	240	155	46 7 5	201 0 4
Puketarata	5,347	1	1	4 Jan., 1900	2,177	〃	535	533	..	532 11 7
Puketarata No. 2	3,027	104	2261	14 Dec., 1899	1,487	〃	378	378	..	377 19 4
Puketarata No. 3	2,370	65	1702	14 Aug., 1902	2,371	〃	296	296	..	295 19 4
Puketiti	603	17	680	1 Mar., 1906	737	〃	151	..	..	
Puriri	1,856	91	2022	20 Dec., 1898	791	〃	186	180	5 15 0	185 6 0
Raetea	686	5	152	21 Jan., 1904	349	〃	137	..	..	..
Rotokakabi	4,022	99	2638	16 Nov., 1905	3,571	〃	1,207	..	405 11 9	405 11 9
Roto Ngaro	14,841	112	2949	21 Dec., 1905	4,655	〃	2,225	16	2 0 0	18 5 0
Ruapekapeka	10,355	77	1345	6 Oct., 1892	3,982	〃	500	495	..	494 13 4
Taeore	340	55	1428	8 June, 1905	136	〃	68	..	..	..
Tahora No. 2 North ..	6450 of 62,699	24	522	28 Feb., 1901	4,291	〃	1,612	..	..	..
Takahue	1,993	23	479	18 Mar., 1892	946	〃	300	300	..	300 0 0
Takahue and Whangape ..	12,200	89	1864	5 Dec., 1895	4,270	〃	1,800	1,800	..	1,800 0 0
Tangihua	4,660	104	2261	14 Dec., 1899	2,106	〃	466	466	..	466 0 0
Tauhoa, Sections 184 to 201 ..	4,069	15	336	18 Feb., 1892	1,675	〃	449	447	1 17 0	449 0 0
Tauhoa-Komokoriki	2,650	35	573	4 May, 1893	1,000	〃	325	325	..	325 0 0
Taumata	3,423	20	495	24 Mar., 1898	2,188	〃	428	428	..	428 0 0
Taumata–Whakauma ..	3,269	62	1727	6 Aug., 1903	2,100	〃	817	815	..	815 6 2
Taupiri	7,442	45	860	8 June, 1893	3,755	〃	920	623	297 1 9	919 18 10
Te Kauri	3,570	14	544	18 Feb., 1904	2,616	Roads and bridges	916	..	668 13 2	668 13 2
Te Kuiti	3,506	70	1498	25 July, 1901	2,927	Road-works	777	776	..	776 7 0
Te Pahu	3,228	3	80	18 Jan., 1906	1,711	〃	491	..	443 1 10	443 1 10
Te Puhi	4,505	73	2109	1 Sept., 1904	4,352	〃	1,689	34	1,033 1 10	1,067 3 0
Te Puroa	8,600	83	1846	17 Nov., 1898	3,440	〃	1,000	1,000	..	1,000 0 0
Te Rerenga	7,991	97	2880	8 Dec., 1904	4,730	〃	1,599	796	757 11 9	1,553 2 3
Tokatoka	11,653	38	911	26 May, 1898	20,712	Drains and roads	9,073	9,535	724 11 6	10,259 10 4
Tokatoka	4,090 of 11,653	38	911	26 May, 1898	10,226	Tramway and road-works	1,200			
Tokatoka No. 2	1,733	73	1601	8 Aug., 1901	3,934	Road-works	1,474	1,474	..	1,473 19 4
Tokatoka No. 3	448	14	544	18 Feb., 1904	896	Roads and drains	448	437	10 17 1	448 0 0
Tumu–Kaituna	3,187	12	495	19 Feb., 1903	2,550	Drainage-works and bridges over drains	1,275	1,274	..	1,274 7 7
Turoto	1,783	97	2879	8 Dec., 1904	1,689	Road-works	539	..	22 0 0	22 0 0
Umurua	4,866	24	564	7 April, 1898	2,433	〃	480	479	..	478 14 11
Waiawa	20,000	5	94	27 Jan., 1896	8,000	〃	2,500	2,500	..	2,499 19 0
Waiharakeke	2,116	27	758	23 Mar., 1905	1,979	〃	318	..	180 4 11	180 4 11
Waimana	14,292	46	973	20 June, 1895	5,402	〃	2,000	2,000	..	2,000 0 0
Waimatanui	15,723	20	496	24 Mar., 1898	10,847	〃	4,258	2,770	226 6 5	2,996 0 11
Waiotahi	6,050	71	2073	25 Aug., 1904	2,273	〃	756	751	..	750 13 9
Waiotira	3,226	62	1214	10 Aug., 1893	1,613	〃	322	..	26 15 10	26 15 10
Waipoua	58,200	74	1419	5 Oct., 1893	29,100	〃	5,800	5,799	..	5,799 5 5
Waipu	6,257	65	1398	1 Sept., 1898	1,570	〃	790	790	..	790 0 0
Wairere	1,930	79	2299	29 Sept., 1904	1,641	〃	483	..	269 1 8	269 1 8
Waitoa	5,108	75	2287	30 Aug., 1906	9,332	〃	3,830	..	..	
Waoku	20,000 2,543	74 17	1298 301	22 Sept., 1892 9 Mar., 1893	10,000 1,462	〃 〃	2,000 395	2,240	..	2,240 0 0
Whangaingatakupu	975	73	1602	8 Aug., 1901	439	〃	170	170	..	169 18 4
Whareorino	16,600	73	1602	8 Aug., 1901	14,525	〃	3,075	982	383 16 7	1,366 4 10
Wharepuhunga	31,700	18 45	335 1137	7 Feb., 1901 18 May, 1905	8,907	〃	2,828	..	..	..
Whatitiri No. 1	5,628	51	1113	14 June, 1900	4,830	〃	844	843	..	843 6
Totals	956,552	..	..	..	530,967	..	164,869	106,127	15,628 15 7	121,753 7 4

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* The figures give the totals to the nearest pound for the year ending 31st March, 1906.

Statement showing the **Blocks** of **Land** which have been proclaimed under "The Government Loans to Local Bodies Act Amendment Act, 1891," and "The Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1901," &c.—*continued.*

Name of Block.	Area of Block.	Gazetted.			Surveyor-General's Report.			Expenditure.						
		No.	Page.	Date.	Valuation of Block.	Works required to open up such Block.	Estimated Cost proposed to be borrowed.	To Mar. 31, 1906. *	From April 1, 1906, to March 31, 1907.			Total to March 31, 1907.		
TARANAKI LAND DISTRICT.														
	Acres.				£		£	£	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Aorangi	3,807	75	2153	8 Sept., 1904	2,631	Road-works	1,160	..	431	5	2	431	5	2
Autawa	4,725	21	393	23 Mar., 1893	4,276	„	1,153	1,153	..			1,153	0	0
Eao	17,218	77	2191	2 Oct., 1902	13,890	„	6,361	4,160	1,565	16	8	5,725	9	9
Egmont, Block VI	1,683	57	1163	26 July, 1894	1,721	„	421	421	..			421	0	0
Eltham	3,200	19	340	16 Mar., 1893	3,150	„	800	800	..			800	0	0
Gatton	3,800	19	340	16 Mar., 1893	3,860	„	950	950	..			950	0	0
Huiroa	6,433	72	1273	15 Sept., 1892	5,318	„	2,093	2,093	..			2,093	0	0
Hurimoana	3,190	79	1774	3 Nov., 1898	2,981	„	797	797	..			797	0	0
Kaimanuka	9,987	72	1273	15 Sept., 1892	5,350	„	2,665	2,665	..			2,665	0	0
Kaipikari	4,273	79	1775	3 Nov., 1898	2,136	„	582	582	..			582	0	0
Kaitangiwhenua No. 2	33,430	27	510	5 April, 1894	15,667	„	6,393	6,312	81	8	1	6,393	0	0
Kaitangiwhenua Special Settlement	7,747	1	4	7 Jan., 1904	4,209	„	1,491	1,448	4	10	8	1,452	8	4
Kaupokonui	230	62	1215	10 Aug., 1893	230	„	58	58	..			58	0	0
Kohuratahi	3,548	79	1774	3 Nov., 1898	3,019	„	738	738	..			738	0	0
Kuraiti	4,465	14	360	15 Feb., 1900	1,855	„	617	617	..			617	0	0
Kuri	13,989	75	2153	8 Sept., 1904	4,921	„	1,985	919	1,003	15	9	1923	3	0
Kururau	11,808	86	2323	28 Sept., 1905	7,568	„	3,490	40	1,482	16	1	1,523	4	11
Lepperton	2,775	83	1383	20 Oct., 1892	2,998	„	966	966	..			966	0	0
Llewellyn	4,594	15	397	9 Mar., 1896	3,445	„	862	862	..			862	0	0
Maben	4,680	65	1871	4 Aug., 1904	2,341	„	900	900	..			900	0	0
Makahu	6,551	66	1361	27 Aug., 1896	6,180	„	1,468	1,468	..			1,468	0	0
Makino	8,608	24	521	28 Feb., 1901	3,787	„	1,860	73	..			73	0	4
Mangaehu	492	72	1273	15 Sept., 1892	604	„	301	301	..			301	0	0
Mangaere	7,432	30	526	27 April, 1893	9,485	„	4,144	4,144	..			4,144	0	0
Mangamingi	6,629	15	336	18 Feb. 1892	9,040	„	4,286	4,286	..			4,286	0	0
Manganui-Egmont	2,833	72	1510	4 Oct., 1894	3,597	„	894	894	..			894	0	0
Mangaowata	10,501	77	2191	2 Oct., 1902	6,577	„	2,140	991	821	4	7	1,812	0	1
Mangaroa	4,969	77	2192	2 Oct., 1902	4,560	Roads and bridges	1,225	1,200	3	10	6	1,203	12	2
Mangatawa	6,804	2	3	9 Jan., 1902	3,796	Road-works	1,270	1,270	..			1,269	19	8
Marco	6,467	13	382	16 Feb., 1899	4,040	„	1,027	1,027	..			1,027	0	0
Mataro	1,486	42	953	18 May, 1899	668	„	260	260	..			260	0	0
Mauku	1,893	91	2031	2 Nov., 1899	1,136	„	284	284	..			284	0	0
Milsom	6,686	21	374	23 Mar., 1893	6,238	„	1,750	1,750	..			1,750	0	0
Mokau-Ohura	41,475	30	1007	14 April, 1904	27,175	„	12,595	5,217	6,815	10	4	12,032	19	5
Moki	8,734	99	2178	6 Dec., 1900	4,708	„	1,822	1,822	..			1,822	0	0
Ngatimaru, Blocks V, IX	4,565	23	412	30 Mar., 1893	4,745	„	1,940	1,940	..			1,940	0	0
Okoke	13,893	51	1049	5 July, 1894	9,275	„	2,369	2,367	..			2,366	11	1
Opaku-Kapara	18,620	4	26	12 Jan., 1893	10,455	„	2,793	2,793	..			2,793	0	0
Oxford	4,000	4	23	12 Jan., 1893	3,550	„	1,200	1,200	..			1,200	0	0
Patua	9,692	24	667	11 Mar., 1897	6,542	„	1,636	1,636	..			1,635	19	10
Patupuremu	17,966	77	2190–1	2 Oct., 1902	8.160	„	3,580	3,434	132	4	1	3,565	18	8
Piko	10,276	43	1009	25 May, 1899	6,928	„	1,784	1,782	..			1,782	7	9
Poarangi	3,835	14	361	15 Feb., 1900	2,419	„	550	550	..			550	0	0
Puniwhakau	10,695	19	340	16 Mar., 1893	7,604	„	1,926	1,926	..			1,926	0	0
Putiki	6,595	64	1358	27 July, 1899	3,620	„	1,144	1,143	..			1,143	7	2
Putikituna	4,229	14	360	15 Feb., 1900	2,664	„	789	789	..			789	0	0
Rangiwhakaoma	10,005	72	1501	4 Oct., 1894	4,428	„	1,421	1,421	..			1,421	0	0
Rawhitiroa	736 of 32,746	1	5	7 Jan., 1897	3,680	„	46	46	..			46	0	0
Rerekapa–Moanatairi	21,375	77	2189	2 Oct., 1902	12,182	Roads and bridges	5,835	4,139	1,017	18	7	5,156	14	8
Rimuputa	5,609	77	1715	27 Oct., 1898	3,229	Road-works	799	799	..			799	0	0
Ross	1,912	34	760	9 May, 1895	2,564	„	478	476	..			476	2	6
Tahora	2,311	90	1977	17 Oct., 1901	1,422	„	471	471	..			471	0	0
Tangitu	11,805	90	1977	17 Oct., 1901	7,463	„	2,140	2,140	..			2,140	0	0
Tanner	5,200	78	1361	10 Oct., 1892	5,950	„	1,780	1,780	..			1,780	0	0
Taumata	8,223	84	2261	21 Sept., 1905	3,812	„	1,616	..	60	7	11	60	7	11
Taurangi	21,500	77 30	2191 1007	2 Oct., 1902 14 April, 1904	12,976	Roads and bridges	5,865	4,624	1,128	1	0	5,751	16	1
Terrace End	11,118	60	1245	15 Aug., 1895	8,950	Road-works	2,173	2,173	..			2,173	0	0
Tirangi	8,098	77	2192	2 Oct., 1902	3,563	„	1,620	1,511	102	7	0	1,613	6	6
Upper Waitara	840	13	240	23 Feb., 1893	1,914	„	126	126	..			126	0	0
Vera	2,575	77	2189	2 Oct., 1902	1,573	„	320	320	..			320	0	0
Waiaraia	16,797	81	2343	6 Oct., 1904	9,163	„	4,010	1,649	2,345	19	5	3,995	2	8
Waikaka	4,016	77	2190	2 Oct., 1902	3,254	Roads and bridges	960	946	*Cr.*325	1	5	620	10	10
Waikekeho	590	72	1522	16 Aug., 1900	1,178	Road-works	419	419	..			418	16	9
Waikiekie	600	78	1698	15 Oct., 1896	788	„	150	150	..			150	0	0
Waingarara	1,634	78	1666	6 Sept., 1900	1,111	„	373	373	..			372	16	4
Waitangata	10,628	77	2190	2 Oct., 1902	8,683	„	2,575	2,402	38	8	6	2,440	15	6
Waro	11,244	52	1620	23 July, 1903	6,678	„	3,210	3,097	109	0	2	3,206	8	7
Whenuakura	10,927	19 4	340 57	16 Mar., 1893 10 Jan., 1901	5,652	„	1,690	1,690	..			1,690	0	0
Totals	539,251	..	..	..	359,332	..	127,596	101,780	16,819	3	1	117,599	5	8

* The figures give the totals to the nearest pound for the year ending 31st March, 1906.

STATEMENT showing the BLOCKS of LAND which have been proclaimed under "The Government Loans to Local Bodies Act Amendment Act, 1891," and "The Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1901," &c.—*continued.*

Name of Block.	Area of Block.	Gazetted.			Surveyor-General's Report.			Expenditure.		
		No.	Page.	Date.	Valuation of Block.	Works required to open up such Block.	Estimated Cost proposed to be borrowed.	To Mar. 31, 1906. *	From April 1, 1906, to March 31, 1907.	Total to March 31, 1907.
				HAWKE'S BAY LAND DISTRICT.						
	Acres.				£		£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Hikurangi No. 2	4,115	82	1663	16 Nov., 1894	3,217	Road-works	520	497	..	497 5 5
Huiarua	7,750	90	1901 1902	21 Oct., 1897	2,695	"	1,000	639	97 4 3	736 10 7
Liberal	2,800	83	1388	20 Oct., 1892	2,500	"	400	400	..	400 0 0
Mangapoike	14,627	24	521	28 Feb., 1901	8,260	"	1,834	1,828	6 0 0	1,833 18 2
Mangatoro, Block I	1,700	38	857	3 May, 1900	1,329	"	425	425	..	424 19 5
Mangatoro 1A No. 1	5,017	60	1537	29 June, 1905	32,104	"	1,348	109	616 12 2	725 13 5
Moanui	24,865	59	1620	23 July, 1903	14,000	"	3,108	1,001	844 7 9	1,845 0 10
Motu	33,045	23	479	18 Mar., 1892	16,773	"	2,475	2,475	..	2,475 0 0
Ngapaeruru .. Ngapaeruru No. 2 ..	44,816	86 20	1914 548	1 Dec., 1898 15 Mar., 1900	26,370	"	11,000	11,000	..	11,000 0 0
Nuhaka North	9,549	80	1365	13 Oct., 1892	4,632	"	568	568	..	568 0 0
Nuhaka No. 2	777	68	1324	7 Sept., 1893	486	"	58	58	..	58 0 0
Nuhaka No. 3	4,138	24	522	28 Feb., 1901	5,351	"	1,034	1,031	..	1,030 18 5
Pohui	4,306	90	1521	11 Nov., 1892	3,655	"	538	538	..	538 0 0
Ruahine	4,800	61	1291	16 Aug., 1894	2,225	"	840	824	..	824 1 9
Ruakituri	4,855	46	939 955	21 June, 1894	4,624	"	364	364	..	364 0 0
Tahora No. 2 South	43,037	24	522	28 Feb., 1901	16,139	"	4,304	..	..	..
Tamaki	3,443	41 83	1042 2222	4 May, 1905 14 Sept., 1905	48,345	"	3,440	1,601	1,738 10 4	3,340 0 0
Tauwharetoi	9,404	68	1324	7 Sept., 1893	4,975	"	1,175	1,169	..	1,169 0 0
Tuahu	16,759	67	1859	27 Aug., 1903	6,288	"	2,352	1,179	1,107 11 5	2,286 5 2
Umutaoroa	1,461	49	939	22 June, 1893	956	"	100	100	..	100 0 0
Waiau	8,961	23	412	30 Mar., 1893	5,621	"	1,405	1,137	45 10 0	1,182 14 6
Waitahaia	14,380	52	1619	23 July, 1903	8,462	"	2,990	1,217	922 4 7	2,139 4 4
Whakapaupakihi	14,379	52	1619	23 July, 1903	12,498	"	1,798	1,798	..	1,797 18 8
Whakarara, Section 14, Block XIII	508	16	342	1 Mar., 1894	406	"	38	38	..	38 0 0
Wharekopae–Tahora No. 2 ..	14,401	24	522	28 Feb., 1901	11,869	"	1,440	1,432	..	1,431 18 0
Woodville	254	49	939	22 June, 1893	286	"	25	25	..	25 0 0
Totals	294,147	..	..	..	244,066	..	44,579	31,453	5,378 0 6	36,831 8 8
				WELLINGTON LAND DISTRICT.						
Ahuahu	28,999	61	1682	30 Aug., 1907	15,115	Roads and Bridges	7,250	..	..	..
Awarua 1B	18,291	104	2723	23 Nov., 1905	16,132	Ditto ..	6,610	..	767 19 4	767 19 4
Clifton No. 1	4,650	28	539	31 Mar., 1892	4,081	Road-works	1,163	1,163	..	1,163 0 0
Dannevirke Centennial ..	11,022	19	340	16 Mar., 1893	5,233	"	2,494	2,494	..	2,493 19 10
East Puketoi	83,500	23	479	18 Mar., 1892	83,500	"	19,375	19,375	..	19,375 0 0
Gladstone	7,597	24	482	28 Mar., 1894	5,822	"	1,899	1,898	..	1,898 8 3
Hall	3,175	19	340	16 Mar., 1893	4,871	"	794	794	..	794 0 0
Hautapu, Blocks XI, XIV, XV	6,188	92	1567	24 Nov., 1892	5,469	"	1,573	1,567	..	1,567 0 0
Hautapu No. 2	6,856	65	1272	24 Aug., 1894	8,860	"	1,714	1,714	..	1,713 15 10
Hautapu-Ruahine	19,804	74	1297	22 Sept., 1892	22,154	"	6,931	6,932	..	6,931 12 3
Hautapu-Ruahine No. 2 ..	16,771	87	1841	28 Nov., 1895	11,152	"	4,192	4,192	..	4,192 0 0
Horopito	400	72	1505	2 Oct., 1894	350	"	100	..	..	..
Kaiparoro	9,409	60	1245	15 Aug., 1895	6,414	"	1,174	1,174	..	1,174 0 0
Kaiparoro No. 2	400	30	773	1 April, 1897	150	"	50	50	..	50 0 0
Kaitangata	7,105	89	1863	5 Dec., 1895	4,215	"	884	884	..	884 0 0
Kaitieke	45,500	12	283	14 Feb., 1895	41,700	"	11,375	7,883	3,010 13 10	10,893 5 10
Kaiwaka, Blocks IV, VIII, XI	4,789	4	56	10 Jan., 1901	1,768	"	598	598	..	598 0 0
Kakariki	5,000	23	413	30 Mar., 1893	5,786	"	1,562	1,562	..	1,562 0 0
Kawhatau	5,700	94	1951	21 Dec., 1894	6,588	"	1,425	1,425	..	1,425 0 0
Makotuku, Block III ..	1,608	1	4	7 Jan., 1904	1,860	"	402	402	..	402 0 0
Malton Farm Homestead ..	1,208	80	1637	8 Oct., 1894	944	"	302	302	..	302 0 0
Manganui and Ruapehu ..	7,350	46	958	21 June, 1894	6,337	"	1,838	1,838	..	1,838 0 0
Mangoira-Coal Creek ..	6,500	74	1297	22 Sept., 1892	8,204	"	2,031	2,030	..	2,030 0 0
Marton No. 3	9,078	79	2162	8 Oct., 1903	8,050	"	2,270	2,270	..	2,270 0 0
Maungakaretu	508	7	273	1 Feb., 1906	571	"	254	..	192 7 8	192 7 8
Mecalickstone	6,011	19	339	16 Mar., 1893	4,834	"	1,503	1,503	..	1,503 0 0
Momahaki	526	72	1274	15 Sept., 1892	440	"	156	156	..	156 0 0
Momahaki Village Settlement	824	7	131	25 Jan., 1894	6,311	"	1,360	1,360	..	1,360 0 0
Mount Baker	8,291	15	336	18 Feb., 1892	8,710	"	2,487	2,487	..	2,487 0 0
Mowhanau Village Settlement	380	7	255	29 Jan., 1903	5,320	"	380	378	..	378 7 9
Ngamatea-Maungakaretu ..	8,315	4	55	10 Jan., 1901	6,491	"	2,078	2,078	..	2,078 0 0
Ngaurukehu	1,092	4	55	10 Jan., 1901	1,092	"	409	409	..	408 19 2
North-east Puketoi	13,300	15	336	18 Feb., 1892	16,455	"	3,990	3,990	..	3,990 0 0
Ohinewairua	7,462	11	242	28 Jan., 1897	7,491	"	1,865	1,864	..	1,864 1 3
Ohinewairua, Block XIII ..	876	4	55–6	10 Jan., 1901	2,734	"	481	481	..	481 0 0
Carried forward ..	358,485	..	..	..	335,204	..	92,969	75,253	3,971 0 10	79,223 17 2

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* The figures give the totals to the nearest pound for the year ending 31st March, 1906.

STATEMENT showing the BLOCKS of LAND which have been proclaimed under "The Government Loans to Local Bodies Act Amendment Act, 1891," and "The Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1901," &c.—*continued.*

WELLINGTON LAND DISTRICT—*continued.*

Name of Block.	Area of Block.	Gazetted.			Surveyor-General's Report.			Expenditure.		
		No.	Page.	Date.	Valuation of Block.	Works required to open up such Block.	Estimated Cost proposed to be borrowed.	To Mar. 31, 1906. *	From April 1, 1906, to March 31, 1907.	Total to March 31, 1907.
	Acres.				£		£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward ..	358,485	..	..	..	335,204	..	92,969	75,253	3,971 0 10	79,223 17 2
Ohinewairua-Pukeokahu ..	9,785	4	56	10 Jan., 1901	9,330	Road-works	2,935	2,342	583 15 6	2,925 15 5
Omahine, Block I	455	8	152	2 Feb., 1893	341	〃	114	114	..	114 0 0
Onslow	2,405	34	640	28 April, 1892	1,327	〃	601	600	..	600 0 0
Oraukura	4,456	78	1803	21 Sept. 1899	6,691	〃	1,114	1,114	..	1,114 0 0
Oroua-Coal Creek	5,630	15	336	18 Feb., 1892	6,178	〃	1,050	1,050	..	1,050 0 0
Palmerston North Knights of Labour	10,995	28	539	31 Mar., 1892	12,222	〃	2,749	2,749	..	2,749 0 0
Pohangina	4,722	28	539	31 Mar., 1892	4,250	〃	1,181	1,181	..	1,181 0 0
Pohonuiatane	27,754	19	340	16 Mar., 1893	26,476	〃	6,959	6,958	..	6,958 6 0
Pukeokahu	11,379	87 10	1841 283	28 Nov., 1895 13 Feb., 1896	11,957	〃	2,844	2,844	..	2,844 0 0
Puketoi-Aohanga	1,277	92	1933	19 Dec., 1895	1,027	〃	319	319	..	319 0 0
Raupiu	3,080	49	1433	25 June, 1903	2,457	〃	385	260	124 15 2	385 0 0
Ruatiti	18,500	85	2649	11 Oct., 1906	13,875	〃	4,625	..	..	
Salisbury and Delaware ..	13,392	28	539	31 Mar., 1892	14,257	〃	3,348	3,348	..	3,348 0 0
Sommerville	8,566	28	539	31 Mar., 1892	9,085	〃	2,142	2,142	..	2,142 0 0
Stirling	4,770	28	539	31 Mar., 1892	6,678	〃	1,193	1,192	..	1,192 0 0
Taihape Village Settlement Extension	117	1	3, 4	7 Jan., 1904	278	〃	117	117	..	117 0 0
Taonui-Maraetaua-Pukewhakapu	9,799	49	1186	25 May, 1905	8,893	〃	2,450	..	..	..
Tapui Settlement	1,267	85 15 17	2486 560 677	27 Oct., 1904 14 Feb., 1907 21 Feb., 1907	1,724	〃	474	..	..	..
Tararua	3,993	19	340	16 Mar., 1893	4,592	〃	998	998	..	998 0 0
Tauakira	20,736	72	1522	16 Aug., 1900	16,551	〃	2,592	2,592	..	2,592 0 0
Te Mara	3,549 of 18,700	56	1092	13 July, 1893	2,384	〃	436	428	..	427 16 3
Te Ngaue	1,470	54	1106	16 July, 1896	1,286	〃	367	367	..	367 0 0
Te Ruanui	1,545	4	55	10 Jan., 1901	4,256	〃	386	386	..	386 0 0
Tiriraukawa-Hautapu ..	5,622	4	56	10 Jan., 1901	5,250	〃	1,686	1,686	..	1,686 0 0
Tupapanui	2,614	65	2090	2 Aug., 1906	2,614	〃	653	..	..	..
Umutoi	2,200	28	539	31 Mar., 1892	1,675	〃	550	550	..	550 0 0
Upper Makohine	14,201	24	564	7 April, 1898	15,851	〃	3,230	3,215	15 0 0	3,229 19 11
Waimarino	20,900	15	336	18 Feb., 1892	16,880	〃	7,837	7,836	..	7,835 10 6
Waiwera	3,900	23	413	30 Mar., 1893	4,101	〃	1,460	1,460	..	1,460 0 0
Wanganui	6,222	19	340	16 Mar., 1893	6,046	〃	1,556	1,556	..	1,556 0 0
Wellington Fruit-growers' Association	2,608	72	1274	15 Sept., 1892	8,543	〃	1,304	1,313	..	1,313 0 0
Totals	586,394	..	..	..	562,279	..	150,624	123,970	4,694 11 6	128,664 5 3

NELSON LAND DISTRICT.

Name of Block.	Area of Block.	No.	Page.	Date.	Valuation of Block.	Works required to open up such Block.	Estimated Cost proposed to be borrowed.	To Mar. 31, 1906. *	From April 1, 1906, to March 31, 1907.	Total to March 31, 1907.
Big Bush	14,309	73	2229 2230	23 Aug., 1906	4,469	Road-works	715	..	..	..
Brewerton	3,757	107	2815	7 Dec., 1905	939	〃	197	..	157 15 7	157 15 7
Brighton	29,124	86	2323	28 Sept., 1905	11,457	〃	3,348	..	..	..
Heaphy	13,030	109	2862	14 Dec., 1905	4,029	〃	1,344	..	..	..
Hope	3,311	99	2638	16 Nov., 1905	828	〃	248	..	121 11 6	121 11 6
Inangahua	3,184	90	2423	19 Oct., 1905	1,658	〃	781	..	472 1 11	472 1 11
Kongahu	15,794	90	2424	19 Oct., 1905	6,152	〃	2,735	..	..	..
Maruia	22,554	90	2422	19 Oct., 1905	7,652	〃	3,164	..	892 2 2	892 2 2
Maruia North	19,311	60	1946	19 July, 1906	6,220	〃	3,110	..	11 19 0	11 19 0
Matiri	11,711	90 15	2423 569	19 Oct., 1905 14 Feb., 1907	4,420	〃	1,547	..	506 3 10	506 3 10
Matiri East	9,361	3 17	80 649	18 Jan., 1906 1 Mar., 1906	2,819	Roads and Bridges	701	..	259 4 3	259 4 3
Mokihinui	7,944	90	2425	19 Oct., 1905	2,935	Road-works	1,133	..	..	..
Mount Arthur	4,350	90	2423	19 Oct., 1905	1,087	〃	326	..	109 0 5	109 0 5
Mount Arthur No. 2.. ..	14,454	90	1523	11 Nov., 1892	4,345	〃	1,086	..	..	..
Murchison Village Settlement	31	2	12, 13	10 Jan., 1907	249	〃	62	..	..	..
Oparara	19,635	99	2638	16 Nov., 1905	7,076	〃	2,699	..	..	..
Orikaka	20,052	95	2528	2 Nov., 1905	5,184	〃	2.506	..	..	..
Otumahana	20,824	90	2424	19 Oct., 1905	6,069	〃	2,603	..	..	..
Owen	5,233	95	2528	2 Nov., 1905	1,538	〃	623	..	416 17 7	416 17 7
Owen East	7,707	109	2862	14 Dec., 1905	2,473	〃	549	29	221 13 3	251 3 1
Rainy River..	9,685	95	2528	2 Nov., 1905	2,700	〃	726	..	12 2 0	12 2 0
Spooner Range	3,841	75	2287	30 Aug., 1906	1,106	〃	96	..	..	..
Tadmor	2,109	14	592	22 Feb., 1906	537	〃	116	..	108 9 7	108 9 7
Totaranui	7,546	99 17	2639 649	16 Nov., 1905 1 Mar., 1906	2,037	〃	566	..	..	..
Totaranui No. 3	1,990	104	3150	13 Dec., 1906	497	〃	100	..	..	..
Wareatea	829	112	2950	21 Dec., 1905	326	〃	163	..	..	..
Westport	2,276	104	2723	23 Nov., 1905	791	〃	332	..	228 12 0	228 12 0
Totals	273,982	..	..	..	89,593	..	31,576	29	3,517 13 1	3,547 2 11

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* The figures give the totals to the nearest pound for the year ending 31st March, 1906.

Statement showing the Blocks of Land which have been proclaimed under "The Government Loans to Local Bodies Act Amendment Act, 1891," and "The Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1901," &c.—*continued.*

Name of Block.	Area of Block.	Gazetted.			Surveyor-General's Report.			Expenditure.		
		No.	Page.	Date.	Valuation of Block.	Works required to open up such Block.	Estimated Cost proposed to be borrowed.	To Mar. 31, 1906. *	From April 1, 1906, to March 31, 1907.	Total to March 31, 1907.
MARLBOROUGH LAND DISTRICT.										
	Acres.				£		£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bartlett's Creek	4,481	46	1357	11 June, 1903	1,617	Road-works	404	..	69 9 1	69 9 1
Hundalee	38,329	30 97	773 2081	1 April, 1897 18 Nov., 1897	24,540	〃	7,500	7,500	..	7,500 0 0
Kaitao	9,436	30	729	6 April, 1899	5,676	〃	2,500	2,000	..	2,000 0 0
Pine Valley	19,744	68	1477	10 Aug., 1899	7,452	〃	1,863	1,189	..	1,188 15 7
Puhipuhi	24,800	91	2022	20 Dec., 1898	16,675	〃	4,169	4,169	..	4,169 0 0
Stag and Spey	12,246	34	821	4 April, 1901	11,148	〃	2,787	2,787	..	2,787 0 0
Tinline	1,650	18	527	6 Mar., 1902	805	〃	201	201	..	200 18 6
Waipapa	49,410	2	4	9 Jan., 1902	17,662	〃	1,766	1,764	..	1,764 0 0
Totals	160,096	..	..	..	85,575	..	21,190	19,610	69 9 1	19,679 3 2
WESTLAND LAND DISTRICT.										
Mount Bonar	747	73	2226	23 Aug., 1906	250	Road-works	100	..	..	..
Waitaba	4,270	52	1160	23 May, 1901	5,362	〃	1,341	1,342	..	1,341 10 6
Totals	5,017	..	..	..	5,612	..	1,441	1,342		1,341 10 6
CANTERBURY LAND DISTRICT.										
Ruapuna	847	80	1640	8 Nov., 1894	1,270	Road-works	106	75	..	75 0 0
Waimate Reserve No. 1126 ..	634	72	1273	15 Sept., 1892	6,269	〃	300	300	..	300 0 0
Waimate Reserve No. 1128 ..	516	72	1273	15 Sept., 1892	7,268	〃	25	25	..	25 0 0
Waimate Reserve No. 1178 ..	157	72	1273	15 Sept., 1892	2,193	〃	25	25	..	25 0 0
Totals	2,154	..	..	..	17,000	..	456	425	..	425 0 0
OTAGO LAND DISTRICT.										
Blackstone	22,535	10	233	7 Feb., 1895	24,748	Road-works	500	500	..	500 0 0
Catlin's (Blocks IV, V, VI, VII)	8,580	16	530	23 Feb., 1905	3,828	〃	1,057	1,057	..	1,056 17 9
Catlin's, Block II	196	13	246	23 Feb., 1893	196	〃	50	50	..	50 0 0
Gimmerburn	8,682	24	481	29 Mar., 1894	6,152	〃	1,032	1,032	..	1,032 0 0
Glenomaru, Blocks III, IV, V, VII, IX, X	1,495	95 13	1606 246	8 Dec., 1892 23 Feb., 1893	946	〃	237	237	..	237 0 0
Glenomaru, Block VI ..	25	62	1211	10 Aug., 1893	80	〃	25	25	..	25 0 0
Lauder-Blackstone	3,809	24	481	29 Mar., 1894	3,608	〃	476	476	..	476 0 0
Lauder-Tiger Hill	28,823	24	481	29 Mar., 1894	22,112	〃	1,000	1,000	..	1,000 0 0
Lower Wanaka	3,368	34	714	10 May, 1894	1,250	〃	101	101	..	101 0 0
Maniototo	277	24	481	29 Mar., 1894	245	〃	104	100	..	100 0 0
Maniototo No. 2	6,916	10	233	7 Feb., 1895	5,911	〃	907	600	..	600 0 0
Maniototo No. 3	6,295	12	284	14 Feb., 1895	6,001	〃	300	300	..	300 0 0
Maruwenua	49,116	15 23	336 479	18 Feb., 1892 18 Mar., 1892	72,246	〃	7,000	7,000	..	7,000 0 0
Naseby, No. 2	2,444	10	234	7 Feb., 1895	2,038	〃	313	313	..	313 0 0
Naseby, Maniototo, and Gimmerburn	5,277	79	1774	3 Nov., 1898	3,677	〃	910	910	...	910 0 0
Rankleburn, Block VI ..	544	102 13	1744 246	29 Dec., 1892 23 Feb., 1893	409	〃	136	136	..	136 0 0
Swinburn	1,790	40	656	18 May, 1893	1,610	〃	288	288	..	288 0 0
Tahaukupu	2,817	13	245	23 Feb., 1893	2,256	〃	675	675	..	675 0 0
Tautuku, Block I	3,850	77	1346	6 Oct., 1892	2,800	〃	555	555	..	555 0 0
Tuapeka West, Blocks I, II, III, IV, VII, VIII	2,545	102 102 13	1742 1745 246	29 Dec., 1892 29 Dec., 1892 23 Feb., 1893	1,681	〃	367	367	..	367 0 0
Woodlands, Blocks II, V, VI, VIII	13,400	15	336	18 Feb., 1892	11,225	〃	4,950	4,950	..	4,950 0 0
Woodlands, Blocks VII, X, XI	1,693	74	1297	22 Sept., 1892	1,384	〃	307	307	..	307 0 0
Totals	174,477	..	..	..	174,403	..	21,290	20,979	..	20,978 17 9
SOUTHLAND LAND DISTRICT.										
Ackers	351	68	1327	7 Sept., 1893	702	Road-works	220	217	..	216 16 3
Alton No. 2	2,722	21	831	22 Mar., 1906	1,269	〃	317	..	..	..
Hillend	856	112	2950	21 Dec., 1905	433	〃	108	..	..	..
Hokonui	404	7 39	149 1021	30 Jan., 1896 27 April, 1905	253	〃	95	85	..	85 7 10
Hokonui No. 2	1,181	81	2182	7 Sept., 1905	714	〃	152	..	151 17 2	151 17 2
Invercargill Hundred, Block XXIII	1,403	72	1273	15 Sept., 1892	1,840	〃	400	382	17 12 0	400 0 0
Lillburn, Monowai, and Alton	30,745	83	1389	20 Oct., 1892	23,059	〃	8,000	8,000	..	8,000 0 0
Longwood	2,830	16	529	23 Feb., 1905	1,322	〃	330	..	..	..
Carried forward ..	40,492	..	..	..	29,592	..	9,622	8,684	169 9 2	8,854 1 3

* The figures give the totals to the nearest pound for the year ending 31st March, 1906.

STATEMENT showing the BLOCKS of LAND which have been proclaimed under "The Government Loans to Local Bodies Act Amendment Act, 1891," and "The Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1901," &c.—*continued.*

Name of Block.	Area of Block.	Gazetted.			Surveyor-General's Report.			Expenditure.		
		No.	Page.	Date.	Valuation of Block.	Works required to open up such Block.	Estimated Cost proposed to be borrowed.	To Mar. 31, 1906. *	From April 1, 1906, to March 31, 1907.	Total to March 31, 1907.
SOUTHLAND LAND DISTRICT—*continued.*										
	Acres.				£		£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward ..	40,492	..	..	..	29,592	..	9,622	8,684	169 9 2	8,854 1 3
Longwood, Blocks XVI and I	5,659	90	1529	11 Nov., 1892	2,829	Road-works	1,400	1,400	..	1,400 0 0
Lora	2,913	73	1884	3 Aug., 1905	1,330	"	332	..	..	..
Mabel	343	73	1883	3 Aug., 1905	231	"	58	..	58 0 0	58 0 0
Mokoreta	7,400	23	411	30 Mar., 1893	3,700	"	1,850	493	..	492 13 2
Otapiri	616	73	1883	3 Aug., 1905	313	"	78	..	69 6 10	69 6 10
Oteramika	6,253	71	1377	21 Sept., 1893	2,006	"	625	245	21 5 6	265 16 1
Paterson, Block I	633	23	411	30 Mar., 1893	317	"	158	158	..	158 0 0
Waiau, Blocks XIII and XIV, Waiau Survey District	5,472	83	2221	14 Sept., 1905	2,070	"	732	4	727 13 5	732 0 11
Waikawa	6,000	23	412	30 Mar., 1893	3,000	"	1,500	1,500	..	1,500 0 0
Waikawa No. 1	1,194	84	2260	21 Sept., 1905	663	"	331	..	107 0 4	107 0 4
Waikawa, Block II	307	90	1901	21 Oct., 1897	643	"	186	..	57 4 8	57 4 8
Waikawa-Otara	31,000	23	411	30 Mar., 1893	15,500	"	7,750	7,750	..	7,749 12 5
Waikawa-Otara Extension	1,647 of 3,466	67	1919	11 Aug., 1904	664	"	199	..	..	..
Winton	2,023	77	2019	24 Aug., 1905	1,515	"	379	326	53 1 6	379 0 0
Totals	111,952	..	..	..	64,373	..	25,200	20,560	1,263 1 5	21,822 15 8
SUMMARY.										
Auckland Land District ..	955,452	..	..	..	530,967	..	164,869	106,127	15,628 15 7	121,753 7 4
Taranaki " ..	539,251	..	..	..	359,332	..	127,596	101,780	16,819 3 1	117,599 5 8
Hawke's Bay " ..	294,147	..	..	..	244,066	..	44,579	31,453	5,378 0 6	36,831 8 8
Wellington " ..	586,394	..	..	..	562,279	..	150,624	123,970	4,694 11 6	128,664 5 3
Nelson " ..	273,982	..	..	..	89,593	..	31,576	29	3,517 13 1	3,547 2 11
Marlborough " ..	160,096	..	..	..	85,575	..	21,190	19,610	69 9 1	19,679 3 2
Westland " ..	5,017	..	..	..	5,612	..	1,441	1,342	..	1,341 10 6
Canterbury " ..	2,154	..	..	..	17,000	..	456	425	..	425 0 0
Otago " ..	174,477	..	..	..	174,403	..	21,290	20,979	..	20,978 17 9
Southland " ..	111,952	..	..	..	64,373	..	25,200	20,560	1,263 1 5	21,822 15 8
Totals	3,102,922	..	..	..	2,133,200	..	588,821	426,275	47,370 14 3	472,642 16 11

* The figures give the totals to the nearest pound for the year ending 31st March, 1906.

Table 39.—SUMMARY of WORK DONE for other DEPARTMENTS and for LOCAL BODIES during the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

District in which Work was executed.	Cost.	District in which Work was executed.	Cost.
			£ s. d.
	£ s. d.	Brought forward ..	18,188 11 8
Auckland	3,659 18 11	Marlborough	479 9 0
Hawke's Bay	1,552 7 1	Westland	881 14 11
Taranaki	3,386 2 7	Canterbury	1,964 5 6
Wellington	7,718 15 10	Otago	1,099 17 2
Nelson	1,871 7 3	Southland	339 12 10
Carried forward ..	£18,188 11 8	Total	£22,953 11 1

Table 40.—CROWN GRANTS, CERTIFICATES of TITLE, LEASES, and other INSTRUMENTS of TITLE from the CROWN prepared from 1st April, 1906, to 31st March, 1907.

District.	Number.					Cost.
	Singly.	In Duplicate.	In Triplicate.	In Quadruplicate	Total Copies.	
						£ s. d.
Auckland	6	143	354	188	2,106	210 12 0
Hawke's Bay ..	..	5	61	20	273	37 6 0
Taranaki	..	..	57	79	487	10 16 5
Wellington	100	37	329	110	1,601	195 2 0
Nelson	..	84	27	90	609	45 13 6
Marlborough ..	1	30	17	48	304	19 19 4
Westland	..	34	28	137	700	126 9 0
Canterbury	2	66	19	102	599	44 18 6
Otago	..	99	169	..	705	35 5 0
Southland	12	40	28	83	508	62 10 0
Totals	121	538	1,089	857	7,892	788 11 9

Table 41.—SUMMARY showing PAYMENTS to LOCAL BODIES during the Twelve Months ended 31st March, 1907, from "Thirds" of Deferred-payment, Perpetual-lease, Occupation-with-right-of-purchase, and Lease-in-perpetuity Lands, and "Fourths" of Small Grazing-runs.

District.	For Details see Statements Nos.	"Thirds," Deferred-payment, Perpetual-lease, Occupation-with-right-of-purchase, and Lease-in-perpetuity Lands.	"Fourths," Small Grazing-runs.	Total Payments.	Length, Locality, Description, and Particulars of Work authorised by Land Board.					
					Bush-clearing.	Scrub-clearing.	Formation.	Bridges.	Culverts.	Maintenance.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Auckland ..	1	5,957 12 0	138 13 10	6,096 5 10	626	2,461	2,912	342 14 8	277 14 0	2,582 9 10
Hawke's Bay ..	2	4,583 2 6	572 19 8	5,156 2 2	315	..	3,073	312 2 11	29 11 2	1,682 15 5
Taranaki.. ..	3	2,111 10 2	15 4 7	2,126 14 9	..	20	131	8 7 7	9 13 0	1,040 2 6
Wellington ..	4	6,069 18 4	141 2 7	6,211 0 11	194	..	1,056	99 14 7	59 14 0	1,930 7 2
Nelson	5	1,081 5 0	33 11 5	1,114 16 5	42	..	235	23 16 2	18 3 6	845 1 5
Marlborough ..	6	1,510 8 4	966 11 1	2,476 19 5	..	80	817	100 0 0	..	1,896 7 11
Westland ..	7	542 5 8	..	542 5 8	..	..	..	..	..	3,611 11 9
Canterbury ..	8	641 5 10	524 3 3	1,165 9 1	..	..	904¾	722 7 11	10 3 6	937 16 5
Otago	9	1,367 6 0	1,570 19 2	2,938 5 2	..	12	2,866½	30 14 0	262 18 4	947 13 3
Southland ..	10	1,026 0 4	210 4 3	1,236 4 7	20	15	1,922	42 11 1	88 12 7	695 19 3
Totals ..	..	24,890 14 2	4,173 9 10	29,064 4 0	1,197	2,588	13,917¼	1,682 8 11	756 10 1	16,170 4 11

Table 41.—STATEMENT showing PAYMENTS to LOCAL BODIES during the Twelve Months ended 31st March, 1907, from "Thirds" of Deferred-payment, Perpetual-lease, Occupation-with-right-of-purchase, and Lease-in-perpetuity Lands, and "Fourths" of Small Grazing-runs.

Local Bodies.	"Thirds," Deferred-payment, Perpetual-lease, Occupation-with-right-of-purchase, and Lease-in-perpetuity Lands.	"Fourths," Small Grazing-runs.	Total Payments.	Length, Locality, Description, and Particulars of Work authorised by Land Board.					
				Bush-clearing.	Scrub-clearing.	Formation.	Bridges.	Culverts.	Maintenance.
STATEMENT No. 1.—AUCKLAND.									
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Albertland Nth. R.B.	7 13 9	..	7 13 9	..	..	14	..	..	..
Albertland Sth. R.B.	5 19 2	..	5 19 2	..	..	..	..	..	5 19 2
Awakino County ..	194 14 1	..	194 14 1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bay of Islands C.C.	1,265 1 11	53 5 5	1,318 7 4	173	997	1373	132 10 1	107 16 2	130 11 7
Coromandel C.C. ..	44 12 2	..	44 12 2	..	5	4	3 19 8	..	33 13 5
East Taupo County	1 4 2	..	1 4 2	..	..	..	..	..	1 4 2
Great Barrier Island	2 12 1	..	2 12 1	..	..	..	..	..	2 12 1
Hobson C.C. ..	258 0 3	..	258 0 3	60	..	103	44 12 2	3 0 0	30 6 1
Hokianga C.C. ..	567 11 11	..	567 11 11	180	432	87	9 16 4	14 18 8	340 4 0
Huntly R.B. ..	33 1 0	..	33 1 0	..	..	25	..	..	2 5 10
Hunua R.B. ..	17 6 4	..	17 6 4	..	..	..	5 13 0	4 19 10	6 13 6
Kawhia C.C. ..	84 18 5	..	84 18 5	..	..	..	..	..	84 18 5
Katikati R.B. ..	3 6 0	..	3 6 0	..	..	..	..	..	3 6 0
Kirikiriroa R.B. ..	12 7 8	..	12 7 8	..	98	..	..	..	7 9 9
Manukau County ..	35 1 3	..	35 1 3	..	..	..	..	..	35 1 3
Mangonui C.C. ..	313 8 1	..	313 8 1	55	595	305	20 2 3	80 12 0	114 19 10
Mareretu R.B. ..	27 15 8	..	27 15 8	..	80	..	..	..	21 14 9
Marua R.B. ..	60 11 10	..	60 11 10	..	32	32	..	..	21 6 7
Maunu R.B. ..	274 7 6	..	274 7 6	10	..	115	26 0 0	13 15 0	77 17 7
Mauku R.B. ..	22 11 4	..	22 11 4	..	..	2	10 14 9	3 4 0	4 5 6
Matakohe R.B. ..	7 5 3	..	7 5 3	..	..	10	0 11 6	..	2 3 8
Mangatawhiri R.B.	5 12 7	..	5 12 7	..	..	..	..	..	5 12 7
Opaheke R.B. ..	2 15 10	..	2 15 10	..	..	..	..	..	2 15 10
Opotiki C.C. ..	57 18 11	..	57 18 11	..	..	16	..	1 10 2	35 7 4
Otamatea C.C. ..	125 15 1	..	125 15 1	..	6	110	..	2 3 8	21 13 1
Otonga R.B. ..	3 0 0	..	3 0 3	..	..	..	..	0 16 4	2 3 8
Parua R.B. ..	13 18 4	..	13 18 4	..	..	..	..	..	13 18 4
Puhoi R.B. ..	3 5 11	..	3 5 11	..	..	..	..	..	3 5 11
Raglan C.C. ..	756 3 0	..	756 3 0	65	..	147	27 15 9	17 17 1	576 6 9
Rodney C.C. ..	211 18 6	..	211 18 6	14	47	108	3 13 4	5 14 0	133 18 4
Rotorua County ..	90 6 0	1 18 9	92 4 9	..	..	21	..	..	57 5 7
Ruarangi R.B. ..	21 15 1	..	21 15 1	..	..	49	..	..	0 17 6
Tauranga C.C. ..	113 7 11	49 19 4	163 7 3	..	..	..	..	..	163 7 3
Tauhoa R.B. ..	16 0 6	..	16 0 6	..	6	13	4 3 5	..	0 9 9
Warkworth R.B. ..	5 7 9	..	5 7 9	16	..	..	..	..	1 6 1
Waipipi R.B. ..	31 7 5	..	31 7 5	..	..	14	..	..	12 9 8
Waipu North R.B.	22 10 5	..	22 10 5	..	37	3	..	..	13 13 0
Waikiekie R.B. ..	12 9 0	..	12 9 0	..	..	..	1 18 0	..	10 11 0
Waitoa R.B. ..	17 10 7	..	17 10 7	..	..	..	..	..	17 10 7
Waiuku R.B. ..	15 2 6	..	15 2 6	..	..	10	..	..	12 10 0
Waitemata C.C. ..	62 19 11	..	62 19 11	..	6	..	..	..	62 2 3
Whangaroa C.C. ..	16 15 1	..	16 15 1	..	..	..	..	..	16 15 1
Whareora R.B. ..	8 19 10	..	8 19 10	..	17	..	3 15 0	..	2 3 7
West Taupo County	51 12 2	..	51 12 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whangamarino R.B.	78 19 4	..	78 19 4	..	..	6	3 16 6	2 2 6	68 1 3
Whakatane C.C. ..	532 16 0	33 10 4	566 6 4	21	..	183	..	1 13 8	159 19 1
Whangarei C.C. ..	327 10 8	..	327 10 8	32	53	112	43 12 11	17 10 11	172 6 0
Waitomo C.C. ..	112 3 10	..	112 3 10	..	50	50	..	..	89 2 2
Totals ..	5,957 12 0	138 13 10	6,096 5 10	626	2461	2912	342 14 8	277 14 0	2,582 9 10
STATEMENT No. 2.—HAWKE'S BAY.									
Waipawa C.C. ..	1,964 4 1	1 8 7	1,965 12 8	..	..	24	71 17 11	2 1 3	1,114 1 7
Hawke's Bay C.C. ..	191 7 1	11 5 0	202 12 1	60	..	89	..	16 3 8	37 5 6
Cook C.C.	845 3 5	331 7 7	1,176 11 0	255	..	1857	166 19 10	11 6 3	320 14 2
Wairoa C.C. ..	695 14 6	191 13 4	887 7 10	..	..	387	52 2 8	..	51 14 9
Waiapu C.C. ..	469 9 1	30 19 6	500 8 7	..	..	432	..	..	..
Weber C.C. ..	64 5 1	4 7 8	68 12 9	..	..	31	16 10 7	..	16 18 3
Woodville C.C. ..	13 4 9	..	13 4 9	..	..	8	..	..	3 14 2
Opotiki C.C. ..	194 1 11	..	194 1 11	..	..	141	..	..	..
Waimata R.B. ..	1 0 9	..	1 0 9	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 9
Norsewood R.B. ..	130 3 9	..	130 3 9	..	..	4	4 11 11	..	120 19 4
Te Arai R.B. ..	1 11 4	..	1 11 4	..	..	..	..	..	1 11 4
Patutahi R.B. ..	1 9 8	..	1 9 8	..	..	..	..	..	1 9 8
Porangahau R.B. ..	11 7 1	1 18 0	13 5 1	..	..	..	..	..	13 5 11
Ngatapa R.B. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	4,583 2 6	572 19 8	5,156 2 2	315	..	3073	312 2 11	29 11 2	1,682 15 5

Table 41.—Showing Payments to Local Bodies, &c.—*continued.*

STATEMENT No. 3.—TARANAKI.

Local Bodies.	"Thirds," Deferred-payment, Perpetual-lease, Occupation-with-right-of-purchase, and Lease-in-perpetuity Lands.	"Fourths," Small Grazing-runs.	Total Payments.	Length, Locality, Description, and Particulars of Work authorised by Land Board.					
				Bush-clearing.	Scrub-clearing.	Formation.	Bridges.	Culverts.	Maintenance
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Clifton C.C. ..	1,118 13 0	10 14 10	1,129 7 10	..	..	71	8 7 7	3 12 10	683 0 6
Egmont C.C. ..	1 6 11	..	1 6 11	..	..	½	..	..	..
Hawera C.C. ..	249 5 7	0 5 0	249 10 7	..	..	25	..	6 0 2	76 17 5
Manganui R.B. ..	109 15 3	..	109 15 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Moa R.B. ..	57 13 9	..	57 13 9	..	..	3½	..	..	42 10 11
Motoroa R.B. ..	12 15 4	..	12 15 4	..	..	..	..	..	12 15 4
Oakura R.B. ..	61 7 0	..	61 7 0	..	..	10	..	..	53 7 0
Okato R.B. ..	34 17 6	..	34 17 6	..	..	..	..	..	34 17 6
Patea East R.B. ..	19 8 2	4 4 9	23 12 11	..	..	..	..	..	23 12 11
Patea West R.B. ..	3 16 5	..	3 16 5	..	20	3	..	..	..
Stratford C.C. ..	255 11 11	..	255 11 11	..	..	..	..	..	12 10 10
Tatarainaka R.B. ..	86 9 3	..	86 9 3	..	..	18	..	..	..
Wairoa R.B. ..	57 14 10	..	57 14 10	..	..	..	..	..	57 14 10
Waiwakaiho R.B. ..	42 15 3	..	42 15 3	..	..	..	..	..	42 15 3
Totals ..	2,111 10 2	15 4 7	2,126 14 9	..	20	131	8 7 7	9 13 0	1,040 2 6

Also interest on loans, £722 4s. 0d.

STATEMENT No. 4.—WELLINGTON.

Local Bodies.	"Thirds," Deferred-payment, Perpetual-lease, Occupation-with-right-of-purchase, and Lease-in-perpetuity Lands.	"Fourths," Small Grazing-runs.	Total Payments.	Bush-clearing.	Scrub-clearing.	Formation.	Bridges.	Culverts.	Maintenance
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Eketahuna C.C. ..	219 7 9	..	219 7 9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Featherston C.C. ..	51 12 7	..	51 12 7	..	..	19	..	1 10 0	39 1 3
Horowhenua C.C. ..	256 13 3	..	256 13 3	38	..	25	5 7 11	4 19 3	35 13 4
Hunterville T.B. ..	1 18 0	..	1 18 0	..	..	..	..	..	1 18 0
Kairanga C.C. ..	32 2 4	..	32 2 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kiwitea C.C. ..	630 2 0	..	630 2 0	..	..	54	..	..	293 13 7
Levin B.C. ..	51 8 7	..	51 8 7	..	..	57	..	..	17 15 11
Masterton C.C. ..	46 6 1	..	46 6 1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mauriceville C.C. ..	40 13 7	8 17 0	49 10 7	1	..	..	..	..	4 12 6
Pahiatua C.C. ..	437 4 10	..	437 4 10	..	..	45	..	17 5 10	269 15 6
Petone B.C. ..	61 5 6	..	61 5 6	..	..	..	..	..	61 5 6
Pohangina C.C. ..	625 17 10	..	625 17 10	..	..	60	..	..	195 17 0
Rangitikei C.C. ..	2,578 18 10	12 11 7	2,591 10 5	..	..	433	70 0 0	21 16 0	402 12 7
Taihape B.C. ..	4 2 4	..	4 2 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Te Horo R.B. ..	90 9 7	..	90 9 7	..	..	25	..	10 6 4	20 11 7
Upper Wangaehu R.B.	154 8 8	..	154 8 8	..	..	..	..	..	129 1 4
Waimarino C.C. ..	270 16 5	58 10 0	329 6 5	..	..	315	18 0 0	..	25 2 9
Wairarapa So'th C.C.	307 9 11	9 14 5	317 4 4	155	..	3	6 6 8	3 16 7	267 17 1
Waitotara C.C. ..	74 7 7	9 18 4	84 5 11	..	..	20	..	..	..
Waitotara - Momahaki R.B.	134 12 8	41 11 3	176 3 11	..	..	..	..	..	165 9 3
Totals ..	6,069 18 4	141 2 7	6,211 0 11	194	..	1056	99 14 7	59 14 0	1,930 7 2

Note.—The payments of "thirds" and "fourths" include the amounts under "Certificates of Hypothecation."

STATEMENT No. 5.—NELSON.

Local Bodies.	"Thirds," Deferred-payment, Perpetual-lease, Occupation-with-right-of-purchase, and Lease-in-perpetuity Lands.	"Fourths," Small Grazing-runs.	Total Payments.	Bush-clearing.	Scrub-clearing.	Formation.	Bridges.	Culverts.	Maintenance
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Collingwood C.C. ..	81 10 7	..	81 10 7	..	..	20	..	5 17 8	39 6 0
Takaka C.C. ..	115 9 1	..	115 9 1	40	..	10	..	4 13 0	95 19 3
Inangahua C.C. ..	114 1 10	..	114 1 10	..	..	..	13 0 11	..	101 0 11
Buller C.C. ..	39 2 1	..	39 2 1	..	..	..	..	..	39 2 1
Waimea C.C. ..	595 8 1	33 11 5	628 19 6	..	..	94	10 15 3	7 12 10	478 11 1
Riwaka R.B. ..	93 17 2	..	93 17 2	2	..	44	..	..	70 8 6
Stoke R.B. ..	18 6 1	..	18 6 1	..	..	10	..	..	8 0 1
Dovedale R.B. ..	6 5 1	..	6 5 1	..	..	1	..	..	4 12 1
Upper Moutere R.B.	17 5 0	..	17 5 0	..	..	56	..	..	8 1 5
Totals ..	1,081 5 0	33 11 5	1,114 16 5	42	..	235	23 16 2	18 3 6	845 1 5

STATEMENT No. 6.—MARLBOROUGH.

Local Bodies.	"Thirds," Deferred-payment, Perpetual-lease, Occupation-with-right-of-purchase, and Lease-in-perpetuity Lands.	"Fourths," Small Grazing-runs.	Total Payments.	Bush-clearing.	Scrub-clearing.	Formation.	Bridges.	Culverts.	Maintenance
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Wairau R.B. ..	151 13 2	262 15 2	414 8 4	..	..	150	..	..	351 18 0
Pelorus R.B. ..	339 2 4	30 12 3	379 14 7	..	..	230	..	..	250 0 0
Picton R.B. ..	165 19 11	8 15 9	174 15 8	..	80	45	..	..	125 16 0
Awatere R.B. ..	..	202 6 6	202 6 6	..	..	62	..	..	164 11 10
Kaikoura C.C. ..	486 10 2	437 2 1	923 12 3	..	..	130	..	..	872 0 0
Sounds County (No Local Body)	357 2 9	24 19 4	382 2 1	..	..	200	100 0 0	..	132 2 1
Totals ..	1,510 8 4	966 11 1	2,476 19 5	..	80	817	100 0 0	..	1,896 7 11

Table 41.—Showing Payments to Local Bodies, &c.—*continued.*

STATEMENT No. 7.—WESTLAND.

Local Bodies.	"Thirds," Deferred-payment, Perpetual-lease, Occupation-with-right-of-purchase, and Lease-in-perpetuity Lands.	"Fourths," Small Grazing-runs.	Total Payments.	Length, Locality, Description, and Particulars of Work authorised by Land Board. Bush-clearing.	Scrub-clearing.	Formation.	Bridges.	Culverts.	Maintenance.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Westland C.C. ..	339 14 4	..	339 14 4	..	..	..	..	..	1,212 15 11
Grey C.C. ..	202 11 4	..	202 11 8	..	..	..	..	..	2,390 15 10
Totals ..	542 5 8	..	542 5 8	..	..	..	..	..	3,611 11 9

STATEMENT No. 8.—CANTERBURY.

Local Bodies.	"Thirds," Deferred-payment, Perpetual-lease, Occupation-with-right-of-purchase, and Lease-in-perpetuity Lands.	"Fourths," Small Grazing-runs.	Total Payments.	Bush-clearing.	Scrub-clearing.	Formation.	Bridges.	Culverts.	Maintenance.
Anama R.B. ..	27 12 0	24 4 8	51 16 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arowhenua T.B. ..	9 3 0	..	9 3 0	..	..	7	..	4 16 0	..
Coldstream R.B. ..	19 14 7	..	19 14 7	..	..	168	1 10 0	..	..
Ellesmere R.B. ..	3 14 6	..	3 14 6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Geraldine R.B. ..	33 4 7	..	33 4 7	..	..	34	..	..	179 2 4
Hampstead T.B. ..	0 19 4	..	0 19 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Levels C.C. ..	6 16 8	..	6 16 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mackenzie C.C. ..	64 2 11	143 14 11	207 17 10	..	..	95	..	2 17 4	205 14 6
Mount Hutt R.B. ..	10 7 8	..	10 7 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mount Peel R.B. ..	4 19 4	..	4 19 4	..	..	..	5 0 0	..	55 0 11
Mount Somers R.B.	4 15 8	20 3 6	24 19 2	..	..	..	..	..	46 18 4
Oxford R.B. ..	81 5 5	41 13 2	122 18 7	..	..	..	2 7 7	1 15 2	132 16 6
Rakaia R.B. ..	67 6 8	..	67 6 8	..	..	..	..	..	1 15 0
Rangitata R.B. ..	109 18 6	..	109 18 6	..	..	341	24 18 6	..	81 2 0
Springs R.B. ..	2 18 2	..	2 18 2	..	..	..	1 14 0	..	2 6 6
South Rakaia R.B.	6 8 4	..	6 8 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Temuka R.B. ..	44 5 0	..	44 5 0	..	..	13¼	..	0 15 0	28 10 3
Upper Ashburton R.B.	81 13 5	..	81 13 5	..	..	219½	..	..	46 10 2
Waimate C.C. ..	17 19 10	..	17 19 10	..	..	27	..	..	..
Waipara R.B. ..	44 0 3	294 7 0	338 7 3	..	..	..	686 17 10	..	158 0 3
Totals ..	641 5 10	524 3 3	1,165 9 1	..	..	904¾	722 7 11	10 3 6	937 16 5

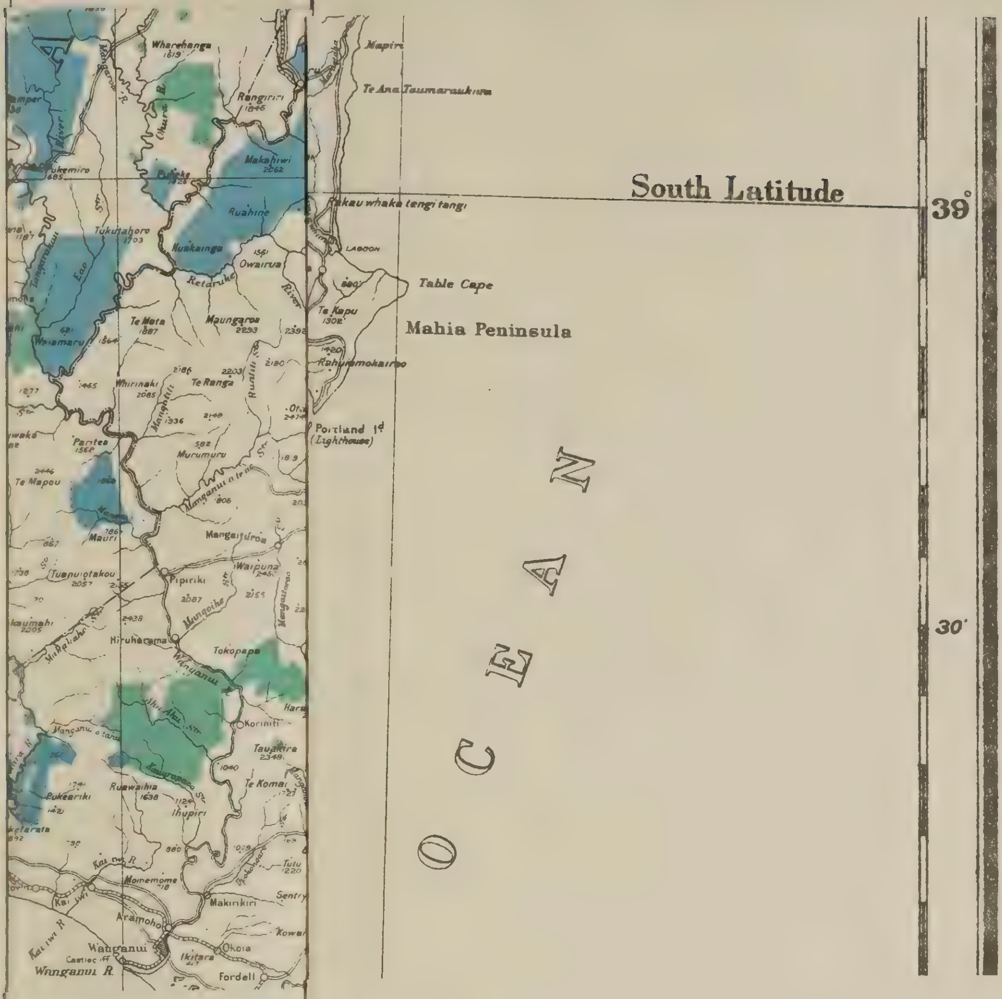
STATEMENT No. 9.—OTAGO.

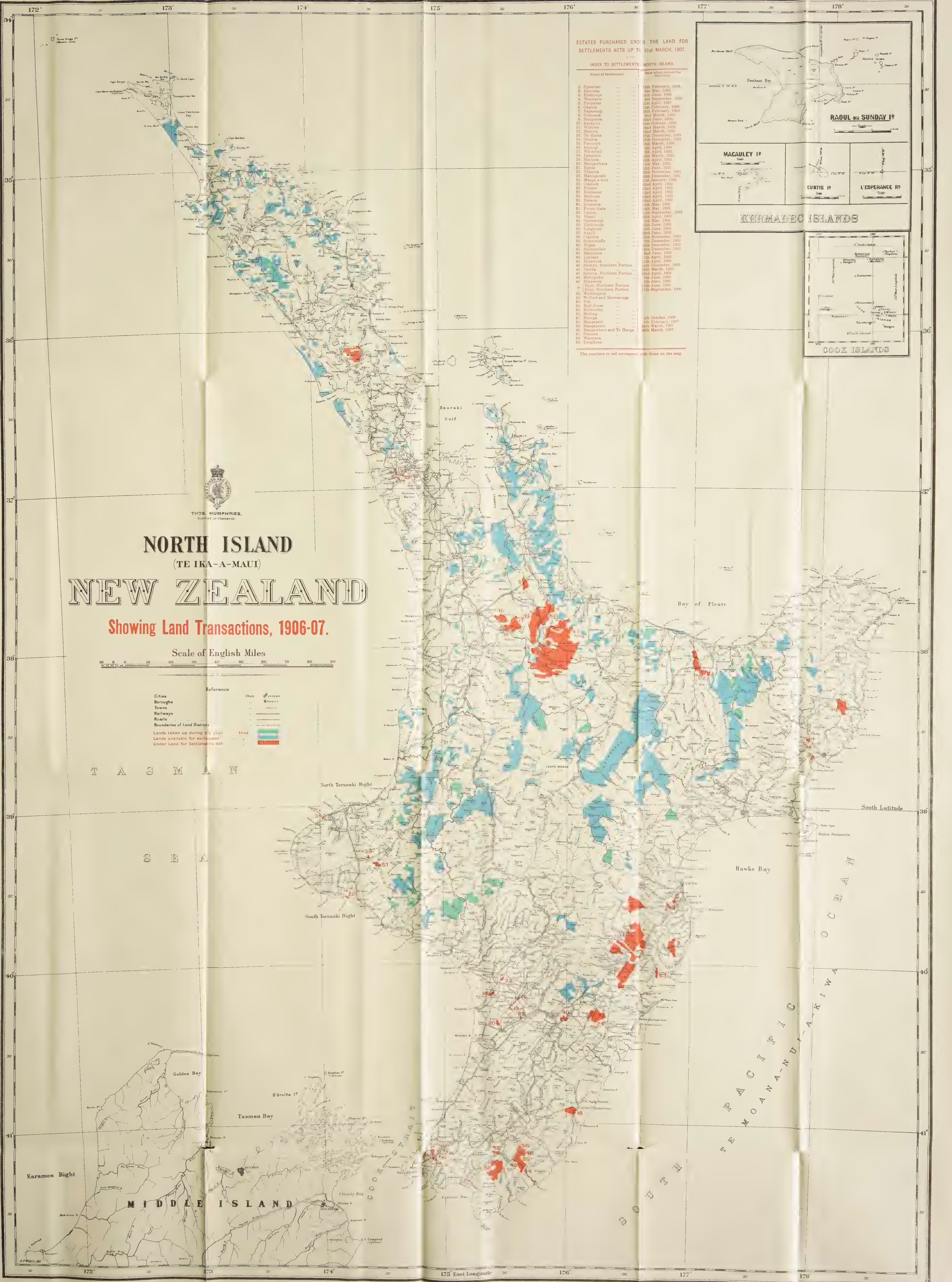
Local Bodies.	"Thirds," Deferred-payment, Perpetual-lease, Occupation-with-right-of-purchase, and Lease-in-perpetuity Lands.	"Fourths," Small Grazing-runs.	Total Payments.	Bush-clearing.	Scrub-clearing.	Formation.	Bridges.	Culverts.	Maintenance.
Taieri C.C. ..	67 4 10	252 1 4	319 6 2	..	..	119	..	5 8 11	32 0 6
Maniototo C.C. ..	786 9 11	592 19 9	1,379 9 8	..	..	2093	..	213 14 5	122 15 2
Vincent C.C. ..	28 13 0	137 16 3	166 9 3	..	..	168½	..	..	..
Waitaki C.C. ..	15 15 6	119 3 4	134 18 10	..	..	10	..	..	83 18 4
Waihemo C.C. ..	53 3 10	83 8 6	136 12 4	..	..	..	..	..	116 12 4
Waikouaiti C.C. ..	8 9 0	280 7 8	288 16 8	..	..	172	29 7 0	31 0 5	81 8 5
Clutha C.C. ..	277 2 6	6 12 0	283 14 6	..	..	260	1 7 0	..	299 12 1
Bruce C.C. ..	24 10 9	..	24 10 9	..	12	9	..	..	24 10 9
Tuapeka C.C. ..	64 17 8	98 10 4	163 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	168 10 6
Lake C.C. ..	39 8 5	..	39 8 5	..	..	53	..	12 14 7	18 5 2
Southland C C. ..	1 10 7	..	1 10 7	..	..	2	..	..	..
Totals ..	1,367 6 0	1,570 19 2	2,938 5 2	..	12	2866½	30 14 0	262 18 4	947 13 3

STATEMENT No. 10.—SOUTHLAND.

Local Bodies.	"Thirds," Deferred-payment, Perpetual-lease, Occupation-with-right-of-purchase, and Lease-in-perpetuity Lands.	"Fourths," Small Grazing-runs.	Total Payments.	Bush-clearing.	Scrub-clearing.	Formation.	Bridges.	Culverts.	Maintenance.
Southland C.C. ..	310 3 7	2 9 1	312 12 8	..	..	260¼	..	..	119 0 8
Southland C.C. on account Tuturau R.B.	95 11 11	35 16 10	131 8 9	..	15	10½	..	2 6 6	124 0 1
Wallace C.C. ..	518 8 3	171 18 4	690 6 7	20	..	1605	33 9 9	74 9 11	403 0 5
Lake C.C. ..	28 18 9	..	28 18 9	..	..	5	9 1 4	11 16 2	1 4 7
Stewart Island C.C.	23 14 6	..	23 14 6	..	..	..	..	..	23 14 6
Invercargill R.B. ..	49 3 4	..	49 3 4	..	..	41¼	..	..	24 19 0
Totals ..	1,026 0 4	210 4 3	1,236 4 7	20	15	1922	42 11 1	88 12 7	695 19 3

By Authority: John Mackay, Government Printer, Wellington.—1907.


South Latitude
39°
30'
OCEAN
Mahia Peninsula
Table Cape
Portland Id (Lighthouse)
Mapiri
Te Ana Taumaraukura
Wharehanga
Rangiriri
Makahiwi
Ruahine
Kuakainga
Owairua
Retaruke
Te Kapu
Te Mata
Maungaroa
Waiamaru
Whirinaki
Te Ranga
Pantea
Murumuru
Te Mapou
Mauri
Mangaiturua
Waipuna
Pipiriki
Tuanuiotakou
Hiruharama
Tokopapa
Koriniti
Tauakira
Te Komai
Ruawaiiia
Ihupiri
Pukeariki
Momemome
Makirikiri
Aramoho
Wanganui
Wanganui R.
Kai iwi R.
Okoia
Ikitara
Fordell
Sentry
Tutu



NORTH ISLAND
(TE IKA-A-MAUI)
NEW ZEALAND
Showing Land Transactions, 1906-07.

ESTATES PURCHASED UNDER THE LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS ACTS UP TO 31st MARCH, 1907.

INDEX TO SETTLEMENTS NORTH ISLAND.

Name of Settlement.	Date when opened for Selection
1. Opouriao	12th February, 1896.
2. Raureka	6th May, 1896
3. Elsthorpe	24th June, 1896
4. Waimarie	9th September, 1896
5. Pouparae	21st April, 1897
6. Okauia	21st February, 1898
7. Paparangi	28th February, 1898
8. Tomoana	2nd March, 1898
9. Rangiatea	22nd June, 1898.
10. Karapiro	21st October, 1898.
11. Willows	22nd March, 1899
12. Mahora	22nd March, 1899
13. Te Matua	27th December, 1899
14. Ohakea	27th December, 1899
15. Fencourt	12th March, 1900
16. Aorangi	5th April, 1900
17. Whitehall	9th April, 1900.
18. Langdale	19th March, 1901.
19. Hatuma	25th April, 1901.
20. Mangawhata	14th May, 1901.
21. Epuni	25th June, 1901
22. Tokaora	20th November, 1901
23. Maungaraki	20th December, 1901
24. Mauga-a-toro	21st January, 1902
25. Cradock	22nd April, 1902
26. Plumer	22nd April, 1902
27. Kitchener	22nd April, 1902
28. Methuen	22nd April, 1902
29. Hetana	22nd April, 1902
30. Kumeroa	12th May, 1902
31. Forest Gate	19th May, 1902.
32. Linton	17th September, 1902
33. Waari	20th April, 1903
34. Spotswood	5th May, 1903
35 Tablelands	16th June, 1903
36. Longbush	16th June, 1903
37. Argyll	23rd June, 1903
38. Clandon	16th November, 1903
39. Bickerstaffe	7th December, 1903
40. Wigan	15th December, 1903
41. Normandale	15th December, 1903
42 Matamata	2nd June, 1904
43. Lindsay	11th April, 1905.
44. Hikawera	11th April, 1905
45. Selwyn, Southern Portion	18th December, 1905
46. Tawha	26th March, 1906
47. Selwyn, Northern Portion	23rd April, 1906
48. Mahupuku	5th June, 1906
49 Hikawera	5th June, 1906
50 Dyer, Northern Portion	25th June, 1906
Dyer, Southern Portion	17th September, 1906
51. Waddington	
52. Wilford and Heretaunga	
53. Pitt	
54. Hall-Jones	
55. Holworthy	
56. Melling	
57. Huinga	4th October, 1906
58. Mangatahi	5th February, 1907
59. Mangapouri	25th March, 1907
60. Mangawhero and Te Hanga	25th March, 1907
61. Pourere	
62. Waimana	
63. Loughnan	

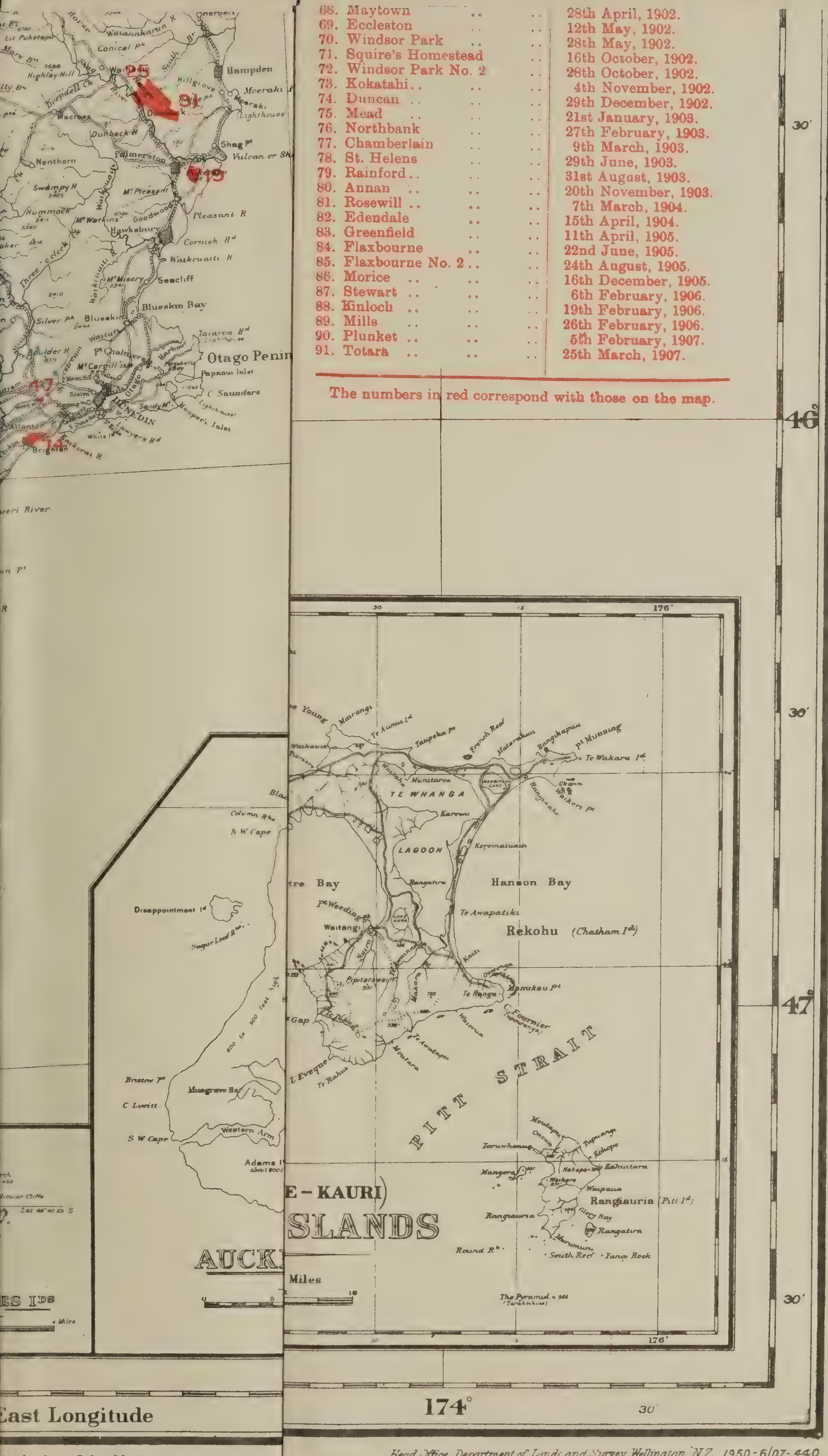
The numbers in red correspond with those on the map

By Authority: John Mackay, Government Printer.

Department of Lands and Survey Wellington N.Z. F.W. Flanagan Chief Draughtsman

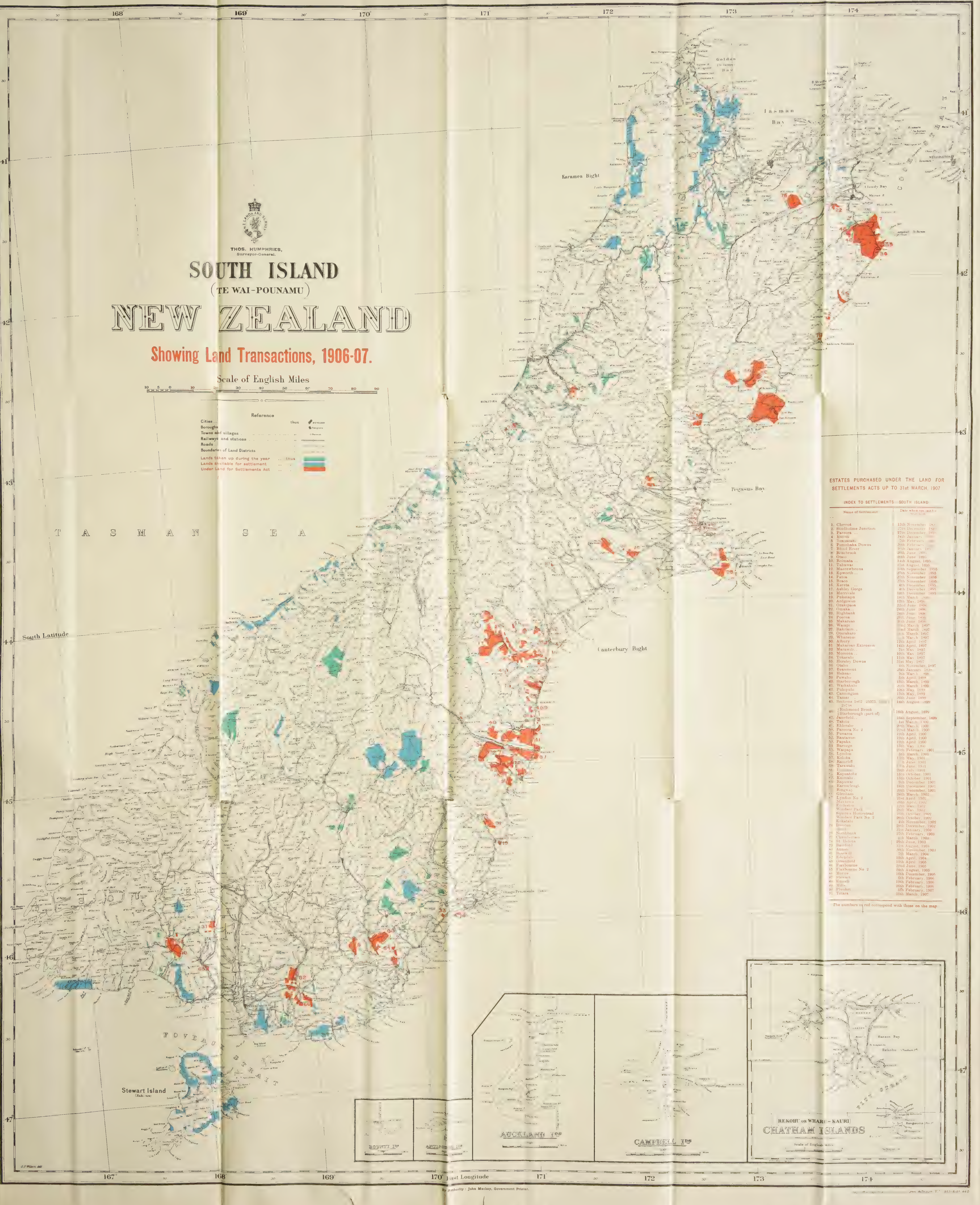
68. Maytown	28th April, 1902.
69. Eccleston	12th May, 1902.
70. Windsor Park	28th May, 1902.
71. Squire's Homestead	16th October, 1902.
72. Windsor Park No. 2	28th October, 1902.
73. Kokatahi	4th November, 1902.
74. Duncan	29th December, 1902.
75. Mead	21st January, 1903.
76. Northbank	27th February, 1903.
77. Chamberlain	9th March, 1903.
78. St. Helens	29th June, 1903.
79. Rainford	31st August, 1903.
80. Annan	20th November, 1903.
81. Rosewill	7th March, 1904.
82. Edendale	15th April, 1904.
83. Greenfield	11th April, 1905.
84. Flaxbourne	22nd June, 1905.
85. Flaxbourne No. 2	24th August, 1905.
86. Morice	16th December, 1905.
87. Stewart	6th February, 1906.
88. Kinloch	19th February, 1906.
89. Mills	26th February, 1906.
90. Plunket	5th February, 1907.
91. Totara	25th March, 1907.

The numbers in red correspond with those on the map.



Authority: John Mackay, Government Prin

Head Office Department of Lands and Survey Wellington N.Z. 1950-6/07-440



THOS. HUMPHRIES,
Surveyor-General.

SOUTH ISLAND
(TE WAI-POUNAMU)
NEW ZEALAND
Showing Land Transactions, 1906-07.

Scale of English Miles

10 5 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90

Reference

Cities	thus	
Boroughs		
Towns and villages		
Railways and stations		
Roads		
Boundaries of Land Districts		
Lands taken up during the year	thus	🟩
Lands available for settlement		🟦
Under Land for Settlements Act		🟥

ESTATES PURCHASED UNDER THE LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS ACTS UP TO 31st MARCH, 1907

INDEX TO SETTLEMENTS: SOUTH ISLAND

	Name of Settlement	Date when opened for Selection
1.	Cheviot	13th November 189[illegible]
2.	Studholme Junction	27th December 189[illegible]
3.	Pareora ..	27th December 189[illegible]
4	Kapua	24th January [illegible]
5	[illegible]	7th February [illegible]
6	Pomohaka Downs	20th February [illegible]
7	Blind River	18th January 189[illegible]
8	Rosebrook	20th June [illegible]
9	Otaio	20th June 1895
10.	Roimata ..	14th August, 1895
11.	Tahawai	21st August, 1895
12.	Maerewhenua	10th September 1895
13.	Epworth ..	27th November 1895
14.	Patoa	27th November 1895
15.	Braco	27th November 1895
16.	Kereta ..	4th December 1895
17.	Ashley Gorge	4th December 1895
18	Merrivale	18th December 1895
19.	Puketapu	18th March 1896
20.	Ardgowan	12th May, 1896
21.	Orakipaoa	22nd June 1896
22.	Omaka ..	24th June 1896
23.	Highbank	24th June 1896
24	Poerua	26th June 1896
25	Makareao	26th June 1896
26.	Waiapi	[illegible]nd March 1897
27.	Rakitairi ..	[illegible]nd March 1897
28.	Otarakaro	[illegible]th March, 1897
29.	Wharenui	[illegible]th March 1897
30.	Albury	12th April 1897
31	Makareao Extension	14th April, 1897
32	Marawiti ..	7th May 1897
33.	Momona ..	10th May 1897
34.	Tokarahi	11th May 1897
35.	Horsley Downs	31st May, 1897
36	Otahu	4th November, 1897
37.	Beaumont	26th January 1898
38	Hekeao	9th March 1898
39	Pawaho	5th April, 1898
40.	Starborough	13th March, 1899
41.	Waikakahi	[illegible]th March 1899
42.	Puhipuhi	10th May 1899
43.	Cannington	13th May, 1899
44.	Tamai .	26th June 1899
45.	Sections 1862 25375, [illegible] 29738	14th August 1899
46	Richmond Brook Starborough (part of)	18th August, 1899
47.	Janefield ..	15th September, 1899
48.	Takitu	1st March 1900
49.	Elderslie	20th March, 1900
50.	Pareora No 2	22nd March, 1900
51.	Punaroa	19th April, 1900
52.	Rautawiri	19th April, 1900
53.	Papaka	19th April 1900
54	Barnego	15th May 1900
55.	Waipapa	25th February 1901
56.	Lyndon	5th March, 1901
57.	Kohika	13th May, 1901
58.	Raincliff	[illegible]th June 1901
59	Tarawahi	[illegible]th June, 1901
60	[illegible]	29th July 1901
61.	Kapuatohe	15th October 1901
62.	Kaimahi .	15th October 1901
63.	Rapuwai	9th December 1901
64	Earnscleugh	18th December 1901
	Ringway	20th December, 1901
66	Glenham	24th March 1902
67	Lyndon No 2	21st April 1902
	Maytown	28th April, 1902
	Eccleston	12th May 1902
	Windsor Park	28th May 1902
	Squire's Homestead	16th October 1902
	Windsor Park No 2	28th October, 1902
	Kokatahi	4th November, 1902
74	Duncan	29th December, 1902
	[illegible]	21st January, 1903
76	Northbank	27th February, 1903
77	Chamberlain	[illegible]th March, 1903
78	St Helens	29th June, 1903
79	Rainford	31st August, 1903
80	Annan	20th November, 1903
81	Rosewill	7th March, 1904
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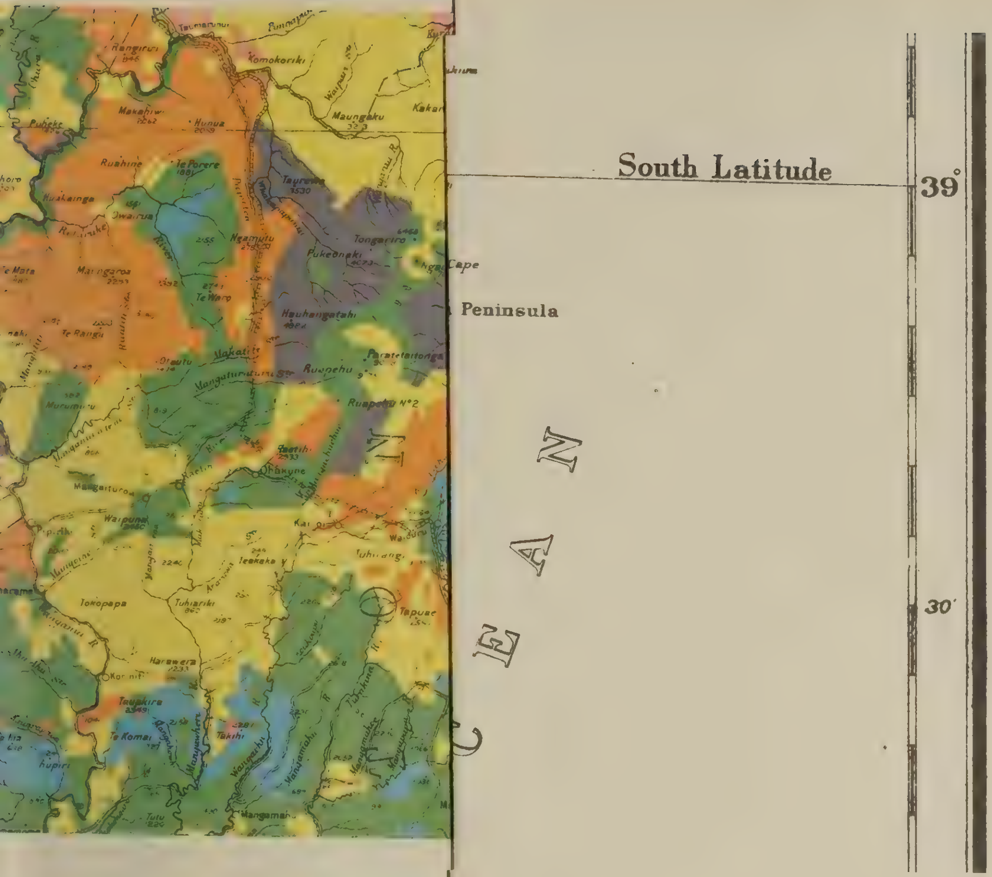
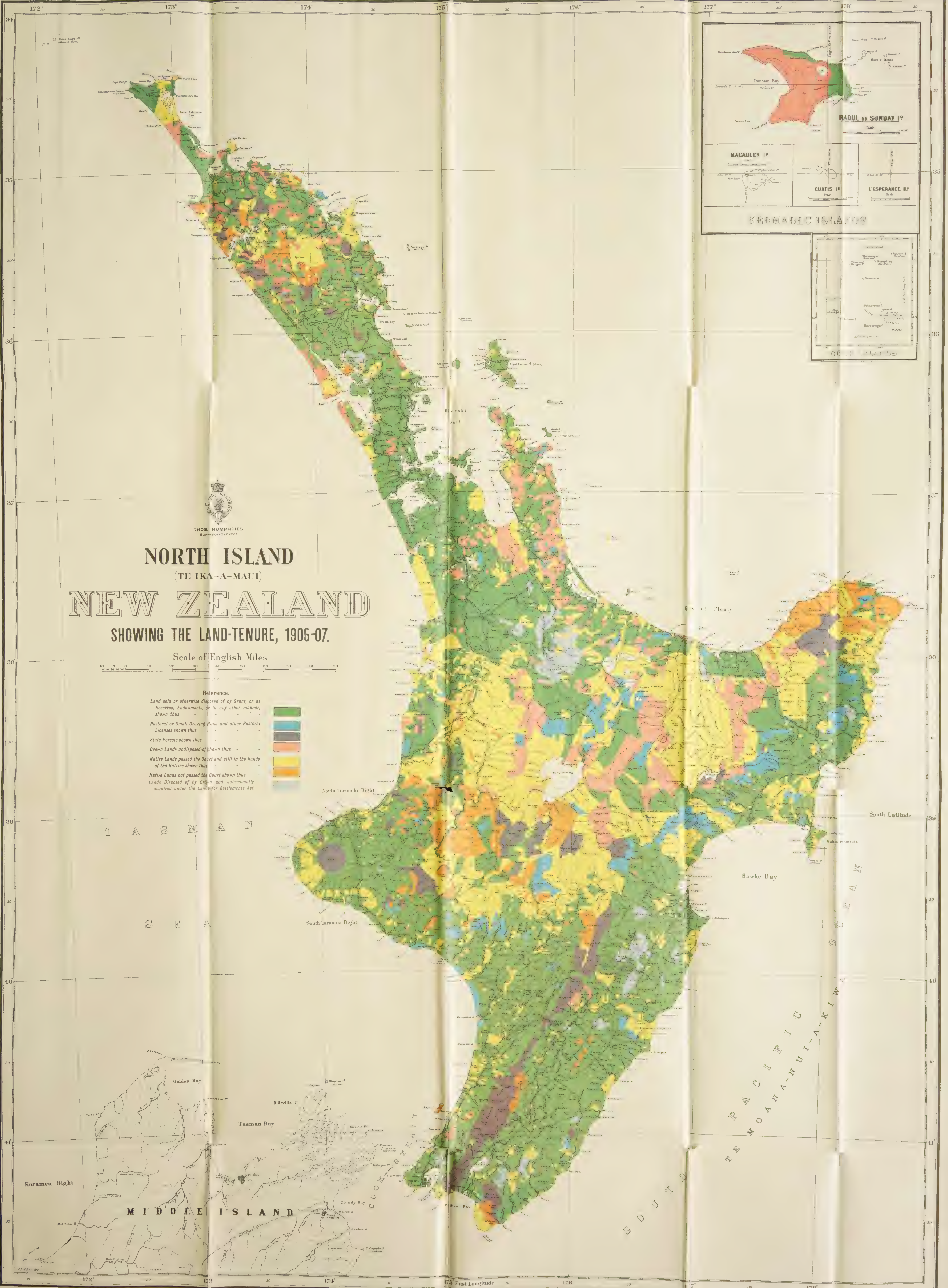
The numbers in red correspond with those on the map

By Authority: John Mackay, Government Printer.


South Latitude
39°
30′
Peninsula
Cape
OCEAN
Rangiriri
Komokoriki
Maungaku
Pukeke
Makahiwi
Hunua
Rushine
Te Porere
Tauranga
Huakainga
Owairua
Tongariro
Ngamutu
Pukeonaki
Maringaroa
Te Waro
Hauhangatahi
Te Rangi
Makatote
Ruapehu
Paratetaitonga
Ruapehu No 2
Mangaturuturu
Raetihi
Ohakune
Mangaturoa
Waipuna
Karioi
Tuhirangi
Ieaeaka
Tokopapa
Tuhiariki
Tapuae
Harawera
Taumakira
Te Komai
Mangamahu
Tutu



THOS. HUMPHRIES,
Surveyor-General.

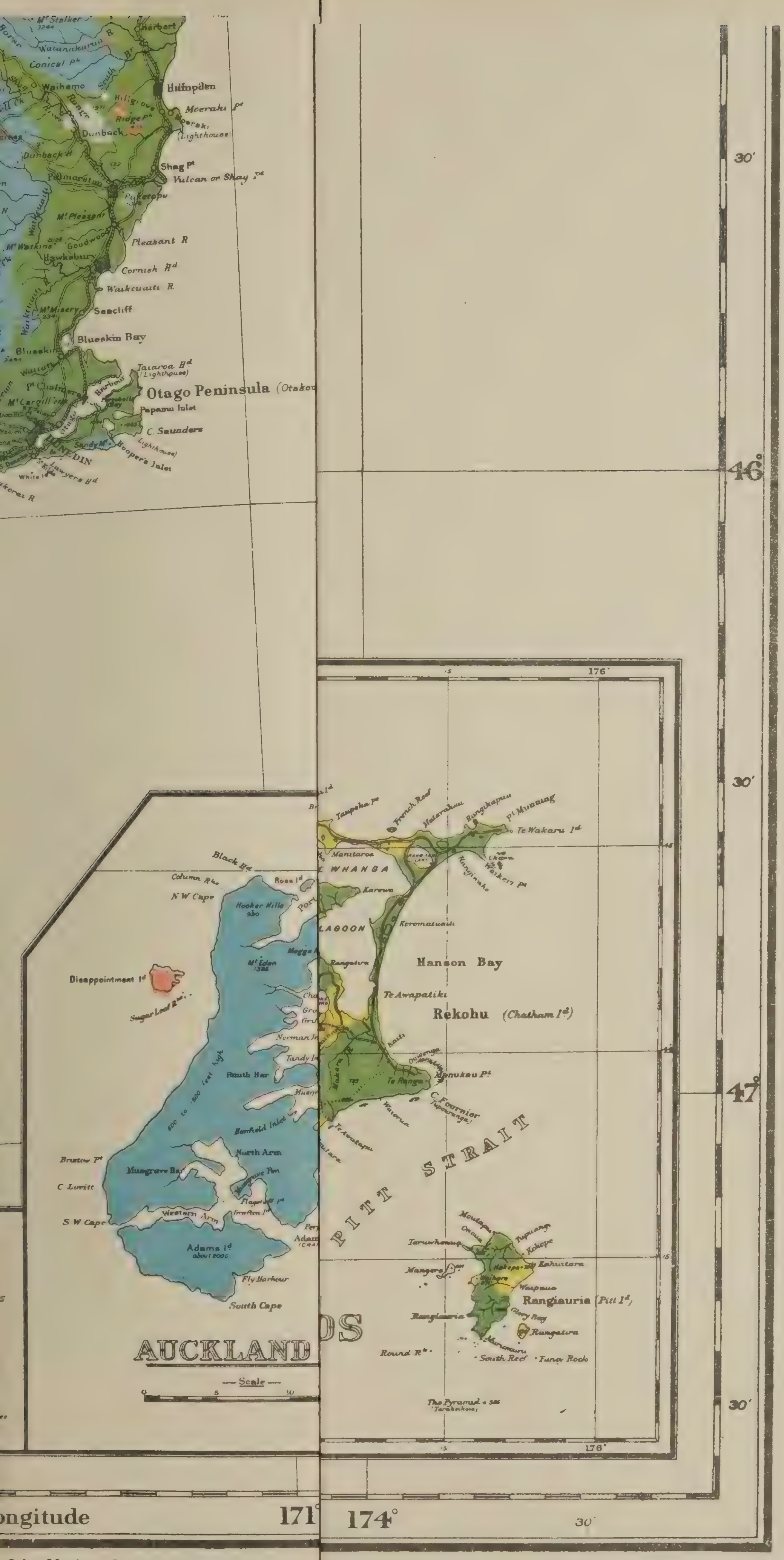
NORTH ISLAND
(TE IKA-A-MAUI)
NEW ZEALAND
SHOWING THE LAND-TENURE, 1906-07.

Scale of English Miles
10 5 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90

Reference.

Land sold or otherwise disposed of by Grant, or as Reserves, Endowments, or in any other manner, shown thus	🟩
Pastoral or Small Grazing Runs and other Pastoral Licenses shown thus	🟦
State Forests shown thus	⬛
Crown Lands undisposed-of shown thus	🟥
Native Lands passed the Court and still in the hands of the Natives shown thus	🟨
Native Lands not passed the Court shown thus	🟧
Lands Disposed of by Crown and subsequently acquired under the Lands for Settlements Act	⬜

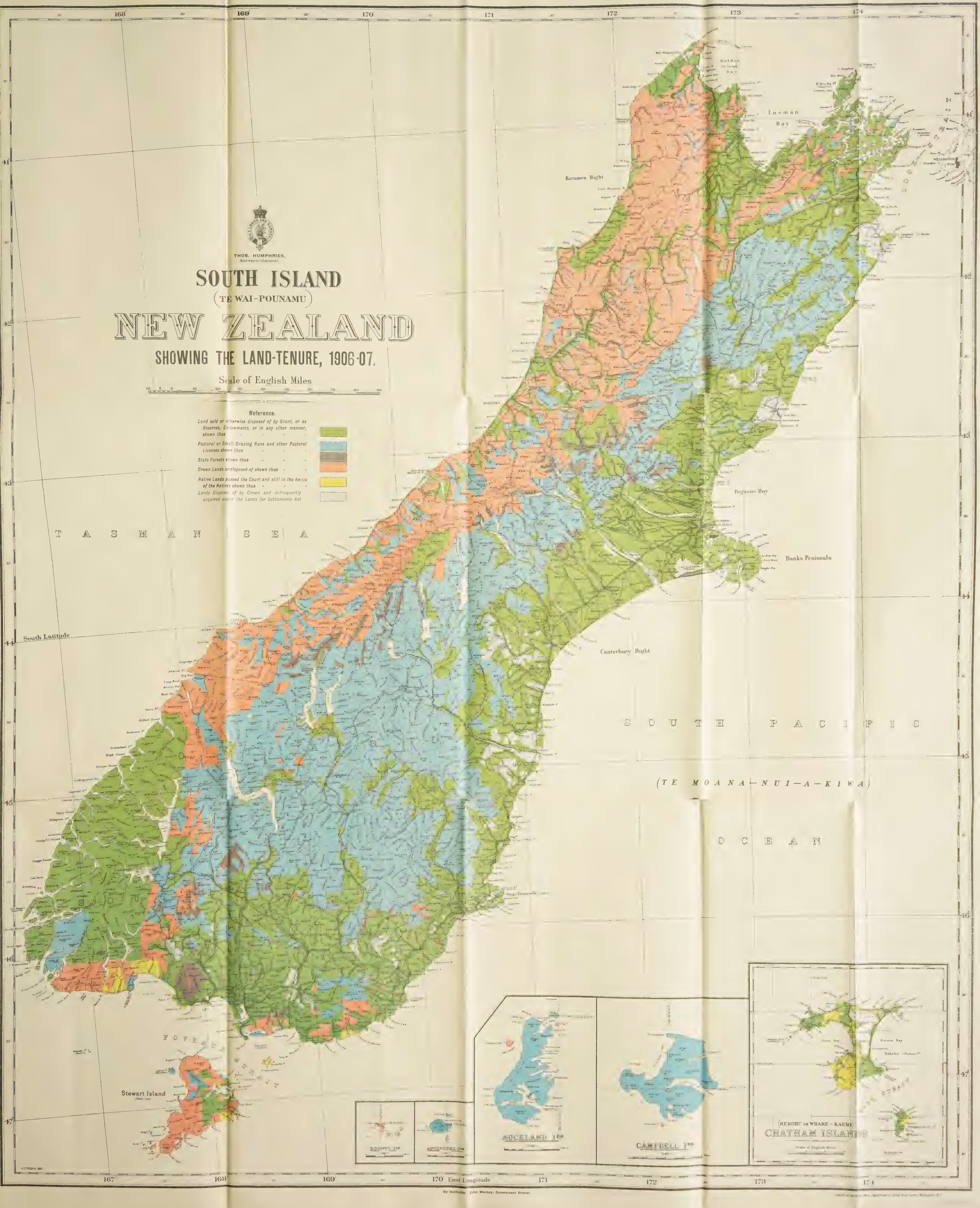
By Authority: John Mackay, Government Printer.



John Mackay, Government Printer.

ead Office, Department of Lands and Survey Wellington, N.Z

1950_7/07_438



THOS. HUMPHRIES,
Surveyor-General.

SOUTH ISLAND
(TE WAI–POUNAMU)
NEW ZEALAND
SHOWING THE LAND-TENURE, 1906-07.

Scale of English Miles

Reference.

Land sold or otherwise disposed of by Grant, or as Reserves, Endowments, or in any other manner, shown thus	🟩
Pastoral or Small Grazing Runs and other Pastoral Licenses shown thus	🟦
State Forests shown thus	▨
Crown Lands undisposed-of shown thus	🟧
Native Lands passed the Court and still in the hands of the Natives shown thus	🟨
Lands Disposed of by Crown and subsequently acquired under the Lands for Settlements Act	☐

By Authority John Mackay, Government Printer.

Printed at the [illegible] Office, Department of Lands and Survey, Wellington, N.Z.

1907.
NEW ZEALAND.

STATE FORESTS DEPARTMENT

(PARTICULARS AS REGARDS TREES PLANTED BY THE).

Return to an Order of the House of Representatives dated the 7th August, 1907.

Ordered, "That there be laid before this House a return showing (1) the number of trees of each kind planted by the State Forests Department; (2) the ages of the trees which have been planted; (3) the uses for which the different kinds of trees are suitable; (4) the approximate dates when the trees will be fit for milling."—(Mr. Ell.)

Trees planted by the State Forests Department.

Name of Tree.	Number of Trees of each Kind planted.	The Ages of the Trees that have been planted.	The Uses for which the different Kinds of Trees are suitable.
Acacia melanoxylon ...	45,435	5 years	Furniture, shop-fittings, pianos, railway purposes, billiard-tables, &c.
Acer saccharum ...	3,625	2 to 5 years	Furniture, shoe-lasts, flooring, and general purposes (sap is made into sugar).
„ pseudo-platanus ...	485,211	2 „ 5½ „	Turnery, furniture, boxes, dairy utensils, blocks and pulleys.
Æsculus hippocastanum	2,232	5 „ 5½ „	Cabinetmaking, sides and bottoms of carts, general turnery.
Alnus glutinosa ...	67,518	2 „ 5½ „	Barrel-staves, boxes, general purposes under ground or under water.
Betula alba	210,540	2 „ 6½ „	Cabinetmaking, turnery, barrel-staves, crates, brooms, &c.
Castanea sativa ...	15,911	5 „ 5½ „	Furniture, flooring, interior work, posts, rails, &c.
Catalpa speciosa ...	222,575	3 „ 5 „	Furniture, posts, sleepers, and telephone-poles.
Cupressus lawsoniana ...	23,700	5 „ 6½ „	Flooring, sleepers, fencing, and general lumber.
Eucalypti (species) ...	2,196,544	3 „ 5 „	Used generally for all constructive works where durability is essential, also for sleepers, posts, wheels, and other purposes where strength is required, telegraph-poles.
Fraxinus americana ...	1,775	3 „ 3½ „	Boat-oars, cabinetmaking, coachbuilding, agricultural implements, tool-handles, &c.
„ excelsior ...	578,175	2 „ 5½ „	Ditto.
Juglans cinerea ...	2,651	5 years	Chiefly furniture and pianos, gun-stocks, billiard-tables, clocks, &c.
„ nigra ...	4,952	3 to 5 years	Ditto.
„ regia ...	61,424	3½ „ 5½ „	„
Knightia excelsa ...	200	About 6 years	Furniture.
Larix europœa ...	5,275,460	2 to 5½ years	Railway-sleepers, posts, boat and bridge building, pit-props, and general farm purposes.
„ leptolepsis ...	2,850	5½ years	Ditto.
Picea excelsa ...	1,165,998	2 to 5½ years	General constructive purposes, flooring, scaffolding, masts, spars, packing-cases, casks, pit-props, wood-pulp, &c.
„ sitchensis ...	153,993	3½ „ 6½ „	Ditto.
„ canadensis ...	1,400	About 6 years	„

Trees planted by the State Forests Department—*continued.*

Name of Tree.	Number of Trees of each Kind planted.	The Ages of the Trees that have been planted.	The Uses for which the Different Kinds of Trees are suitable.
Pinus austriaca ...	3,085,926	2 to 5½ years	Used generally for all constructive purposes both inside and outside buildings, packing-cases, butter-boxes, shelving, pattern-making, posts, sleepers, &c.
〃 canariensis ...	1,025	3½ 〃 5 〃	Ditto.
〃 contorta ...	1,090	5 years	〃
〃 coulterii ...	605	5 〃	〃
〃 densiflora ...	2,325	5 〃	〃
〃 excelsa ...	100	5 〃	〃
〃 halapensis ...	66,575	3½ to 5 years	〃
〃 jeffreyii ...	3,693	5 years	〃
〃 lambertiana ...	1,250	5 〃	〃
〃 laricio	677,900	3 to 6½ years	〃
〃 muricata ...	109,070	2 〃 5 〃	〃
〃 ponderosa ...	435,000	2 〃 5½ 〃	〃
〃 benthamiana ...	117,050	3½ 〃 5½ 〃	〃
〃 pinaster ...	11,425	About 6 years	〃
〃 radiata ...	110,161	3½ to 6½ 〃	〃
〃 rigida	9,325	3½ 〃 5½ 〃	〃
〃 sabiniana ...	25	5 years	〃
〃 silvestris ...	200	5 〃	〃
〃 strobus ...	108,625	2 to 5½ years	〃
〃 thumbergii ...	700	5 years	〃
〃 torreyana ...	1,820	5 〃	〃
〃 tæda	1,100	5 〃	〃
Platanus orientalis ...	3,900	5 〃	Furniture, box-making, turnery, pulleys, and pattern-making.
Podocarpus dacrydioides	550	3 〃	Butter-boxes and packing-cases.
〃 totara ...	181,100	3 to 4½ years	Telegraph-poles, sleepers, joinery, plates, and all purposes where durability is required.
〃 hallii ...	200	3 years	Ditto.
Poplars (var.) ...	14,500	3½ to 5½ years	Packing-cases, sides and bottoms of drays, furniture-frames, and interior work.
Pseudo-tsuga taxifolia...	419,972	2 〃 6½ 〃	Beams, general lumber, scaffolding, and all constructive work
Pyrus aucuparia ...	32,033	3 〃 5½ 〃	Cabinetmaking, furniture, turnery, carving, &c.
Quercus pedunculata ...	2,031,671	2 〃 5½ 〃	House and ship building, wagons, carriages, casks, &c.
〃 suber ...	1,124	4½ years	Produces the cork of commerce.
Robinia pseudo-acacia...	161,800	3½ to 5 years	Posts, axe and pick handles, and general farm purposes.
Salix (var.)	13,663	3 〃 5½ 〃	Cricket-bats, barrow and dray bottoms, knifeboards, bread-platters.
Sequoia sempervirens ...	41,841	3 〃 5 〃	Venetian blinds, general carpentry and joinery work.
Sophora tetraptera ...	7,875	3½ 〃 5½ 〃	Posts, rake-teeth, dowels, and bent work, and general joinery and interior finishing.
Thuja gigantea ...	13,975	5 years	General joinery-work and interior finishing.
Ulmus campestris ...	775	5½ 〃	Coffins, coachbuilding, furniture, &c.
Corylus avellana ...	1,310	5 to 5½ years	
Ornamental shrubs, &c.	107,331	3½ 〃 5½ 〃	
Total ...	18,300,779		

Approximate dates when the trees will be fit for milling: No precise information on this point is available. Larch and eucalypti are frequently milled at from thirty to fifty years, whilst the general run of timber-trees might be fit for milling at from fifty to a hundred years, or even later.

Wm. C. Kensington, Under-Secretary.

Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation, not given; printing (1,300 copies), £1 15s.

By Authority: John Mackay, Government Printer, Wellington.—1907.

Price 3d.]

1907.
NEW ZEALAND.

LEASES IN PERPETUITY GRANTED, AND ORIGINAL TENANTS NOW IN POSSESSION

(RETURN SHOWING NUMBER OF).

Return to an Order of the House of Representatives dated the 31st July, 1907.

Ordered, "That there be laid before this House a return showing the number of leases in perpetuity granted, and the number of original tenants now in possession under such leases."—(Mr. IZARD.)

LEASE-IN-PERPETUITY TENANTS AS AT 31ST JULY, 1907.

District.	Number of Leases in Perpetuity granted.	Number of Original Tenants now in Possession under such Leases.
Auckland	3,130	1,310
Hawke's Bay	734	386
Taranaki	855	511
Wellington	1,932	909
Nelson	586	494
Marlborough	644	432
Westland	502	409
Canterbury	1,962	1,184
Otago	1,493	948
Southland	854	618
Totals	12,692	7,201

WM. C. KENSINGTON, Under-Secretary.

Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation, not given; printing (1,400 copies), £1 1s.

By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.—1907.

Price 3d.]

1907.
NEW ZEALAND.

MINES STATEMENT.

BY THE HON. JAMES McGOWAN, MINISTER OF MINES.

MR. SPEAKER,—

I have the honour to present my eighth annual Mines Statement to Parliament.

It is my agreeable duty to announce that the year 1906 has been a most prosperous one for the mining industry; the returns show the value of the mineral production for the past year to be the highest yet attained, and to constitute a record in the history of this colony.

The gross value of all minerals produced during 1906 amounted to £3,871,811, being £249,025 in excess of 1905.

The coal-output and the yield from the quartz-mines show a considerable increase, and this colony has now the distinction of possessing in the Waihi Gold-mining Company and the Westport Coal Company the most productive gold-mining and the third most productive colliery company in Australasia.

It is gratifying also to record that 35 per cent. of the total yield of our gold-mines during the year was declared in dividends, which return compares favourably with the results obtained in any country, and proves conclusively that gold-mining is conducted generally on a sound basis in New Zealand.

MINERAL PRODUCTION.

The annexed Table No. 1 shows the quantity and value of gold, silver, and other minerals (including kauri-gum) exported during the year ending the 31st December, 1906, also the quantity of native coal consumed in the colony during the same period.

The amount of gold entered for export was 563,843 oz., valued at £2,270,904, and of silver 1,390,536 oz., valued at £143,572, making a total value of gold and silver amounting to £2,414,476, this being an increase of £199,998 as compared with the export returns for the previous year.

Other minerals, including coal, lignite, and kauri-gum, represent a value of £1,457,335, or an increase of £49,027 as compared with that of the previous year.

The quantities and values of the chief mineral products for the past two years are summarised for comparison as follows:—

Product.	Year ending 31st December, 1905.		Year ending 31st December, 1906.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£
Gold	520,485 oz.	2,093,936	563,843 oz.	2,270,904
Silver	1,179,744 "	120,542	1,390,536 "	143,572
Copper ore	4 tons	17	...	...
Manganese-ore	55 "	165	16 tons	40
Mixed minerals	632 "	8,136	1,297 "	18,241
Colonial coal exported, including that used by Home steamers	122,817 "	107,062	141,641 "	122,614
Colonial coal used in New Zealand	1,462,939 "	731,469	1,587,895 "	793,948
Kauri-gum	10,883 "	561,444	9,154 "	522,486
Coke	15 "	15	5 "	6

Total value of production for 1906	**£3,871,811.**
" 1905	£3,622,786.
Total increase	**£249,025**

The total value of gold, silver, coal, and other minerals (including kauri-gum) produced up to the 31st December, 1906, was £96,747,251.

GOLD-EXPORT.

The quantity of gold entered for exportation through the Customs for the year 1906 was as follows: Auckland, 295,417 oz.; Nelson, 2,944 oz.; West Coast, 104,743 oz.; Otago and Southland, 160,739 oz.: total, 563,843 oz., valued at £2,270,904.

QUARTZ-MINING.

The most important mining operations in this country consist in the mining of quartz veins or reefs, and the extraction of the precious metals therefrom by means of stamp and other mills, and by the cyanidation and chlorination processes.

The prosperity of the quartz-mining industry may be gauged from the fact that during 1906 New Zealand quartz-mining companies paid in dividends £653,972, being 44 per cent. of the value of the bullion won by them. The Waihi Gold-mining Company declared during the year £347,135 in dividends as a result of treating 328,866 tons of ore, for a return of £781,553; the total dividends paid by this company to the end of 1906 amount to £2,271,753.

On the Karangahake Goldfield the Talisman Consolidated Mine has developed into a profitable concern, having declared during the year £60,000 in dividends as a result of treating 49,573 tons of ore for a return of £152,011.

In the Thames Goldfield, formerly one of the richest in Australasia, and from which about £7,000,000 was obtained from a narrow strip of ground barely 1,000 yards long, the Waiotahi Mine continues very productive. During the year £183,000 was declared in dividends as a result of treating 18,002 tons of ore and specimen stone for a return of £223,678.

The property formerly known as the Queen of Beauty has been secured by adjoining holders, save the reserve whereon is situated the shaft and pumping plant which at present unwaters the drainage-area. It is to be hoped the companies interested will see their way to develop the deeper levels of this area with a view to setting at rest the question of the payable nature of the deeper levels of the Hauraki Peninsula.

On the Reefton Goldfield the Progress Mines have maintained their yield, having declared in dividends £34,375 as a result of treating 59,100 tons of ore for a return of £91,200 during the year. The mines of the Consolidated Goldfields of New Zealand (Limited) have also maintained their position, declaring £12,119 as a result of treating 19,401 tons of ore for a return of £36,307 during 1906. The Keep-it-Dark Mine still maintains its reputation after thirty-three years' successful operations, having recently declared its one hundred and seventy-seventh dividend. During the year £9,000 was declared in dividends as a result of treating 13,300 tons of ore for a return (including £5,686 from the cyanide plant) of £18,887.

The reefs which were discovered during 1905 in the Upper Blackwater district by a party of prospectors, who were subsidised by the Government, have been recently acquired by the Blackwater Mines (Limited), an English company, and development operations on a considerable scale have been commenced.

On the other quartz-mining fields operations are not at present being conducted on any considerable scale.

As developments proceed, satisfactory promise of the future prosperity of the quartz-mining industry is obtained. At the Waihi Mine the Martha and other reefs are maintaining their values with depth; at the Talisman Mine 1,500 ft. vertical has been proved on the vein, and the dividends declared are increasing in value; on the Thames field payable gold has been obtained in the May Queen Mine at a depth of 720 ft.; and at the Waiotahi Mine development work at the lower levels is meeting with success. At Reefton a depth of 1,700 ft. has been attained, and dividends are still forthcoming at one mine after thirty-three years' successful operations. In the State of Victoria reef mining is now being carried out profitably at a depth of 4,175 ft., and from the evidence the above mines supply it may reasonably be anticipated that the strong quartz-veins of this country will prove as permanent as those now worked in Victoria.

HYDRAULIC AND ALLUVIAL MINING.

These systems of mining are confined to the goldfields of the South Island, the principal centres being in the Nelson, Westland, and Otago Provinces, where it is to be regretted a diminishing output of gold annually takes place. This is due to the exhaustion of the shallow deposits by the large fleet of dredges built a few years ago, and to extensive hydraulic sluicing operations; also to the absence of water in the more remote auriferous localities.

The Tamaiti Gold-mining Company, which received a subsidy from the Government, has introduced a novel principle of working auriferous gravels. The water is raised from the Tuapeka River to a height of 30 ft. by means of a dam, and from that elevation operates a turbine and pump, giving a discharge of five heads on the terrace 150 ft. above river-level, the waste water being returned to the Tuapeka River. This comparatively inexpensive and efficient system of obtaining power for hydraulic sluicing might be advantageously applied in other parts of the colony.

The future of alluvial mining depends upon the working of the lower grade and the more inaccessible deposits, which have been neglected or overlooked by the earlier miners, or else have defied them by reason of the conditions under which they occur.

DREDGE-MINING.

The most extensive dredging-fields are situated in Otago and Southland, where, although a small falling-off of output has to be recorded for 1906, the continuance of successful operations for some years to come is assured. On the West Coast dredge-mining cannot be considered in a flourishing state, the working of flats having often proved a failure owing to the difficulties encountered in working or the absence of payable gold.

The number of dredges at work at the end of 1906 was 167, a decrease of eighteen as compared with those operating at the corresponding period of the preceding year. The sum of £103,722 was paid in dividends by fifty-seven dredges, the property of registered companies. The profits of privately owned dredges are considerable, as these number 110, but the amount paid by them is not available.

COAL-MINING.

The production of coal for the past year is the highest yet attained, being 1,729,536 tons, which exceeds the output during 1905 by 143,780 tons. The output from the three mining districts is shown in the following table:—

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of COAL and LIGNITE raised during the Years 1905 and 1906.

Inspection District.	Output for 1906.	Increase or Decrease, 1906 and 1905.		Output for 1905.	Increase for 1905 over 1904.
	Tons.		Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Northern	301,186	Increase	41,310	259,876	17,359
West Coast	962,915	"	106,688	856,227	19,277
Southern	465,435	Decrease	4,218	469,653	11,282
Totals	**1,729,536**	**Increase**	**143,780**	1,585,756	47,918

The comparative tonnage of the various classes of coal, &c., for the years 1906 and 1905 is summarised as follows:—

Class of Coal.	Output for 1906.	Output for 1905.	Increase for 1906.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Bituminous and semi-bituminous	1,077,408	965,083	112,325
Pitch-coal	24,961	23,072	1,889
Brown coal	521,003	496,936	24,067
Lignite	106,164	100,665	5,499
Totals	**1,729,536**	1,585,756	**143,780**

The total recorded output of the various classes of coal, lignite, and oil-shale is now 23,430,955 tons.

The following statement shows the production, &c., of the principal collieries:—

Name of Colliery.	Locality.	Class of Coal.	Output for 1906.	Total Output to 31st December, 1906.	Total Number of Men ordinarily employed.
Northern District.			Tons.	Tons.	
Hikurangi Coal Company (Limited) ...	Hikurangi...	Semi-bituminous	52,709	463,713	76
Taupiri Coal-mines (Limited) ...	Huntly ...	Brown ...	152,588	1,562,539	263
Northern Collieries Company (Limited)	Hikurangi...	Semi-bituminous	46,711	185,473	70
West Coast District.					
Westport Coal Company (Limited) (Coalbrookdale Collieries)	Westport	Millerton, bituminous	264,001	2,036,706	408
		Denniston...	307,555	4,416,755	586
New Zealand State Coal-mines	Seddonville (Westport)	Bituminous	36,713	118,743	90
	Point Elizabeth (Greymouth)	"	163,800	355,871	260
Blackball Coal Company (Limited) ...	Blackball...	"	73,689	848,189	109
Tyneside Proprietary Coal Company (Limited)	Brunnerton	"	61,547	179,893	170
Southern District.					
New Zealand Coal and Oil Company (Limited)	Kaitangata	Brown ...	97,820	2,100,547	331
Nightcaps Coal Company (Limited) ...	Nightcaps...	" ...	48,976	518,439	83
Other collieries, in all districts ...	...	Various ..	423,427	10,644,087	1,246
Totals	...	...	**1,729,536**	**23,430,955**	**3,692**

New collieries on an extensive scale are being opened up by the Paparoa Coal-mining Company (Limited), near Greymouth; by the Westport–Stockton Coal Company (Limited), near Millerton, Westport; and by the Northern Collieries Company, at Hikurangi. Preparations for a greater annual production have been made at most of the larger mines, so that an annually increasing output of coal may be anticipated. The coastal plain on the western side of the Westport collieries, under which it is reasonably assumed that the coal-measures exist, are receiving attention, and two leases have been taken up for working the same. Mr. Jonathan Dixon, M.E., one of the leaseholders, proposes to immediately test the ground by diamond drills.

A seam of coal of considerable thickness and fair quality has recently been discovered at Avoca, on the Tangowahine Stream, within seven miles and easily accessible from the timber-shipping port of Tangowahine, on the Northern Wairoa River. The geological formation of the locality of the discovery appears to indicate the existence of a coalfield of considerable area.

STATE COAL-MINES.

Operations at the State coal-mines have been extended, and depots are now established at Wellington, Christchurch, and Wanganui for the sale of the coal to the public. The result of prospecting on the coal-reserve in the vicinity of the Point Elizabeth Colliery has disclosed valuable seams of coal of a highly bituminous nature. The profits of both State mines during the financial year ending 31st March, 1907, amounted to £8,460 19s. 1d.

In connection with the Seddonville State Coal-mine a briquette-manufactory has been established at Westport, and commenced experimental operations in June, 1907. The character of the Seddonville bituminous coal is eminently adapted for the manufacture of a high-quality briquette fuel. The plant is capable, when in full working-order, of manufacturing 1,000 tons per week.

KAURI-GUM.

One of the principal mineral exports of this country consists of fossil resin, the product of ancient forests of the kauri pine. This mineral occurs in great abundance in the northern part of the Auckland Province, from the North Cape to middle Waikato, over an approximate area of 814,000 acres.

The export of kauri-gum for the year 1906 was 9,154 tons (value £522,486), being a decrease of 1,729 tons (value £38,958) on the previous year's output.

The total export of this mineral had, at the end of 1906, reached 275,319 tons (value £13,443,017), and about five thousand diggers are engaged on the gumfields of the colony.

COPPER.

Owing to the high price of this metal considerable attention has been drawn to this branch of mining, and properties upon which work has been for some time suspended have again resumed operations.

In the North Island, near Whangaroa, active prospecting operations are being carried out by three syndicates. Near Woodville the Maharahara Copper-mines (Limited), an Auckland company, are further testing the large lode upon which many years ago a considerable sum of money was spent at a time when copper had a very much less market value than at present.

In the South Island, at Aniseed Valley, near Nelson, the Maoriland Copper Company has recently been formed to work the areas formerly owned by the Champion Company, and in connection with which smelting-works were erected twenty years ago. From this property two shipments of five hundred bags of ore (equal to 50 tons) have recently been exported to New South Wales for treatment at the Great Cobar Smelter.

An important discovery of copper has been made at Mount Radiant, which is situated about twelve miles south-east by bush track from the Harbour of Karamea, and at the head-waters of the Mokihinui, Little Wanganui, and Granite Rivers, all of which enter the Karamea Bight, on the west coast of the South Island. Ores of copper, and those of other metallic elements associated with the copper, have been already discovered for a distance of about five miles along the general trend of the veins, and for a distance of a mile and a half in the opposite direction. Several claims have been taken up, and the discovery is attracting considerable attention. If these properties maintain their ore-values upon development the find may be regarded as a valuable one.

Attention is also being given to this branch of mining in other parts of the colony, so that it is reasonable to anticipate at no distant date a considerable increase in the output of copper.

IRON.

At Parapara, near Collingwood, where extensive and valuable deposits of hæmatite ore exist, a light railway is in course of construction between the property and the ocean-beach, and it is hoped that active operations will be shortly commenced to work this valuable property.

PETROLEUM.

No further discoveries of petroleum have been recorded since that at Moturoa, near New Plymouth, referred to in my last annual Statement. Several companies have been formed, and boring operations are being actively carried out; but up to the present time no considerable supply of high-pressure oil has been proved, although the quality of that flowing at the prospecting company's well is satisfactory. Prospecting operations are also being carried on at Kotuku, near Lake Brunner, on the west coast of the South Island.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

The mining exhibits at the International Exhibition at Christchurch were adequately representative of the mineral resources of this country, and bore ample evidence of the value of the same. It is to be regretted, however, that a considerable proportion of the mineral exhibits was displayed in the various provincial and district courts instead of being brought together in one comprehensive array, as were the excellent and imposing exhibits of the Dominion of Canada.

The Mines Department court was extensively patronised, and was awarded a number of gold and silver medals.

The mineral exhibits in the Auckland and West Coast courts were of exceptional merit.

An illustrated "Mining Handbook" was prepared and distributed to those desirous of obtaining reliable information regarding the mining industry.

SCHOOLS OF MINES.

The Schools of Mines, which have now been established twenty-two years, continue to contribute to the education of mining and metallurgical students at the principal mining centres.

Including the grants made to the School of Mines in connection with the Otago University, at Dunedin, the expenditure on behalf of these institutions during the past year amounted to £2,837 0s. 7d., and the aggregate expenditure since their initiation totals £42,613 4s. 8d.

ROADS AND TRACKS.

The expenditure on roads and tracks, constructed by direct grants during the financial year ending the 31st March, 1907, amounted to £37,914 13s. 3d., and by way of subsidies to local bodies £1,055 1s.

ALEXANDRA WATER-RACE.

An extension of this race in the direction of Alexandra for a distance of about four miles is being constructed, and the water will be of much benefit to the miners and settlers in the locality.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS.

As planned in my Statement presented to you last Session, during the season of 1906–7 detailed geological surveys were conducted in the Parapara Subdivision of Karamea, Nelson; in the Mikonui Subdivision of North Westland; in the Coromandel Subdivision of Hauraki, Auckland; and in the Cromwell Subdivision of Western Otago. A reconnaissance was also made into the rugged hinterland of South Westland, up the valleys of the Landsborough, Karangarua, and Twain Rivers. It is expected that at least three bulletins, which will give in detail the results obtained by the several surveys, will be published this winter—namely, on the Parapara, Cromwell, and Coromandel Subdivisions.

Next season, 1907–8, it is proposed to carry on detailed observations in the Thames Subdivision of Hauraki, Auckland; in the Whangaroa Subdivision of Hokianga, Auckland; in the Heaphy Subdivision of Karamea, Nelson; and in the Mikonui Subdivision of North Westland. As is well known, the Thames area has long been famous for the richness of its gold-mines, and it is hoped that further careful exploration in this important part of the country may lead to new discoveries of economic importance. The Whangaroa Subdivision presents many features of economic interest, among which may be mentioned the copper-bearing country stretching southward from the Township of Whangaroa. Most of the Heaphy Subdivision is quite unexplored, and it is thought that deposits of economic minerals may be found in this area.

DIAMOND DRILLS.

The three diamond drills purchased by the High Commissioner are now in the colony. These drills have a boring-capacity of 2,500 ft., 1,500 ft., and 1,000 ft. One of the drills has been fitted up at the Point Elizabeth State Colliery, in order to ascertain definitely the approximate cost of working. Conditions have been drawn up and sent out to the various applicants for the drills, which are to be allotted according to priority of applications, provided the users are prepared to enter into an agreement with the Government in accordance with the conditions laid down by the Department.

DEPARTMENTAL.

The work of the departmental officers throughout the colony has been carried on in a satisfactory manner. Consequent on the inauguration of the State coal-mines, the opening of coal-depots, and the increased work of the Geological Survey, the duties of the staff at the Head Office have considerably increased during the past few years.

The publication of the *New Zealand Mines Record* has been continued by the Secretary of the Mining Bureau, who also edited the "Mining Handbook" which was issued at the end of last year.

Mr. Alexander MacDougall, managing agent for the State coal-mines, having attained the age limit, retired. Mr. W. C. Gasquoine, who was manager of the depot in Wellington, and who has had considerable experience in the coal trade, has been appointed to the dual position.

Mr. James Fletcher, a highly capable mine-manager, has been placed in charge of the Seddonville State Coal-mine.

CONCLUSION.

In concluding my annual statement I am pleased to be able to state that arrangements are now progressing satisfactorily for the working of the deep quartz levels at the Thames and the deep alluvial leads at Ross, in Westland. During the past twenty years the importance of working these deep levels and leads has been discussed by the mining community, and various schemes have from time to time been outlined for their development. I think it may be confidently stated that definite action will shortly be taken for testing these deep levels at the Thames and Westland. Increased attention is now directed in different parts of the colony to the development of cupriferous ores, and the recent discovery at Mount Radiant is a hopeful indication of what may be anticipated from the opening-up of the mountainous country on the West Coast by roads and tracks. Never in the history of New Zealand has quartz-mining been in a more healthy condition; coal-mining is attracting capital for large operations; efforts are being made for testing our petroleum-deposits; and shale-mining is likely to be shortly resumed. Taking a general review of the mining industry as a whole, it may be said to be in a very satisfactory condition.

No. 1.

Table showing **Comparison** in **Quantity** and **Value** of **Gold** entered for **Exportation**, also the **Quantity** and **Value** of other **Minerals** for the Years ended the 31st December, 1905 and 1906, as well as the **Total Value** since the 1st January, 1853.

Name of Metal or Mineral.	For Year ending the 31st December, 1906.		For Year ending the 31st December, 1905.		Total from the 1st January, 1853, to the 31st December, 1906.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Precious metals—	Oz.	£	Oz.	£	Oz.	£
Gold	563,843	2,270,904	520,485	2,093,936	17,710,470	69,501,488
Silver	1,390,536	143,572	1,179,744	120,542	7,876,793	921,267
Total gold and silver	1,954,379	2,414,476	1,700,229	2,214,478	25,587,263	70,422,755
Mineral produce, including kauri-gum—	Tons.	£			Tons.	£
Copper-ore	..	..	4	17	1,421½	18,228
Chrome-ore	..	..	..	..	5,869	38,002
Antimony-ore	..	..	..	..	3,643	52,598
Manganese-ore	16	40	55	165	19,348½	61,831
Hæmatite-ore	..	..	..	..	76½	439
Mixed minerals	*1,297	18,241	†632	8,136	26,206	158,852
Coal (New Zealand) exported	141,641	122,614	122,817	107,062	2,163,848	1,985,267
Coke exported	5	6	15	15	16,390	24,825
Coal, output of mines in colony (less exports)	1,587,895	793,948	1,462,939	731,469	21,252,685	10,534,226
Shale	..	..	..	..	14,422	7,211
Kauri-gum	9,154	522,486	10,883	561,444	275,319	13,443,017
Total quantity and value of minerals	1,740,008	1,457,335	1,597,345	1,408,308	23,779,228½	26,324,496
Value of gold and silver, as above ..	..	2,414,476	..	2,214,478	..	70,422,755
Total value of minerals produced, including gold and silver	..	3,871,811	..	3,622,786	..	96,747,251

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* Including 1,186 tons auriferous ore, 55 tons scheelite-ore; unenumerated, 56 tons. † Including 535 tons auriferous ore ton pyrites, 28 tons scheelite-ore; unenumerated, 68 tons.

No. 2.

TABLE showing the QUANTITY and VALUE of GOLD entered for EXPORTATION from NEW ZEALAND for the Years ended the 31st December, 1906 and 1905, and the TOTAL QUANTITY and VALUE from 1857 to the 31st December, 1906.

District and County or Borough.	Year ending 31st December, 1906.		Year ending 31st December, 1905.		Increase or Decrease for Year ending 31st December, 1906.		Total Quantity and Value from January, 1857, to 31st December, 1906.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Increase.	Decrease.		
AUCKLAND—	Oz.	£	Oz.	£	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	£
County of Coromandel ..	2,195	9,196	5,527	23,291	..	3,332	..	..
County of Thames ..	7,604	31,362	7,333	30,261	271	..	..	..
County of Ohinemuri ..	59,748	212,607	50,079	176,959	9,669	..	..	..
County of Piako	456	1,976	550	2,126	..	94	..	..
Borough of Thames ..	61,137	257,543	12,506	52,482	48,631	..	..	..
Great Barrier Island ..	444	1,593	498	1,757	..	54	..	..
Borough of Waihi ..	163,833	681,264	155,721	648,724	8,112	..	..	..
County of Te Aroha ..	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..
	295,417	**1,195,541**	232,215	935,602	63,202	..	**3,992,338**	**14,989,849**
WELLINGTON	..	..	..	..	..	..	**188**	**706**
MARLBOROUGH—								
County of Marlborough ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**89,099**	**347,214**
NELSON—								
County of Waimea County of Collingwood County of Takaka	2,944	11,746	6,469	25,862	..	3,525	..	..
	2,944	**11,746**	6,469	25,862	..	3,525	**1,714,579**	**6,797,467**
WEST COAST—								
County of Buller	9,451	36,918	10,778	43,088	..	1,327	..	..
County of Inangahua ..	48,182	188,185	56,964	226,729	..	8,782	..	..
County of Grey	29,483	118,483	28,983	116,368	500	..	..	..
County of Westland ..	16,357	65,630	11,328	45,466	5,029	..	..	..
Hokitika Borough ..	81	320	100	401	..	19	..	..
Ross Borough	1,189	4,756	1,551	6,206	..	362	..	..
	104,743	**414,292**	109,704	438,258	..	4,961	**5,237,672**	**20,846,371**
CANTERBURY—								
County of Ashburton ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**99**	**387**
OTAGO—								
County of Taieri	1,636	6,560	1,866	7,509	..	230	..	..
County of Tuapeka ..	37,229	151,024	39,968	162,101	..	2,739	..	..
County of Vincent ..	40,370	162,550	57,598	232,182	..	17,228	..	..
County of Maniototo ..	7,456	29,996	7,438	29,957	18	..	..	..
County of Waihemo ..	2,188	8,797	2,460	9,933	..	272	..	..
County of Waitaki ..	2,451	9,879	2,222	8,943	229	..	..	..
County of Bruce	453	1,799	803	3,220	..	350	..	..
County of Lake	12,342	49,574	5,962	24,102	6,380	..	..	..
County of Wallace ..	6,840	27,592	7,486	30,158	..	646	..	..
County of Fiord	264	1,056	848	3,393	..	584	..	..
County of Southland ..	49,498	200,452	45,447	182,716	4,051	..	..	..
County of Clutha	12	46	..	..	12	..	..	..
	160,739	**649,325**	172,098	694,214	..	11,359	**6,676,288**	**26,518,670**
Unknown	..	..	..	..	..	..	**207**	**824**
Totals	**563,843**	**2,270,904**	520,486	2,093,936	43,357	..	**17,710,470**	**69,501,488**

No. 3.

GOLD PRODUCED, 1857 TO 1906.

TABLE showing the TOTAL QUANTITY and VALUE of GOLD entered for DUTY for EXPORTATION from the 1st January, 1857, to the 31st December, 1906. (This Return shows the Output of the various Goldfields. Gold entered at Nelson from Hokitika, Greymouth, and Westport is put under the Head of "West Coast," and Gold from Invercargill and Riverton under the Head of "Otago.")

Year.		Auckland.		Nelson.		Marlborough.		West Coast.		Otago.		Wellington.		Canterbury.		Grand Totals.	
		Oz.	Value.	Oz.	Value.	Oz.	Value.	Oz.	Value.	Oz.	Value.	Oz.	Value.	Oz.	Value.	Oz.	Value.
			£		£		£		£		£		£		£		£
1857	..	..	..	10,437	40,422	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,347	40,422
1858	..	308	1,192	13,226	51,272	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,534	52,464
1859	..	..	..	7,336	28,427	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,336	28,427
1860	..	..	..	4,538	17,585	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,538	17,585
1861	..	..	..	6,335	24,552	..	..	..	..	187,696	727,321	..	..	..	..	194,031	751,873
1862	..	1,239	4,098	10,422	40,386	..	..	..	..	399,201	1,546,905	..	..	..	..	410,862	1,591,389
1863	..	4,483	13,853	9,580	37,120	..	..	..	..	614,387	2,380,750	..	..	..	..	628,450	2,431,723
1864	..	3,448	10,552	14,410	55,841	24,838	95,231	1,463	5,560	436,012	1,689,653	..	..	..	..	480,171	1,856,837
1865	..	5,449	17,096	12,137	47,030	7,952	30,814	289,897	1,127,370	259,139	1,004,163	..	..	..	..	574,574	2,226,474
1866	..	5,814	17,463	7,650	29,643	469	1,818	552,572	2,140,946	168,871	654,647	..	..	..	..	735,376	2,844,517
1867	..	6,637	18,277	9,123	35,918	501	1,978	511,974	2,018,874	158,670	623,815	..	..	..	..	686,905	2,698,862
1868	..	53,660	168,874	5,999	38,396	404	1,616	405,762	1,608,844	171,649	686,596	..	..	..	..	637,474	2,504,326
1869	..	132,451	434,687	10,631	42,524	666	2,664	317,169	1,269,664	153,364	613,456	..	..	..	..	614,281	2,362,995
1870	..	85,534	319,146	12,244	48,692	1,852	7,408	280,068	1,121,525	165,152	660,694	30	120	..	..	544,880	2,157,585
1871	..	330,326	1,188,708	10,014	40,056	1,867	7,468	232,882	931,528	154,940	619,760	..	..	..	..	730,029	2,787,520
1872	..	104,890	369,341	8,175	32,700	2,057	8,228	172,574	690,296	157,574	630,696	..	..	..	..	445,370	1,731,261
1873	..	119,449	437,123	13,697	54,786	1,274	5,050	188,501	756,442	182,416	734,024	..	..	..	..	505,337	1,987,425
1874	..	76,910	305,068	5,642	22,158	1,198	4,748	157,531	631,203	135,107	542,154	..	..	..	..	376,388	1,505,331
1875	..	69,485	262,156	4,577	17,866	1,159	4,636	158,678	635,480	121,423	487,632	..	..	..	..	355,322	1,407,770
1876	..	56,057	221,905	14,018	55,862	450	1,796	133,014	531,274	118,477	473,491	..	..	..	..	322,016	1,284,328
1877	..	99,081	403,627	5,367	21,092	870	3,197	153,198	612,823	113,169	455,341	..	..	..	..	371,685	1,496,080
1878	..	55,982	220,454	4,463	17,223	404	1,617	144,634	578,508	105,003	422,277	..	..	..	..	310,486	1,240,079
1879	..	37,901	154,295	2,993	11,424	879	3,460	142,822	571,061	102,869	407,868	..	..	..	..	287,464	1,148,108
1880	..	42,720	176,416	3,222	12,223	1,550	5,650	144,090	575,258	113,666	457,705	..	..	..	..	305,248	1,227,252
1881	..	35,516	141,326	3,453	13,039	1,378	4,531	127,544	509,971	102,670	411,923	..	..	..	..	270,561	1,080,790
1882	..	33,059	131,007	3,289	12,494	1,352	5,400	130,048	519,978	83,446	333,804	10	37	..	..	251,204	1,002,720
1883	..	41,291	163,618	2,064	7,724	636	2,524	116,905	467,152	87,478	352,334	..	..	..	..	248,374	993,352
1884	..	36,087	143,564	2,159	8,002	1,079	4,306	111,686	446,517	78,810	318,932	101	380	24	96	229,946	921,797
1885	..	42,989	170,416	2,798	10,337	540	2,160	117,861	471,325	73,183	294,378	..	..	..	..	237,371	948,615
1886	..	32,271	128,140	2,582	9,979	404	1,451	112,671	446,287	79,104	317,543	47	169	..	..	227,079	903,569
1887	..	30,697	121,564	2,914	10,829	1,041	3,759	98,774	395,430	70,443	279,518	..	..	..	..	203,869	811,100
1888	..	35,223	139,556	3,027	11,320	699	2,547	100,139	400,405	62,107	247,142	..	..	24	96	201,219	801,066
1889	..	28,655	113,191	3,252	12,310	5,189	20,167	101,696	406,451	64,419	256,430	..	..	..	..	203,211	808,549
1890	..	31,745	125,760	2,856	11,049	6,073	24,285	89,096	356,368	63,423	255,976	..	..	..	..	193,193	773,438
1891	..	45,392	181,185	4,445	16,896	5,649	22,576	109,268	437,126	87,209	349,573	33	132	..	..	251,996	1,007,488
1892	..	45,555	183,655	2,535	9,604	3,898	15,429	103,106	412,383	82,933	333,467	52	206	..	..	238,079	954,744
1893	..	45,714	186,553	2,145	8,187	2,165	8,644	99,127	396,516	77,660	313,238	..	..	..	..	226,811	913,138
1894	..	52,916	211,974	2,860	10,634	2,536	10,123	86,950	347,464	76,353	307,644	..	..	..	..	221,615	887,839
1895	..	111,213	430,862	2,460	9,016	2,695	10,771	89,429	357,719	87,694	353,796	..	..	..	..	293,491	1,162,164

No. 3—*continued.*

GOLD PRODUCED, 1857 TO 1906—*continued*

TABLE showing the TOTAL QUANTITY and VALUE of GOLD entered for DUTY for EXPORTATION from the 1st January, 1857, to the 31st December, 1906. (This Return shows the Output of the various Goldfields. Gold entered at Nelson from Hokitika, Greymouth, and Westport is put under the Head of "West Coast," and Gold from Invercargill and Riverton under the Head of "Otago")—*continued.*

Year.	Auckland.		Nelson.		Marlborough.		West Coast.		Otago.		Wellington.		Canterbury.		Grand Totals.	
	Oz.	Value.	Oz.	Value.	Oz.	Value.	Oz.	Value.	Oz.	Value.	Oz.	Value.	Oz.	Value.	Oz.	Value.
		£		£		£		£		£		£		£		£
1896 ..	92,346	350,355	2,753	10,333	916	3,588	79,317	317,161	88,362	359,991	..	..	..	..	263,694	1,041,428
1897 ..	105,477	392,337	1,892	7,055	810	3,195	58,817	235,430	84,649	342,187	..	..	..	..	251,645	980,204
1898 ..	142,383	527,786	1,720	6,882	781	3,003	79,948	319,789	55,343	223,231	..	..	..	..	280,175	1,080,691
1899 ..	168,769	624,737	419	1,571	..	..	90,031	360,149	130,311	526,605	..	..	28	111	389,558	1,513,173
1900 ..	166,342	605,398	3,718	14,605	535	2,147	73,923	295,733	129,075	521,629	..	..	23	90	373,616	1,439,602
1901 ..	191,968	695,551	7,212	28,138	133	513	113,286	454,006	142,940	575,492	..	..	22	83	455,561	1,753,783
1902 ..	201,583	721,977	5,947	23,649	601	2,404	118,796	475,272	181,116	728,124	..	..	2	7	508,045	1,951,433
1903 ..	232,681	832,334	7,962	31,710	972	3,845	125,241	501,090	166,458	668,852	..	..	..	..	533,314	2,037,831
1904 ..	223,010	791,529	5,049	20,141	473	1,890	122,310	489,177	169,478	684,764	..	..	..	..	520,320	1,987,501
1905 ..	232,215	935,602	6,469	25,862	..	..	109,704	438,258	172,098	694,214	..	..	..	..	520,486	2,093,936
1906 ..	295,417	1,195,541	2,944	11,746	..	..	104,743	414,292	160,739	649,325	..	..	..	..	563,843	2,270,904
Totals ..	3,992,338	14,989,849	295,160	1,166,310	88,945	346,637	6,657,245	26,478,105	6,676,386	26,519,060	273	1,044	123	483	17,710,470	69,501,488

NOTE.—In 1871 and 1872 the gold duty was 1s. to 2s. 6d. per ounce; in 1873 and succeeding years the duty was 2s. per 20-carat, and in like proportion for gold of less value. From the 31st March, 1891, the gold duty was abolished in the South Island.

No. 4.

TABLE showing the TOTAL QUANTITY and VALUE of MINERAL ORES other than GOLD (the Product of New Zealand Mines), COAL, COKE, and KAURI-GUM, exported from the Colony up to the 31st December, 1906.

Year.	Silver.		Copper-ore.		Chrome-ore.		Antimony-ore.		Manganese-ore.		Hæmatite-ore.		Mixed Mineral Ores.*		Coal.†		Coke.		Kauri-gum.		Totals.		
	Oz.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Oz.	Tons.	Value.
		£		£		£		£		£		£		£		£		£		£			£
1853 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	830	15,972	..	830	15,97
1854 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	1,661	28,864	..	1,661	28,864
1855 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	355	4,514	..	355	4,514
1856 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,440	18,591	..	1,440	18,591
1857 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,522	35,251	..	2,522	35,251
1858 ..	..	..	351	5,000	3	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	1,811	20,037	..	2,167	25,066
1859 ..	..	..	245	2,605	8	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,010	20,776	..	2,263	23,501
1860 ..	..	..	137	1,590	116	1,440	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1,046	9,851	..	1,300	12,883
1861 ..	..	..	110	1,300	52	520	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	856	9,888	..	1,018	11,708
1862 ..	..	..	51	1,024	3,843	24,719	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,103	11,107	..	3,997	36,850
1863 ..	..	..	..	..	595	4,318	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,400	27,026	..	1,995	31,344
1864 ..	..	..	..	..	768	4,910	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,228	60,590	..	2,996	65,500
1865 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,867	46,060	..	1,867	46,060
1866 ..	..	..	..	..	281	1,315	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	261	400	..	..	2,535	70,572	..	3,077	72,287
1867 ..	..	..	246	2,700	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	973	1,228	..	..	2,685	77,491	..	3,904	81,419
1868 ..	..	..	84	977	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,027	1,210	..	..	2,690	72,493	..	3,801	74,680
1869 ..	11,063	2,993	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	750	800	..	..	2,850	111,307	11,063	3,600	115,100
1870 ..	37,123	11,380	7	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,672	1,508	..	..	4,391	175,074	37,123	6,070	188,082
1871 ..	80,272	23,145	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,696	1,612	..	..	5,054	167,958	80,272	6,750	192,715
1872 ..	37,064	9,910	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	990	855	21	50	4,811	154,167	37,064	5,882	164,982
1873 ..	36,187	9,850	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	724	655	..	..	2,834	85,816	36,187	3,558	96,321
1874 ..	40,566	10,380	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,463	1,363	87	228	2,569	79,986	40,566	4,119	91,957
1875 ..	29,085	7,569	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,385	3,129	15	51	3,231	138,523	29,085	6,631	149,272
1876 ..	12,683	3,171	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,180	14,824	1,854	1,954	53	189	2,888	109,234	12,683	7,975	129,372
1877 ..	33,893	7,556	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,366	9,664	2,658	2,071	25½	72	3,633	118,348	33,893	8,682½	137,711
1878 ..	23,019	5,755	6	115	..	..	4	102	2,516	10,416	..	..	2	8	6,362	5,139	85	177	3,445	132,975	23,019	12,120	154,687
1879 ..	20,645	4,512	55	1,105	..	..	..	..	2,140	8,338	..	..	..	..	7,144	6,187	154	324	3,229	147,535	20,645	12,722	168,001
1880 ..	20,005	4,500	..	..	..	..	60	612	2,611	10,423	..	..	2,674	11,335	7,020	5,977	87	135	4,725	242,817	20,005	17,177	275,799
1881 ..	18,885	4,236	5	36	..	..	2	24	1,271	3,283	..	..	1,955	4,303	6,621	5,610	223	353	5,461	253,778	18,885	15,538	271,623
1882 ..	5,694	1,286	9	41	..	..	30	900	2,181	6,963	..	..	2,784	8,597	3,207	2,380	275	480	5,533	260,369	5,694	14,019	281,016
1883 ..	16,826	3,785	46	678	..	..	31	804	384	1,155	0½	12	22	110	6,522	4,879	1,430,	2,057	6,518	336,606	16,826	14,953½	350,086
1884 ..	24,914	5,125	20	106	..	..	..	..	318	809	..	..	..	..	6,104	4,461	236	372	6,393	342,151	24,914	13,071	353,024
1885 ..	16,624	3,169	..	..	..	..	666	5,289	602	1,716	50½	208	114	993	43,893	51,257	267	385	5,875¾	299,762	16,624	51,468¼	362,779
1886 ..	12,108	2,946	20	390	..	..	62	1,784	328½	1,316	..	..	445	1,846	46,136	52,133	497	715	4,920¾	257,653	12,108	52,409¼	318,783
1887 ..	20,809	3,453	..	..	..	..	134	3,989	305	895	..	..	144	4,142	44,129	44,650	183½	266	6,791	362,449	20,809	51,686½	419,844
1888 ..	403	71	2	75	..	..	376	6,246	1,085	2,404	..	..	162	2,955	68,087	64,971	953	1,646	8,482	380,933	403	79,147	459,301
1889 ..	24,105	4,043	..	..	..	..	493	5,319	1,080	2,569	..	..	199	9,985	86,405	84,347	2,132	3,407	7,519	329,590	21,105	97,828	439,260
1890 ..	32,637	6,162	..	..	..	..	515	11,121	482	1,004	1½	5	19	273	69,614	67,003	2,218	3,334	7,438	378,563	32,637	80,287½	467,465
1891 ..	28,023	5,151	0¼	4	..	..	413	4,950	1,153	2,634	..	1	2	6	91,664	91,173	2,544	3,658	8,388	437,056	28,023	104,164¼	544,633
1892 ..	22,053	3,996	..	..	..	..	364	4,900	521	1,239	..	..	84	631	78,911	80,225	4,306	5 691	8,705	517,678	22,053	92,891	614,360

No. 4—*continued.*

TABLE showing the TOTAL QUANTITY and VALUE of MINERAL ORES other than GOLD (the Product of New Zealand Mines), COAL, COKE, and KAURI-GUM exported from the Colony up to the 31st December, 1906—*continued.*

Year.	Silver.		Copper-ore.		Chrome-ore.		Antimony-ore.		Manganese-ore.		Hæmatite-ore.		Mixed Mineral Ores.		Coal.		Coke.		Kauri-gum.		Total.		
	Oz.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Oz.	Tons.	Value.
		£		£		£		£		£		£		£		£		£		£			£
1893 ..	63,076	9,743	..	..	..	..	331	3,467	319	943	..	..	37	650	69,136	72,699	51	53	8,317	510,775	63,076	78,191	598,330
1894 ..	54,177	6,697	..	..	..	..	44	761	534	1,156	..	..	25	353	75,004	73,438	107	160	8,338	404,567	54,177	84,052	487,132
1895 ..	85,024	10,679	..	..	..	..	54	1,486	210	525	..	..	62	880	85,987	83,342	288	715	7,425	418,766	85,024	94,026	516,393
1896 ..	94,307	10,589	..	..	..	..	21	450	65	205	..	..	37	1,335	79,524	71,984	105	263	7,126	431,323	94,307	86,878	516,149
1897 ..	183,892	20,872	..	2	..	..	10	157	180	541	..	..	1,561	5,892	76,073	69,595	..	..	6,641½	398,010	183,892	84,465½	495,069
1898 ..	293,851	33,107	2¼	70	..	..	..	..	217	703	..	..	*1,828	*4,792	56,332	50,381	9	14	9,905	586,767	293,751	68,253¼	675,834
1899 ..	349,338	40,838	..	..	..	..	..	..	135	407	..	..	†1,309	†6,591	89,480	83,085	18	9	11,116	607,919	349,338	102,058	738,849
1900 ..	326,457	38,879	12	45	28	110	3	101	166	588	..	..	‡2,126	‡12,751	112,707	98,136	..	..	10,159	622,293	326,457	125,201	772,903
1901 ..	571,134	65,258	3	105	..	..	30	136	208	614	..	..	§696	§7,775	159,643	142,176	..	..	7,541	446,114	571,134	168,121	662,178
1902 ..	674,196	71,975	..	..	175	525	..	..	..	..	17	116	‖415	‖4,422	188,677	154,747	..	..	7,430	450,223	674,196	196,714	682,008
1903 ..	911,914	91,497	6	123	..	..	..	..	70	210	..	1	¶625	¶7,014	152,332	128,927	..	..	9,357	631,102	911,914	162,390	658,874
1904 ..	1,094,461	112,875	..	..	..	..	..	..	196	570	7	96	**1,404	**10,168	165,220	139,898	..	..	9,203	501,817	1,094,461	176,030	765,424
1905 ..	1,179,744	120,542	4	17	..	..	..	..	55	165	..	..	††632	††8,136	122,817	107,062	15	15	10,883	561,444	1,179,744	134,406	797,381
1906 ..	1,390,536	143,572	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	40	..	..	‡‡1,297	‡‡18,421	141,641	122,614	5	6	9,154	522,486	1,390,536	152,113	807,139
Totals	7,876,793	921,267	1,421½	18,228	5,869	38,002	3,643	52,598	19,348½	61,831	76½	439	§§26,206	§§158,852	2,163,848	1,985,267	16,390	24,825	275,319	13,443,017	7,876,793	2,512,121½	16,704,326

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* Including 1,765 tons of sulphur, value £4,097. † Including 1,227 tons of sulphur, value £3,483, and 7 oz. of platinum, value £23. ‡ Including 219 tons quartz, value £4,450; 54 tons scheelite-ore, value £2,635; 131 tons silver-ore, value £559; 1,692 tons sulphur, value £4,824. § Including 390 tons quartz, value £6,663; 15 tons fireclay, value £39; 2 tons scheelite-ore, value £83; 143 tons sulphur, value £360. ‖ Including 231 tons auriferous ore, value £2,560; 39 tons scheelite-ore, value £1,200; 1 ton silver-ore, value £1; 100 tons sulphur, value £475; unenumerated, 44 tons, value £186. ¶ Including 472 tons auriferous ore, value £4,449; 21 tons lead-ore, value £170; 42 tons scheelite-ore, value £1,439; 2 tons tin-ore, value £180; unenumerated, 88 tons, value £776. ** Including 977 tons auriferous ore, value £8,898; 100 tons ironsand, value £59; 17 tons scheelite-ore, value £791; unenumerated, 310 tons, value £420. †† Including 535 tons auriferous ore, value £5,997; ironsand, value £4; 1 ton pyrites, value £40; 28 tons scheelite-ore, value £1,848; unenumerated, 68 tons, value £247. ‡‡ Including 1,186 tons auriferous ore, value £13,940; 55 tons scheelite-ore, value £3,407; unenumerated, 56 tons, value £1,074. §§ Silver-ore, 178¼ tons, value £2,057.

No. 5.

RETURN showing the QUANTITY and VALUE of COALS IMPORTED into NEW ZEALAND during the Quarter ended the 31st March, 1907.

Country whence imported.	Quantity.	Value.
	Tons.	£
New South Wales	51,738	49,531
United Kingdom	18	41
Totals	**51,756**	**49,572**

No. 6.

TABLE showing the INCREASE or DECREASE in the ANNUAL PRODUCTION of COAL and SHALE in the Colony, and the QUANTITY of COAL IMPORTED since 1878.

Year.	Coal raised in the Colony.		Coal imported.		
	Tons.	Yearly Increase or Decrease.	Tons.	Increase over Preceding Year.	Decrease over Preceding Year.
Prior to 1878 ..	709,931	..	..	..	..
1878	162,218	..	174,148	..	..
1879	231,218	69,000	158,076	..	16,072
1880	299,923	68,705	123,298	..	33,778
1881	337,262	37,339	129,962	6,664	..
1882	378,272	41,010	129,582	..	380
1883	421,764	43,492	123,540	..	6,042
1884	480,831	59,069	148,444	24,904	..
1885	511,063	30,232	130,202	..	18,242
1886	534,353	23,290	119,873	..	10,329
1887	558,620	24,267	107,230	..	12,643
1888	613,895	55,275	101,341	..	5,889
1889	586,445	*dec. 27,450*	128,063	26,722	..
1890	637,397	50,952	110,939	..	17,124
1891	668,794	31,397	125,318	14,379	..
1892	673,315	4,521	125,453	135	..
1893	691,548	18,233	117,444	..	8,009
1894	719,546	27,998	112,961	..	4,483
1895	726,654	7,108	108,198	..	4,763
1896	792,851	66,197	101,756	..	6,442
1897	840,713	47,862	110,907	9,151	..
1898	907,033	66,320	115,427	4,520	..
1899	975,234	68,201	99,655	..	15,772
1900	1,093,990	118,756	124,033	24,378	..
1901	1,239,686	145,696	149,764	25,371	..
1902	1,365,040	125,354	127,853	..	21,911
1903	1,420,229	55,189	163,923	36,070	..
1904	1,537,838	117,609	147,196	..	16,727
1905	1,585,756	47,918	169,046	21,850	..
1906	1,729,536	143,780	207,567	38,521	..
Totals	**23,430,955**	..	**3,791,199**	..	..

No. 7.

TABLE showing the OUTPUT of COAL from the various Mining Districts, and the Comparative INCREASE and DECREASE, for the Years 1905 and 1906, together with the TOTAL APPROXIMATE QUANTITY of COAL produced since the Mines were opened.

Name of District.	Output of Coal.		Increase.	Decrease.	Approximate Total Output of Coal up to 31st December, 1906.
	1905.	1906.			
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Kawakawa and Hikurangi	94,858	99,695	4,837	..	1,595,909
Whangarei, Kamo, Ngunguru, and Whauwhau	19,591	21,005	1,414	..	597,176
Waikato	125,317	155,719	30,402	..	1,836,063
Mokau	3,753	4,244	491	..	52,211
Miranda	16,357	20,523	4,166	..	62,715
Pelorus	..	..	..	..	711
West Wanganui	20,778	20,155	..	623	109,648
Westport	551,825	608,269	56,444	..	7,011,685
Reefton	7,872	13,651	5,779	..	145,831
Greymouth	275,752	320,840	45,088	..	4,334,043
Canterbury	25,638	26,553	915	..	531,424
Otago	317,731	302,981	..	14,750	5,919,924
Southland	126,284	135,901	9,617	..	1,234,615
Totals	1,585,756	**1,729,536**	**143,780**	..	**23,430,955**

No. 8.

TABLE showing the DIFFERENT CLASSES of COAL from the MINES in the COLONY.

Name of Coal.	Output of Coal.		Increase.	Approximate Total Output of Coal up to the 31st December, 1906.
	1905.	1906.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Bituminous and semi-bituminous	965,083	**1,077,408**	112,325	13,407,723
Pitch	23,072	**24,961**	1,889	1,931,611
Brown	496,936	**521,003**	24,067	7,094,882
Lignite	100,665	**106,164**	5,499	982,317
Shale	..	..	..	14,422
Totals	1,585,756	**1,729,536**	**143,780**	**23,430,955**

No. 9.

TABLE showing the NUMBER of COAL-MINES in OPERATION, the NUMBER of MEN EMPLOYED, and the OUTPUT of COAL per MAN.

Number of Mines working.	Number of Men employed at each Mine.	Total Number of Men employed.	Output of Coal during 1906.	Average Output per Man.
			Tons.	Tons.
91	1 to 4 in each	166	56,554	..
34	5 to 10 „	220	99,248	..
9	11 to 20 „	133	53,045	..
16	21 and upwards	3,173	1,520,689	..
150		**3,692**	**1,729,536**	**469**

No. 10.

RETURN showing the QUANTITY and VALUE of COAL IMPORTED INTO and EXPORTED FROM NEW ZEALAND during the Year ended the 31st December, 1906.

Imported.			Exported.		
Countries whence imported.	Quantity.	Value.	Countries to which exported.	Quantity.	Value.
	Tons.	£		Tons.	£
United Kingdom	57	142	United Kingdom	80,013	78,328
New South Wales	206,939	194,612	Victoria	3,710	2,520
Victoria	3	10	New South Wales	25,131	19,883
Queensland	568	377	South Australia	..	..
			Western Australia	2,405	1,563
			Tasmania	4,870	3,050
			Fiji	9,613	5,659
			Bengal	200	200
			Singapore	3,503	3,240
			British Columbia	2,966	2,035
			U.S.A.—East Coast	211	211
			West Coast	835	1,146
			Chili	960	980
			South Seas	7,684	4,282
Totals	**207,567**	**195,141**	**Totals**	**142,101**	**123,097**

No 11.

Number of Persons ordinarily employed during the Years ended 31st December, 1905 and 1906.

District.	Alluvial Miners.		Quartz-miners.		Totals.		Grand Totals.	
	European.	Chinese.	European.	Chinese.	European.	Chinese.	1905.	1906.
GOLD-MINES.								
Auckland—								
Coromandel	..	..	130	..	130	..	150	130
Thames	..	..	454	..	454	..	363	454
Paeroa..	..	..	601	..	601	..	506	601
Te Aroha	..	..	20	..	20	..	20	20
Tauranga	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1
Waihi	..	..	1,500	..	1,500	..	1,544	1,500
	..	..	2,706	..	2,706	..	2,584	2,706
Marlborough—								
Havelock	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	..
Blenheim	7	..	8	..	15	..	14	15
	7	..	8	..	15	..	79	15
Nelson—								
Wangapeka and Sherry	10	..	..	..	10	..	6	10
Takaka	21	..	..	..	21	..	19	21
Collingwood	41	..	39	..	80	..	90	80
Motueka	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Inangahua	200	80	700	..	900	80	1,000	980
Ahaura	300	50	50	..	350	50	400	400
Charleston	89	..	..	..	89	..	89	89
Westport, including Addison's, Northern Terraces, Waimangaroa, North Beach, Mokihinui, Karamea, and Lower Buller Valley	150	..	10	..	160	..	160	160
Lyell	53	..	4	..	57	..	78	57
Murchison .. .. Owen	65	13	..	..	65	13	120	78
	929	143	803	..	1,732	143	1,965	1,875
Westland—								
Ross	46	1	2	..	48	1	68	49
Stafford and Goldsborough ..	200	30	..	..	200	30	240	230
Hokitika and Kanieri	200	40	15	..	215	40	254	255
Kumara	51	22	..	..	51	22	129	73
Greymouth .. .. Arnold	740	190	..	..	740	190	953	930
Okarito	32	..	..	..	32	..	38	32
	1,269	283	17	..	1,286	283	1,682	1,569
Otago—								
Hindon	20	1	21	..	41	1	42	42
Tuapeka	280	60	12	..	292	60	392	352
Clyde, Roxburgh, Black's, and Alexandra	525	35	3	..	528	35	717	563
Cromwell	280	20	6	..	286	20	326	306
Tapanui	8	..	..	..	8	..	8	8
Waikaia	275	25	..	..	275	25	290	300
Wyndham	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	10
Waiau, ... Orepuki and Preservation Roundhill, ...	280	34	2	..	282	34	280	316
Wakatipu Goldfields—Arrow, Macetown, Cardrona, Kawarau, Bracken's, and Motatapu	50	25	19	..	69	25	92	94
Queenstown	131	9	30	..	161	9	159	170
Naseby .. .. St. Bathan's .. .. Hyde .. .. .. Macrae's	195	79	47	1	242	80	388	322
Maerewhenua and Kurow ..	48	..	..	..	48	..	..	48
Gore	340	3	..	..	340	3	350	343
	2,442	291	140	1	2,582	292	3,052	2,874
GOLD-MINES. Summary.								
Auckland, Northern Inspection District	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,584	2,706
Marlborough West Coast	..	..	..	..	..	..	79	15
Nelson .. Inspection District	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,965	1,875
Westland	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,682	1,569
Otago .. Southern Inspection District	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,052	2,874
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,362	9,039

No. 11—*continued.*

NUMBER of PERSONS ORDINARILY EMPLOYED during the Years ended 31st December, 1905 and 1906—*continued.*

District.	Alluvial Miners.		Quartz-miners.		Totals.		Grand Totals.	
	European.	Chinese.	European.	Chinese.	European.	Chinese.	1905.	1906.
OTHER METALLIFEROUS MINES.								
NORTHERN INSPECTION DISTRICT ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
WEST COAST " ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77
SOUTHERN " ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**165**
COAL-MINES.								
NORTHERN INSPECTION DISTRICT ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	517	517
WEST COAST " ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,501	2,044
SOUTHERN " ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,251	1,131
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,269	**3,692**
Total Number of Persons ordinarily employed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**12,896**

Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation, not given; printing (2,400 copies), £16 12s.

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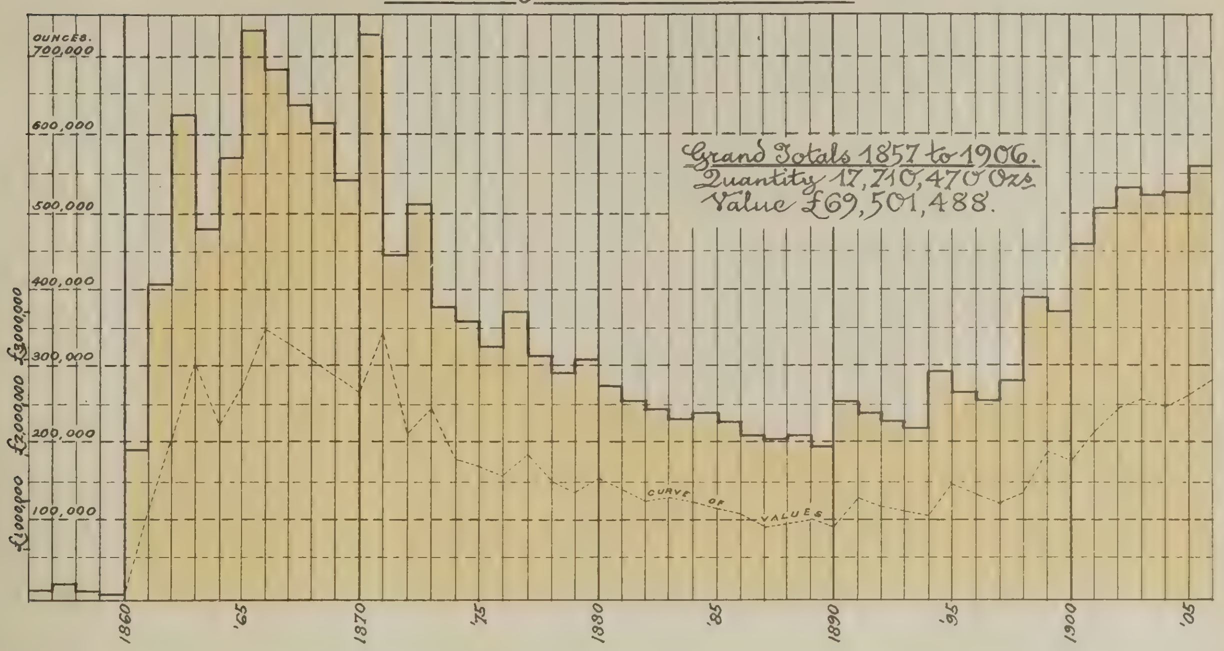
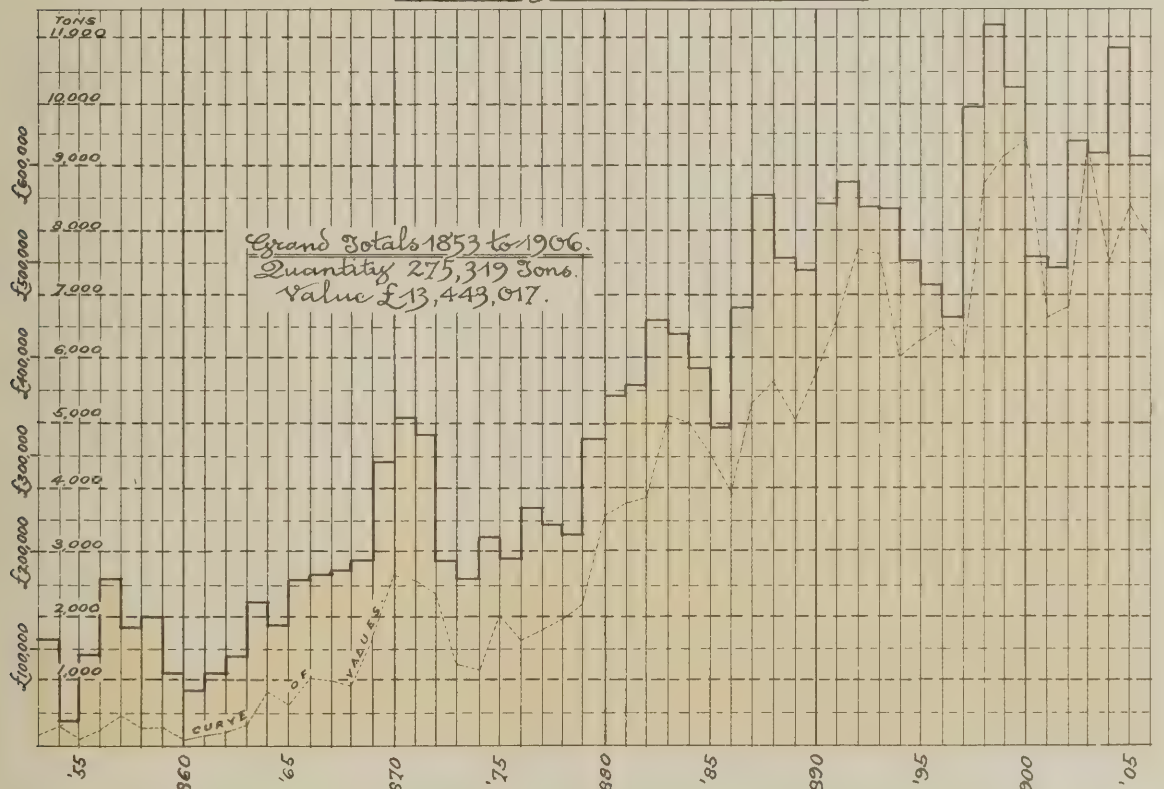
Price 6d.]

DIAGRAM showing TOTAL QUANTITY & VALUE of GOLD exported from N.Z. for the years 1857 to 1906.



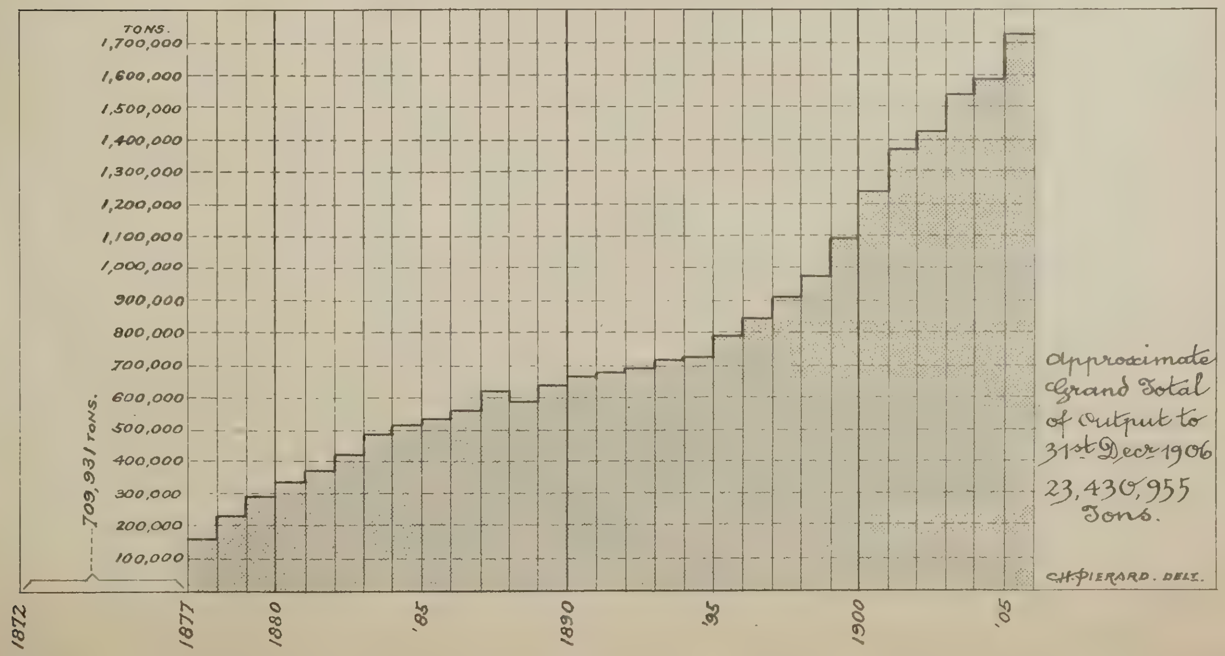
Grand Totals 1857 to 1906.
Quantity 17,710,470 Ozs.
Value £69,501,488.

DIAGRAM showing TOTAL QUANTITY & VALUE of KAURI GUM exported from N.Z. for the years 1853 to 1906.



Grand Totals 1853 to 1906.
Quantity 275,319 Tons.
Value £13,443,017.

DIAGRAM showing TOTAL OUTPUT of COAL from N.Z. MINES. for the years 1872 to 1906.



Approximate Grand Total of Output to 31st Decr 1906
23,430,955 Tons.

REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF MINES

ON THE

GOLDFIELDS OF NEW ZEALAND

FOR

YEAR 1906.

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency.

WELLINGTON.
BY AUTHORITY: JOHN MACKAY, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.
1907.

1907.

NEW ZEALAND.

THE GOLDFIELDS OF NEW ZEALAND:

REPORT ON MINES, ROADS, WATER-RACES, AND OTHER WORKS IN CONNECTION WITH METALLIFEROUS MINING.

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency.

INDEX.

Page.

- Accidents and Fatalities 2, 23, 34, 45, 46
- Alluvial Mining—
  - Marlborough, Nelson, and West Coast .. 6, 29
  - Otago and Southland 6, 37
- Antimony 8, 34, 46. 87
- Battery Superintendents—
  - Examination Papers, 1906 124
  - Holders of Certificates 128
- Blacksanding 33
- Building-sand 48
- Cinnabar 24
- Copper 7 33. 46
- Development of Goldfields, Expenditure on .. 99
- Dividends 3
- Dredge Mining—
  - Marlborough, Nelson, and West Coast .. 5, 33
  - Otago and Southland 5, 45
  - Holders of Dredge-master's Certificates .. 129
- Examination Papers, 1906—
  - Mine-managers 126
  - Battery Superintendents 128
  - Dredge-masters 129
- Fireclay 48
- Fuller's Earth 24
- Geological Survey (Director's Report).. .. 76
- Gold-dredging (*see* Dredge Mining).
- Gold-mining 3
- Government Water-races 69. 72
- Greenstone 48
- Hæmatite 34. 47
- Hydraulic Mining—
  - Marlborough, Nelson, and West Coast .. 29
  - Otago and Southland 37
- Inspecting Engineer (Report) 1
- Inspectors of Mines (Reports)—
  - Northern District.. 11
  - West Coast District 25
  - Southern District 34
- Ironsand 8, 34, 46, 51
- Limestone 47
- Marl 47
- Mine-managers—
  - Examination Papers, 1906 120
  - Holders of Certificates 126

Page

- Minerals other than Gold 7, 24, 33, 46
- Persons employed 2
- Phosphate Rock 47
- Platinum 46
- Production of Gold 2
- Production of Minerals 1
- Prospecting for Gold 9
- Quartz-mining—
  - Northern District.. 3
  - West Coast District 5, 25
  - Southern District 34
  - Inspectors' Reports 11, 24, 34
  - Machines employed 88–91, 110
  - Quartz crushed, and value.. 92–95
- Reports—
  - Inspecting Engineer of Mines 1
  - Inspectors of Mines 11, 25, 34
  - Wardens .. 48, 49, 50, 52, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 84
  - Directors of Schools of Mines 60, 62, 63, 64, 65 66, 68
  - Water-race Managers 69, 72
  - Director of Geological Survey 73
- Roads on Goldfields, Expenditure on 96
- Roads constructed by direct Grants 9, 96
- Roads and Tracks subsidised 8
- Scheelite 8, 47, 85
- Schools of Mines (Directors' Reports)—
  - Thames 63
  - Coromandel 62
  - Karangahake 64
  - Waihi 66
  - Nelson 65
  - Reefton 65
  - Westport 68
  - Expenditure on 10
  - General 9
- Statistical Tables—
  - Gold Duty credited to Local Bodies .. 104
  - Gold exported, 1857 to 1906 106
  - Gold exported, Comparative Return, Years 1905–1906 105
  - Gold exported, 1857 to 31st March, 1907 .. 106
  - Gold exported, Comparative Return for Quarters March, 1906, and March, 1907 .. 106
  - Goldfields Revenue, Quarter ended 31st March, 1907 102

Statistical Tables—*continued*. Page.

Goldfields Revenue, Comparative Return, Quarters 31st March, 1906, and 31st March, 1907 104
Goldfields Revenue, Comparative Return, 1905 and 1906 104
Goldfields Revenue, Year ending 31st December, 1906 101
Gold purchased by Banks 95
Machines employed in Alluvial and Quartz Mining 110
Mining Leases 113
Price of Gold, &c. 107
Prices of Provisions, &c. 108
Quartz crushed 93, 95
Quartz-crushing Machines 88–91, 110
Rates of Wages 109
Statements of Affairs of Mining Companies .. 114
Summary of Works constructed 96
Wardens' Court Tables and Cases 112

Statistical Tables—*continued*. Page.

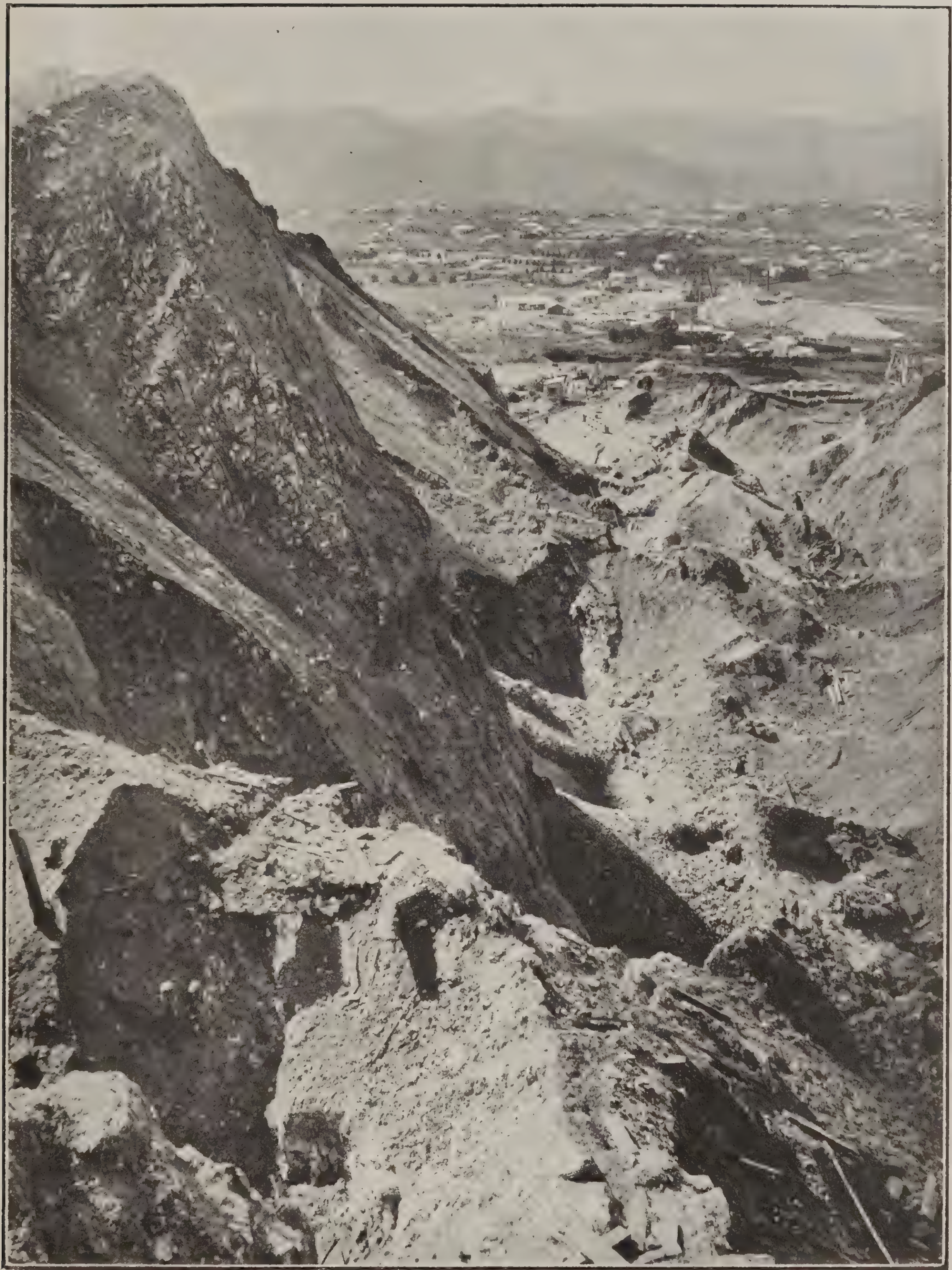
Water-races, &c., Number, Description, and Value 111
Subsidised Roads and Tracks 8

Wardens' Reports—

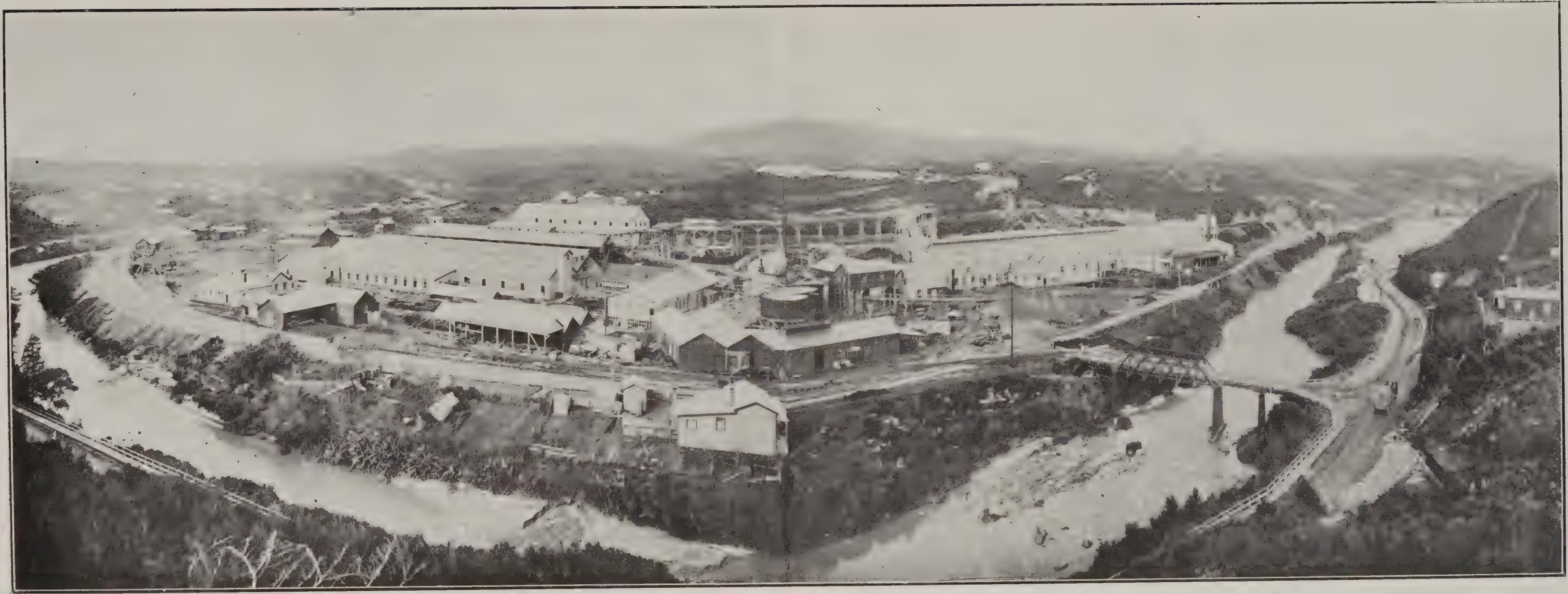
Auckland District 48
Thames District 48
Tauranga District 49
Blenheim District 50
Nelson District 50
Westport District 52
Hokitika District 55
Dunedin District 56
Naseby District 57
Queenstown District 83
Invercargill District 59

Water-race Managers' Reports—

Kumara District 69
Naseby District 72



The Open Cut on the Martha Reef, looking East: Waihi Gold-mining Company (Limited).



Victoria Mill, on the Ohinemuri River, Waikino, one of the Three Mills of the Waihi Gold-mining Company (Limited).

REPORT.

Mr. Frank Reed, M.Inst.M.E., Lic. Surveyor, Inspecting Engineer of Mines, to the Hon. James McGowan, Minister of Mines.

Sir,— Mines Department, Wellington, 24th April, 1907.

I have the honour to submit the annual reports of inspection, together with those of Wardens and other officers, accompanied by statistical information in regard to the goldfields and metalliferous mines of the colony, for the year ended 31st December, 1906.

In accordance with the usual practice, the tables showing expenditure through the Mines Department on roads, bridges, tracks, prospecting operations, &c., are for the period covered by the financial year—viz., from the 1st April, 1906, to the 31st March, 1907.

The reports, &c., are divided into the following sections:—

I. Production of Minerals.
II. Persons employed.
III. Accidents.
IV. Gold-mining—
    (1.) Quartz.
    (2.) Dredging.
    (3.) Alluvial.
V. Minerals other than Gold.
VI. State Aid to Mining.
VII. Schools of Mines.
    Appendices.—Reports of—
        (*a.*) Inspectors of Mines.
        (*b.*) Wardens.
        (*c.*) Directors of Schools of Mines.
        (*d.*) Water-race Managers.
        (*e.*) Director of the Geological Survey of New Zealand.
        (*f.*) Mining Statistics.
        (*g.*) Examinations under "The Mining Act, 1905."

I. PRODUCTION OF MINERALS.

The value of the production of the metalliferous mines of the colony is still increasing rapidly. The appended statement shows the value of the outputs from the various metalliferous mines and gumfields in New Zealand from the 1st January, 1853, to the 31st December, 1906:—

Classification.	1905.	1906.	Increase or Decrease.	Total from the 1st January, 1853, to the 31st December, 1906.
	£	£	£	£
Gold	2,093,936	2,270,904	176,968*	69,501,488
Silver	120,542	143,572	23,048*	921,267
Copper-ore	17	...	17†	18,228
Chrome-ore	...	...	...	38,002
Manganese-ore	165	40	125†	61,831
Antimony-ore	...	...	...	52,598
Hæmatite ore	...	...	...	439
Mixed minerals	8,136	18,241	10,105*	158,852
Kauri-gum	561,444	522,486	38,958†	13,443,017
Totals	2,784,240	**2,955,243**	**171,003***	**84,195,722**

* Increase. † Decrease.

PRODUCTION OF GOLD.

The following comparative statements show the quantity and value of gold entered for exportation for the last two calendar and financial years :—

Name of District.	Year ended 31st December, 1906.		Year ended 31st December, 1905.		Increase for 1906.	Decrease for 1906.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		
	Oz.	£	Oz.	£	Oz.	Oz.
Auckland ...	295,417	1,195,541	232,215	935,602	63,202	...
Nelson	2,944	11,746	6,469	25,862	...	3,525
West Coast ...	104,743	414,292	109,704	438,258	...	4,961
Otago	160,739	649,325	172,098	694,214	...	11,359
Totals ...	**563,843**	**2,270,904**	**520,486**	**2,093,936**	43,357*	...

Name of District.	Year ended 31st March, 1907.		Year ended 31st March, 1906.		Increase for 1907.	Decrease for 1907.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		
	Oz.	£	Oz.	£	Oz.	Oz.
Auckland ...	298,188	1,202,975	248,031	1,000,954	50,157	...
Marlborough ...	110	438	...	...	110	...
Nelson	3,584	14,329	4,421	17,650	...	837
West Coast ...	96,783	381,874	110,996	443,089	...	14,213
Otago	153,607	620,901	162,752	655,913	...	9,145
Totals ...	**552,272**	**2,220,517**	**526,200**	**2,117,606**	26,072†	...

* Total net increase, value £176,968. † Total net increase, value £102,911.

II. PERSONS EMPLOYED.

The appended statement shows the number of persons ordinarily employed in or about the metalliferous mines of the colony during 1906 :—

Classification.	Inspection District.			Total.
	Northern.	West Coast.	Southern.	
Gold and silver	2,706	3,459	2,386	8,551
Antimony	4	25	12	41
Copper	19	31	4	54
Hæmatite	...	2	...	2
Iron	...	19	...	19
Platinum	...	...	11	11
Scheelite	...	...	38	38
Totals	**2,729**	**3,536**	**2,451**	**8,716**

The number of diggers engaged upon the kauri-gum fields varies between 5,000 and 7,000; the actual number is not known.

III. ACCIDENTS.

The following is a classification of fatal and serious mining accidents that have occurred during 1906 at all mines other than coal :—

Inspection District.	Explosions.		Falls of Ground.		In Shafts.		Miscellaneous Underground.		Surface.		About Dredges.		Total.	
	Fatal.	Serious.	Fatal.	Serious.	Fatal.	Serious.	Fatal.	Serious.	Fatal.	Serious.	Fatal.	Serious.	Fatal.	Serious.
Northern	3	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	4	...	...	6	7
West Coast	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	3
Southern	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5	3
Totals	3	...	3	4	1	1	...	1	1	4	6	2	14	13

Being at the rate of 1·6 fatalities per 1,000 persons employed.

V. GOLD-MINING.

Gold occurs in New Zealand in two forms—viz., as contained in quartz veins or reefs, and as alluvial gold; and the prosperity of this industry may be gauged by the fact that the gold-export for 1906 was the highest for thirty-six years. The dividends paid by registered companies amounted to £790,020, which represents the high proportion of 34·7 per cent. of the value of the total production from all gold-mines. The profits of the privately owned mines would, if known, materially increase this proportion, as the dividends from 110 dredges and 71 hydraulic-sluicing plants privately owned are unascertainable.

The following statement shows the value of the gold-production and the proportion of the same paid in dividends in this colony during 1906:—

—	Production of Gold, 1906.	Dividends paid, 1906.	Percentage of Production paid in Dividends.	Number of Persons ordinarily employed.
	£	£	Per cent.	
Quartz-mining	1,494,087	653,972	43·5	3,715
Dredge-mining	501,199	103,722	20·6	4,836
Alluvial mining ...	275,618	32,326	12·6	
Totals, 1906 ...	**2,270,904**	**790,020**	**34·7**	**8,551**
Totals, 1905 ...	2,093,936	617,201	29·4	9,362

For comparison, the value of the production and the proportion of the same paid in dividends in New Zealand and the various States of Australia is here given:—

State or Country.	Production of Gold, 1906.	Dividends paid.	Percentage of Production paid in Dividends.
	£	£	Per Cent.
New Zealand, 1906	**2,270,904**	**790,020**	**34·7**
West Australia, 1905	8,305,654	2,167,639	26·1
Victoria, 1905	3,175,875	454,431	14·3
Queensland, 1906	4,198,647	626,957	14·9

(1.) QUARTZ-MINING.

This, the most productive branch of gold-mining in New Zealand, continues to increase in prosperity, as shown in the following statement:—

Inspection District.	Tons of Ore treated.		Value of Bullion.		Dividends paid.	
	1906.	1905.	1906.	1905.	1906.	1905.
			£	£	£	£
Northern	464,237	408,197	1,312,720	1,023,027	590,135	418,222
West Coast	100,207	116,901	169,929	196,368	63,837	55,192
Southern	9,877	12,259	11,438	17,058	Unknown	Unknown.
Totals	**574,321**	537,357	**1,494,087**	1,236,453	**653,972**	473,414

Northern District.

The principal quartz-mines of New Zealand are situated in the Ohinemuri and Thames Counties, in this district, and mining operations on the Waihi and Karangahake goldfields, in the former county, have proved the strong veins or "reefs" to maintain their dimensions and ore-values to the greatest depths yet attained, and with every indication of permanency. On the Thames Goldfield, and also at Coromandel, at a depth of about 500 ft. a change of country rock has apparently caused an impoverishment of the veins, and but little work has been done to prove the deep levels, notwithstanding that at the Thames there is available for this purpose a shaft, the property of the Government, already equipped with winding-engine and cage, and pumps capable of dealing with 2,000 gallons of water per minute.

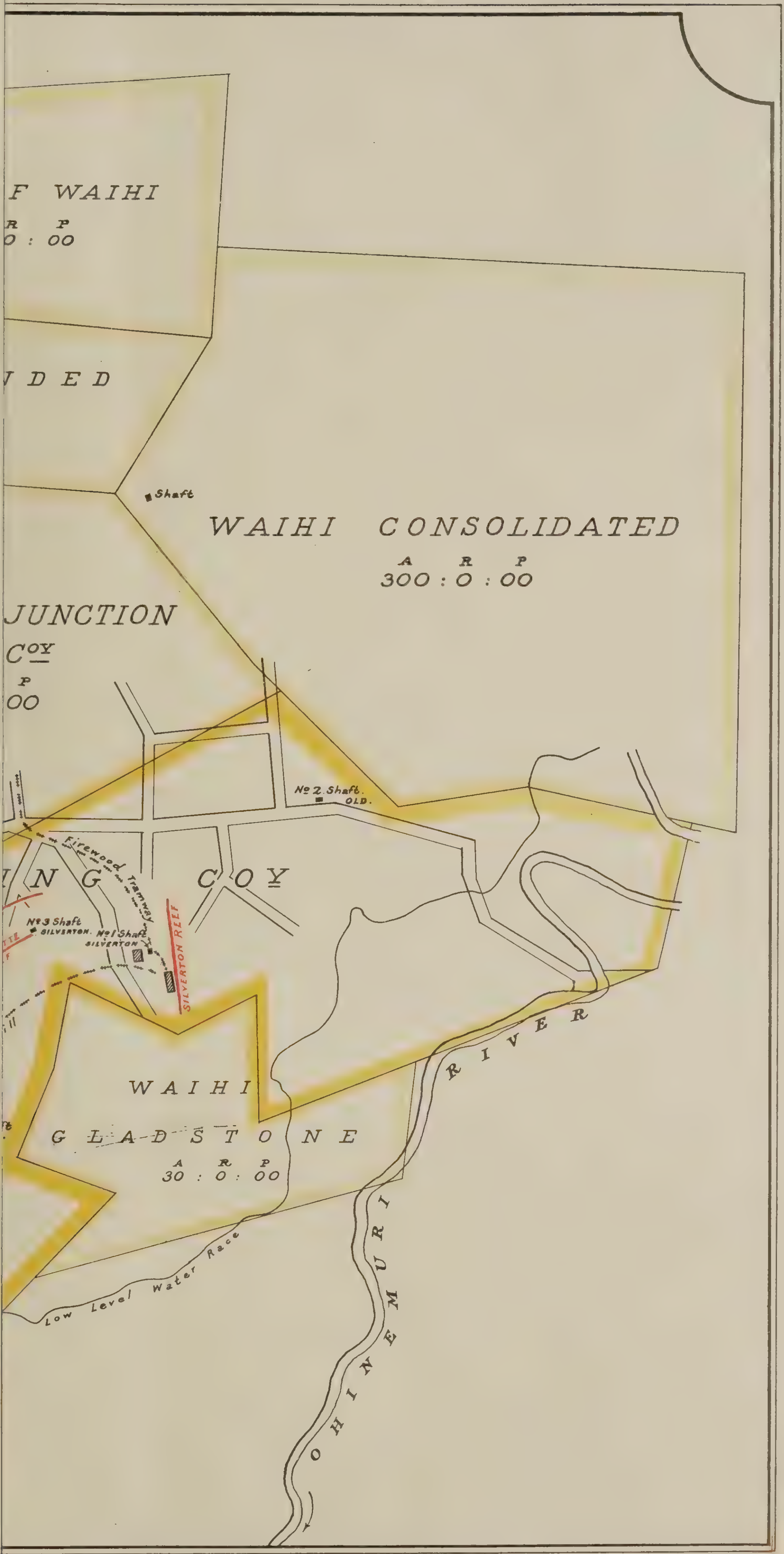
The following is a statement showing the quantity of quartz treated, the value of bullion yielded, and dividends paid by the principal quartz-mines during 1906 :—

Name of Mine.	Tons of Quartz treated (2,000 lb. to a Ton).	Value of Bullion.	Average Value per Ton.	Dividends paid.		Number of Persons ordinarily employed.
				1906.	Total to End of December, 1906.	
		£	£ s. d.	£	£	
Northern District—						
Waihi Gold-mining Company (Ltd.)	328,866	781,553	2 7 6	347,135	2,271,753	1,465
Grand Junction Gold-mining Company (Ltd.)	8,144	13,794	1 13 10	...	...	238
Waiotahi Gold-mining Company (Ltd.)	18,002	223,678	12 8 6	183,000	274,800	155
Talisman Consolidated (Ltd.) ...	49,573	152,011	3 1 3½	60,000	90,000	275
Komata Reefs (Ltd.)	20,490	45,448	2 4 2½	...	26,664	160
New Zealand Crown Mines (Ltd.)	22,080	40,735	1 15 0½	...	70,000	142
New May Queen (Ltd.)... ...	3,333	10,715	3 4 3	...	Unknown	39
West Coast District—						
Keep-it-Dark Quartz-mining Company (Ltd.)	13,300	18,887	1 6 10	9,000	154,666	50
Progress Mines of New Zealand (Ltd.)	59,100	91,200	1 14 5	34,375	261,250	330
Consolidated Gold-fields of New Zealand (Ltd.)	19,401	36,307	1 17 5	12,119	137,606	182
Big River Gold-mining Company (Ltd.)	2,037	7,904	3 17 7	2,332	49,698	28
Other quartz-mines	41,965	71,855	...	6,011	Unknown	651
Totals, 1906	**586,291**	**1,494,087**	**2 10 11**	**653,972**	...	**3,715**

At the Waihi Gold-mining Company's mine, the most productive gold-mine in Australasia, a continuously increasing output at an increased yield of 1s. per ton has to be recorded, but it is not apparent whether this increased yield is due to richer ores as depth is attained, or a higher rate of extraction at the mills and cyanide-works. The total quantity of ore treated at this mine during 1906 was 328,866 tons, of which the Martha reef contributed 146,409 tons, or 44·5 per cent., the balance being obtained from fifteen other reefs on this property.

A description of the workings of this mine unaccompanied by plan and sections would be somewhat complicated, as the Martha reef, which averages over 90 ft. in width, and is developed to a depth of 800 ft. or more, and for a length exceeding 1,400 ft., forms but one of a series of interlacing veins, the workings of which are often connected. The only data upon which to base deductions as to the maintenance of values by such great ore-bodies is the evidence disclosed by the development of somewhat similar ore-deposits elsewhere, which information is more accessible to and as well understood by the intelligent and travelled miner as by the professional geologist. In magnitude there is nothing analogous known to the vein system here existing; but as evidence upon which to form an estimate of the continuity in depth and ore-values of such strong quartz veins, we have the Beaconsfield and Golden Gate reefs in Tasmania, the Great Fingall reef in Westralia, and several instances in Western America all known to the writer. The evidence unfolded by mining operations at depth on all these veins is extremely favourable to the permanence of the Waihi reef system: beyond this no one can speak. Quartz veins are profitably mined in Victoria at a depth of 4,175 ft., and the "Martha" reef is stronger than any vein in Victoria. The total production from this mine to the end of 1906 was £5,355,254, as a result of treating 1,921,670 short tons (of 2,000 lb.); and £2,271,753 has been paid in dividends. During the year the number of feet driven, risen, and sunk at this mine amounted to 19,347, or 3·66 miles; and 1,465 men were ordinarily employed. No further addition has been made to the milling-power of 330 head of stamps and six tube mills, but to add stability to the batteries heavy anvil-blocks have been placed under the mortars throughout. The substitution of the vacuum slimes plant (with rectangular tank and basket) in place of the filter-presses has proved a success. It is proposed to increase the number of tube mills, and in connection therewith to erect a 1,000-horse power (Crossley) producer-gas plant. It is also proposed to equip the No. 5 shaft for winding "skips" to facilitate rapid discharge by an engine of two cylinders, 30 in. diameter, with 6 ft. stroke. The two Cornish pumps employed on the drainage of this mine raised during the year a total of 697,707,996 gallons.

At the Grand Junction Mine, which adjoins the Waihi property, operations are being carried out upon an extension of the same vein system which has been here proved to a depth of 811 ft. It is pro-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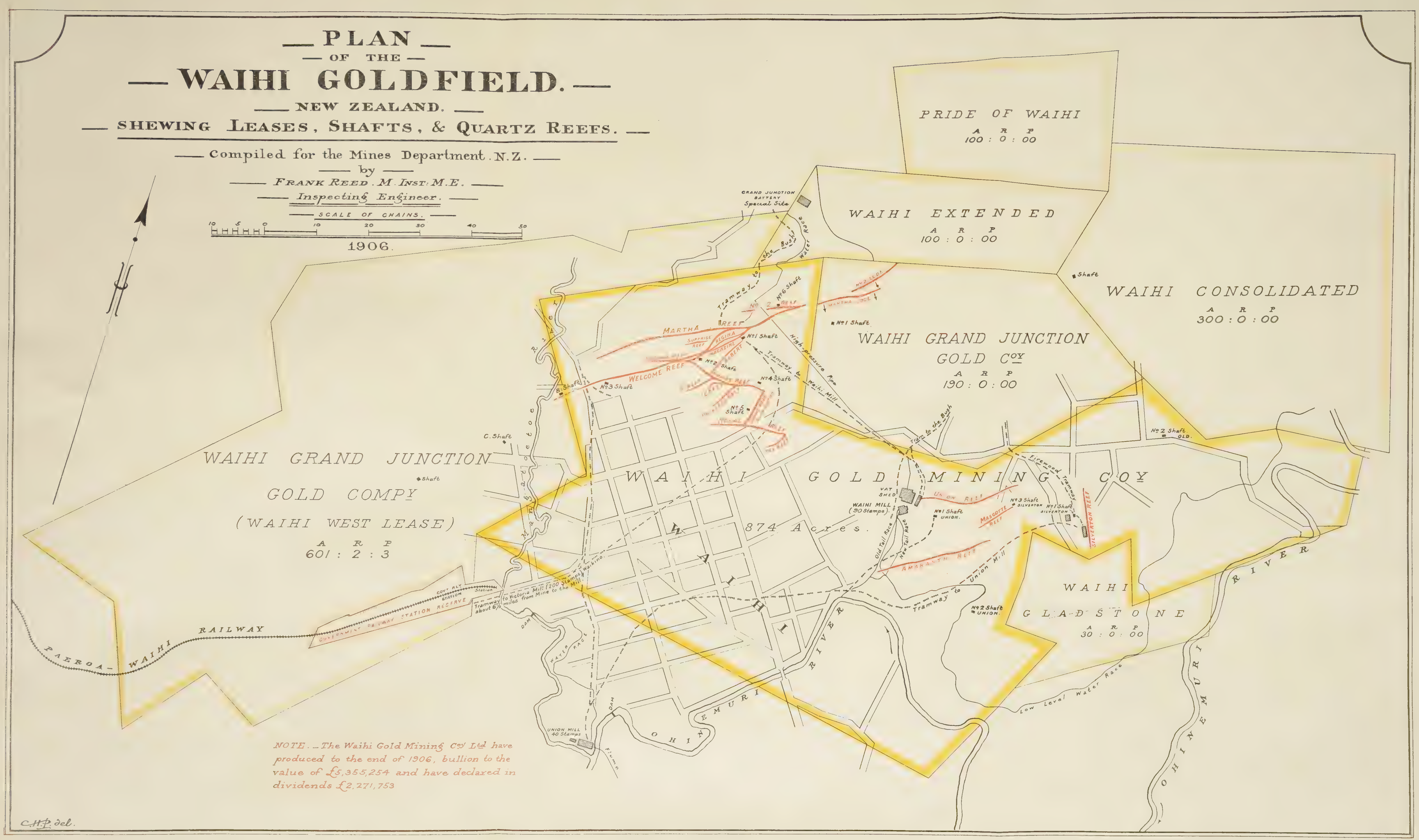
Shaft
WAIHI CONSOLIDATED
A R P
300 : 0 : 00
JUNCTION
C^OY
P
00
No 2. Shaft.
OLD.
Firewood Tramway
NG COY
No 3 Shaft
SILVERTON.
No 1 Shaft
SILVERTON
SILVERTON REEF
TTE
F
WAIHI
GLADSTONE
A R P
30 : 0 : 00
Low Level Water Race
RIVER
OHINEMURI

PLAN
OF THE
WAIHI GOLDFIELD.
NEW ZEALAND.
SHEWING LEASES, SHAFTS, & QUARTZ REEFS.

Compiled for the Mines Department. N.Z.
by
Frank Reed. M. Inst. M.E.
Inspecting Engineer.



NOTE.—The Waihi Gold Mining Coy Ltd have produced to the end of 1906, bullion to the value of £5,355,254 and have declared in dividends £2,271,753

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posed to increase the milling-power from 40 heads, as at present employed, to 100 heads. The whole of the milling plant and the greater part of the other machinery at this mine is electrically driven. During the past year 2,600 ft. were driven, risen, and sunk.

The Talisman Consolidated Mine has shown a marked increase in production, and the amount of dividends paid during 1906 amounted to £60,000, being double those paid the previous year. Developments during the year have proved considerable ore-reserves, and 5,920 ft. have been driven, risen, and sunk at this mine.

On the Thames Goldfields the Waiotahi Mine has again maintained its reputation by producing during the past year 18,002 tons of ore, with an average yield of £12 8s. 6d. per ton, and as a result has declared in dividends £183,000. Mining operations are conducted upon three separate veins or "reefs," all of which produced very rich ore; the greatest "bonanza," however, occurs between the 4th and 5th levels, and it is from this that the enormously rich specimen stone is obtained, which so greatly increases the average yield per ton. During the year a cyanide plant has been erected, and the extraction obtained thereby is claimed to be 95 per cent.

Operations at the New May Queen Mine, also situated on the Thames Goldfield, show encouraging indications of a continuance of the ore-values with depth, recent developments in the low levels at this mine having proved the deepest payable gold yet obtained on the field. During the year this company acquired the adjoining lease known as the "Queen of Beauty," upon which is situated in a small reserved area the shaft and pumping plant of the Thames Drainage Board previously referred to, and it is proposed by this company to continue the said shaft to the 1,020 ft. level preparatory to driving a crosscut to intersect their lines of reef.

West Coast District (*South Island*).

At the Progress Mines of New Zealand (Limited) development-work during the year failed to open up any new ore-bodies except in the No. 11 level, where a discovery of value was made. Notwithstanding generally unsuccessful developments, this company have succeeded in maintaining their dividends, the amount paid during the year being £34,375, which equals that of 1905. A diamond drill has been employed in prospecting, and 4,500 ft. have been risen, driven, and sunk. The average value of the ore treated was £1 14s. 5·8d. per ton, the working-costs 17s. 10d. per ton, leaving a profit of 16s. 6d. per ton.

At the properties of the Consolidated Goldfields of New Zealand (Limited) a considerable amount of exploration, both underground and by the diamond drill, was carried out, but without developing anything of much importance. During the year 1,506 ft. was driven, risen, and sunk at these mines. This company also maintained their dividends, paying £12,119 during 1906.

The Keep-it-Dark Quartz-mining Company, after thirty-three years' successful operations, continues to maintain its output, and has recently declared its 177th dividend; the total amount so paid at the end of 1906 was £154,666. The total amount of capital called up only amounts to £6,208, or 6s. 2d. per share, against a profit of £7 14s. 8d. per share—a remarkable record. During the year a further reduction of 6d. per ton has been effected in the cost of cyaniding, which is attributed to the introduction of caustic soda as a more economical and efficient solvent in treating antimonial ores, thus reducing working-costs to 10s. 9d. per ton, which will compare favourably with those at any mine in the world.

The Blackwater Mines (Limited): This property, which was discovered in 1905 by a party of prospectors subsidised to the extent of £200 by the Government, was sold by them to Mr. P. N. Kingswell, who in turn sold it to the Consolidated Goldfields of New Zealand (Limited), who recently turned the same into a subsidiary company with a capital of £250,000, and during each change of ownership the vendors' profits were not inconsiderable. Systematic operations are now being carried out on this property, and a considerable amount of driving and prospecting has been done. A main shaft is in course of being sunk to a depth of 500 ft., a tunnel is being driven to meet if from a creek at a lower level, also another low-level tunnel to connect with a winze for drainage and other purposes. A great amount of work will be necessary to bring the property to the producing stage.

(2.) DREDGE-MINING.

This system of alluvial mining, which had New Zealand for its cradle, although now adopted in other countries, has probably produced about seven or eight million sterling of the total gold-production of this colony, and it is to be regretted that there has to be recorded an annual decrease both in the number of dredges at work and in the gold-production.

To enable dredge-mining to be carried out profitably, even when the ground to be operated upon is payably auriferous, it is necessary that a number of favourable conditions shall exist, the absence of any one of which may render unprofitable the undertaking. The presence of snags, or of large boulders, the hardness of the matrix surrounding the same, a hard and rough bottom from which the dredge-buckets are unable to clean up the gold, and in connection with paddock dredges the limited space of operations causing the gold to be stirred up and held in suspension in the muddy water, are all causes any one of which may render unprofitable an otherwise promising proposition. There is therefore no cause for surprise that the system of alluvial mining by hydraulic sluicing and elevating is now being applied whenever practicable in preference to the bucket-and-ladder dredge.

The following statement shows the number of dredges, the gold produced by them, and the dividends paid during 1905 and 1906:—

Inspection District.	Number of Dredges. 1905. Idle.	Number of Dredges. 1905. At work.	Number of Dredges. 1906. Idle.	Number of Dredges. 1906. At work.	Yield during 1906.	Average Yield per Dredge, 1906.	Dividends paid. 1906.	Dividends paid. 1905.
					£	£	£	£
West Coast	5	40	7	31	86,082	2,777	24,086	...
Southern	27	145	23	136	415,117	3,052	79,636	...
Totals	32	185	**30**	**167**	**501,199**	**3,013**	**103,722**	123,648

During 1906 the average yield per working dredge was £3,013, and the expenditure thereon £2,200; the average time worked per year was forty weeks, with working-costs at £55 per week; therefore the net profit per dredge was £813, less depreciation.

The future prospects of this branch of mining depend upon the further reduction of working-costs to enable the low-grade drift to be rendered payable. How this reduction is to be effected is in many cases a difficult question to solve; but in cases where water-power is available it may by its direct application, or by its use in the application of electricity, materially assist in reducing costs. At the Earnscleugh No. 3 dredge the application of electricity has proved a saving in the cost of power of 50 per cent. The disadvantage of hydro-electricity is its initial cost, which would bear heavily on one dredge. This might be avoided by the formation of power companies, but such undertakings would be subject to similar treatment and labour under similar disadvantages as water-race companies have experienced in the past.

In the Southern District eight dredges are now operated by hydraulic power, and this number will probably be increased.

The following is a statement regarding the most productive dredges the property of registered companies during 1906:—

Name of Dredge.	Production during 1906.	Dividends paid During 1906.	Dividends paid To 31st December, 1906.
West Coast District—	£	£	£
Pactolus (2 dredges)	24,305	16,875	37,813
No Town Creek	7,153	3,000	16,775
Southern District—			
Masterton	11,515	8,500	15,000
Mystery Flat	5,888	2,480	8,268
Otago	9,835	3,125	13,500
Sandy Point	6,030	2,000	7,200
Waikaka Syndicate	13,739	4,200	7,000
Waikaka United	14,240	8,120	19,040
Argyle	6,364	2,892	6,492
158 other dredges	422,130	52,530	Unknown
Totals	**501,199**	**103,722**	..

Of the 136 dredges at work in the Southern District, fifty-two are owned by working shareholders or small syndicates, many of which are highly successful.

(3.) ALLUVIAL MINING.

During 1906 the production of gold by alluvial mining amounted to £275,618, the greater proportion of which was obtained in the Southern District, from the Provinces of Otago and Southland. The method adopted in working the alluvial deposits depends on the depth of the superincumbent strata, the elevation at which they occur, and the water-supply available. If all these conditions are favourable, the systems mostly employed on account of their economical application are those known as "hydraulic sluicing" or "hydraulic sluicing and elevating." By these methods a yield of 1 grain of gold (value 2d.) per cubic yard will often pay working-expenses. Sluicing and elevating is being substituted for dredging on flats in several places for reasons already stated. In connection with this system of mining, some interesting statistics have been supplied by the Round Hill Gold-mining Company, in the Southern District, which have been obtained by a practical working-test as a result of treating 2,250,000 cubic yards of material, the average depth of which was 45 ft., for a return of £22,164, being at the rate of 2·363d. per cubic yard. The cost of mining was 1·75d. per cubic yard, which includes depreciation on plant; the net profit per cubic yard was therefore 0·61d. In this case it has only taken 0·88 of a grain of gold per cubic yard to pay expenses. The two elevators which were employed averaged each 69 cubic yards per hour, working 300 days each year. The above figures may be of service as showing an extensive working-test.

During 1906 the average cost in the Southern District was about 1¾d. per cubic yard, and on the West Coast about 2d.

At the present time there are in active operation forty-four hydraulic-sluicing and elevating plants and forty-eight hydraulic-sluicing plants, all the property of registered companies, and it is probable that these numbers will be increased during the current year. In addition to the above, a large number of plants are privately owned, and the returns from these are not obtainable.

The amount of ground-sluicing in New Zealand is insignificant. The only black-sanding or "beach-combing" in the Southern District is at Orepuki, where twelve men are intermittently employed.

On the West Coast a decrease of £18,709 in the production of alluvial gold by registered companies has to be recorded, the total production during 1906 being £86,082. There are at work fifteen sluicing plants and three hydraulic-sluicing and elevating plants. The black-sanding or "beach-combing" in the Charleston district has given profitable returns, one group of fourteen men obtaining £300 in nine days. This kind of mining, however, is very uncertain, depending as it does on the tides and elements, for after storms the best returns are obtained.

Alluvial mining in the immediate locality of the once famous diggings of Hokitika and Kumara is dormant, but at Ross a movement is on foot for the purpose of draining and reopening the mines at Ross Flat, which field, formerly known as the Totara Diggings, was first rushed in 1865, and produced large returns from the shallow workings, and later from a shaft sunk by Mr. Cassius, 300 ft. in depth, until in 1872 the accidental tapping of old workings flooded the deeper levels. In 1882 operations were recommenced, but in 1887 the workings were again inundated by the same cause. A shaft sunk by the late Ross United Company to a depth of 392 ft. passed through eight separate auriferous layers and never reached bed-rock. That the ground is very rich has been proved beyond all question, but the working of the same and the winning of this hidden treasure will require skilled management and adequate working-capital. In such a proposition as the reopening of these mines the employment of insufficient capital will spell disaster, for it is impossible to form a correct estimate on the data available of the quantity of water which will be encountered. The late Mr. T. J. Waters, M.A.I.M.E., estimated that pumps capable of discharging 1,900 gallons per minute would suffice, and other engineers in later reports have accepted these figures. This estimate was based upon the rainfall over a given area of 1,000 acres, but is mere conjecture

V. MINERALS OTHER THAN GOLD.

COPPER.

The high market price ruling for the metal copper has caused increased attention to be given to the cupriferous deposits of New Zealand, and several mines which have been closed down for a considerable period have been reopened.

At Pupuke, near Whangaroa Harbour, three syndicates are engaged prospecting; but although nodules of chalcopyrite have been found in a much-broken lodelike formation, the results obtained hitherto are far from payable.

The old Maharahara Mine, near Woodville, has again been reopened, and a company are obtaining a parcel of ore for shipment. A large siliceous hæmatite lode containing chalcopyrite and bornite in small shoots is being developed by two tunnels in the slopes of the Ruahine Ranges, but as yet there is not sufficient work done upon which to base an estimate of this property.

The Maoriland Copper Company, near Nelson, are reopening the old Champion Mine and the surrounding properties, which have now lain dormant for so many years. A shipment of 500 bags of ore has been recently made from this property.

With improved methods and an increased market price obtainable these properties may have a more promising future.

During 1906 the discovery of a promising copper-field was made by Messrs. J. and R. Johnson at Mount Radiant, which lies at the head-waters of the Mokihinui and Little Wanganui Rivers, a distance of about twelve miles south-east of the Port of Karamea. The cupriferous veins, which occur in a grey porphyritic granite, have a general north-east and south-west trend, and have been traced for several miles. The outcrops expose strong quartz and feldspar veins, the mineral contents of which are copper, in the form chiefly of chalcopyrite, also molybdenite, and iron-pyrites, the latter carrying small quantities of gold and silver. Insufficient work has been done to pronounce upon the width of the veins or of their "economic possibilities," as no importance should be attached to the results of a fire assay from a picked specimen of outcrop ore, and as yet no tests in bulk have been made; but owing to the fact that the veins are strong, and contain payable iron-copper sulphides when first encountered their continuance to a considerable depth with comparatively slight alteration may be reasonably looked for; therefore the proper method to prospect this field is by deep trenches or open cut in preference to shafts or adits. Chalcopyrite occurs in every copper-field of importance; it is the most common ore of copper, and the source of nearly 75 per cent. of the world's supply of the metal. Until development-work is carried out, no one can speak with any degree of certainty regarding this field, but as a prospecting proposition it is most promising. A number of claims have been pegged out, and a track is being constructed to Mount Radiant from Karamea. Timber for mining purposes is plentiful.

ANTIMONY.

Antimony lodes are very plentiful in New Zealand, the most important deposits being situated on the West Coast and in Central Otago. Mining operations in connection with this mineral have not, however, been very extensive, the total value of the output amounting only to £52,598.

During the past year a revival of this industry has taken place, due, no doubt, to the high market price ruling for this mineral.

The Alexandra Antimony-mine, after several years' idleness, has been reopened, and preparatory to resuming active operations a winding and pumping plant are being erected.

Old mines are being reopened at the Carrick and Lammerlaw Ranges, and at Nevis Bluff a small quantity of the mineral has been found.

At Endeavour Inlet three separate parties are engaged prospecting for antimony.

SCHEELITE.

Considerable attention in the Southern District is being devoted to this mineral, which is principally used for hardening purposes in the manufacture of steel.

During the past year, from the Macrae's district, 94 tons, value £5,520, were exported.

The Glenorchy syndicate, which has resumed operations, obtained 14 tons of concentrates.

Operations on a small scale are also being carried out near Glenorchy, Bucklerburn, and Lake Wakatipu.

IRON.

The development of the Parapara iron-field has been confined to the formation-work of a short railway connecting the field with the ocean-beach. Upon this work £1,200 was expended, and then protection was obtained. It is understood that this property is under option in London. The Geological Survey staff have recently conducted an exhaustive survey of this field.

VI. STATE AID TO MINING.

SUBSIDISED ROADS AND TRACKS.

The expenditure (as subsidies) and the liabilities on outstanding authorities for the year ending the 31st March, 1907, are as follows:—

Name of Local Body.	Expenditure for the Year ending 31st March, 1907.			Liabilities on Authorities on 31st March, 1907.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Sunbeam Gold and Silver Company	71	16	6	78	3	6
Coromandel County...	15	0	0	358	0	0
Public Battery, Kuaotunu	419	5	3	...		
Thames County	25	0	0	...		
Buller County	215	0	0	155	0	0
Inangahua County	25	0	0	...		
Ross Borough	100	0	0	...		
Westland County	6	15	0	18	5	0
Contingencies	158	1	9	...		
Compensation for accidents	19	2	6	...		
Totals	1,055	1	0	609	8	6

GOLDFIELD.

ND PRINCIPAL LOWER UNDERGROUN
POSITIONS OF THE MAIN REEFS

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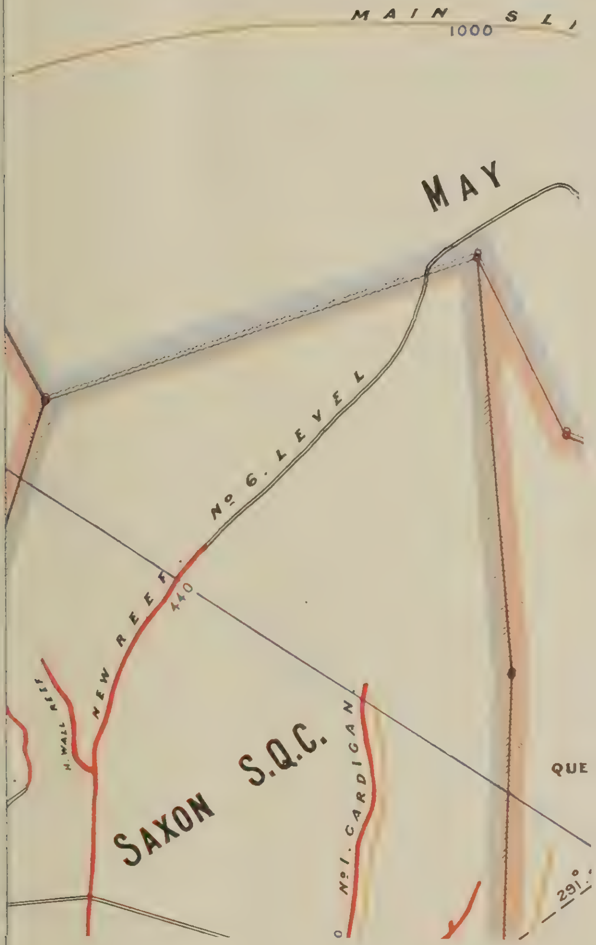
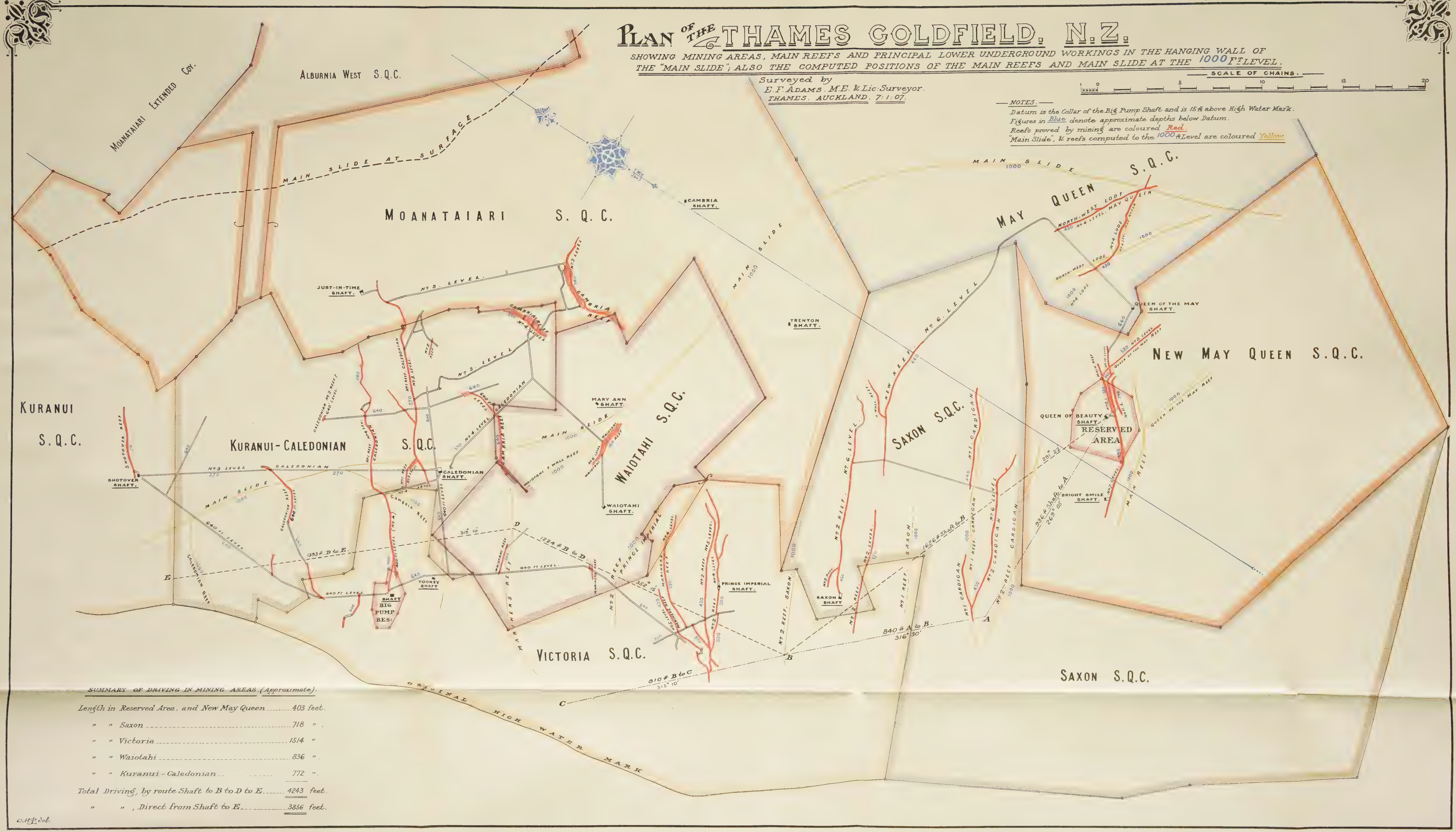
— NOTES. —
Datum is
Figures in
Reefs prov
"Main Slide



PLAN OF THE THAMES GOLDFIELD, N.Z.

SHOWING MINING AREAS, MAIN REEFS AND PRINCIPAL LOWER UNDERGROUND WORKINGS IN THE HANGING WALL OF THE "MAIN SLIDE"; ALSO THE COMPUTED POSITIONS OF THE MAIN REEFS AND MAIN SLIDE AT THE 1000 FT. LEVEL.

Surveyed by
E. F. Adams. M.E. & Lic: Surveyor.
THAMES. AUCKLAND. 7:1:07.



—NOTES.—
Datum is the Collar of the Big Pump Shaft and is 15 ft. above High Water Mark.
Figures in Blue denote approximate depths below Datum.
Reefs proved by mining are coloured Red.
"Main Slide", & reefs computed to the 1000 ft. Level are coloured Yellow.

SUMMARY OF DRIVING IN MINING AREAS. (Approximate).

Length in Reserved Area, and New May Queen	403 feet.
" " Saxon	718 "
" " Victoria	1514 "
" " Waiotahi	836 "
" " Kuranui-Caledonian	772 "
Total Driving, by route Shaft to B to D to E	4243 feet.
" " , Direct from Shaft to E	3856 feet.

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ROADS CONSTRUCTED BY DIRECT GRANTS.

The following statement shows the expenditure and liabilities on authorities issued on roads from direct grants to the several local bodies during the year ending the 31st March, 1907:—

Name of Local Body.	Expenditure for the Year ending 31st March, 1907.			Liabilities on Authorities on 31st March, 1907.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Whangarei County	...			100	0	0
Great Barrier Island	100	0	0	...		
Coromandel County	2,660	7	9	3,090	0	0
Thames County	1,450	2	2	3,857	18	8
Thames Borough	210	0	0	100	0	0
Ohinemuri County	1,628	11	6	2,243	14	3
Pelorus Road Board	...			717	16	3
Takaka County	1,366	6	3	1,009	1	6
Collingwood County	1,251	10	4	788	0	0
Waimea County	1,105	18	3	1,322	8	11
Buller County	5,168	0	0	3,400	0	0
Inangahua County	3,254	18	7	1,673	19	2
Grey County	1,625	0	0	1,125	0	0
Brunner Borough	95	3	0	204	17	0
Westland County	1,982	13	6	342	5	0
Tuapeka County	445	11	0	212	6	9
Vincent County	944	18	8	2,532	12	10
Lake County	513	0	0	100	0	0
Southland County	1,250	0	0	210	0	0
Wallace County	300	0	0	200	0	0
Stewart Island County	180	0	0	200	0	0
Roads Department	10,975	12	6	3,163	12	3
Public Works Department	1,406	19	9	...		
Totals	37,914	13	3	26,593	12	7

PROSPECTING FOR GOLD.

The following statement shows the expenditure and liabilities on authorities issued in subsidies to prospecting associations and parties of miners in the different counties for the year ending the 31st March, 1907:—

Name of County.	Expenditure for Year ending 31st March, 1907.			Liabilities on Authorities on 31st March, 1907.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Coromandel	314	14	2	304	8	0
Thames	26	8	0	...		
Ohinemuri	51	0	3	55	2	9
Tauranga	8	2	0	...		
Takaka	118	2	0	...		
Buller	148	17	3	135	8	0
Inangahua	573	16	0	291	13	0
Westland	914	11	8	409	18	0
Collingwood	150	0	0	250	0	0
Tuapeka	413	0	5	150	0	0
Grey	239	10	0	353	0	0
Totals	2,958	1	9	1,949	9	9

VII. SCHOOLS OF MINES.

The schools of mines, which have now been established twenty-two years, continue to contribute to the education of mining and metallurgical students at the principal mining centres. As showing the beneficial results of these establishments, it may be stated that many ex-students of the various schools hold responsible positions in connection with mining in all parts of the world.

At the New Zealand University Examinations held in November, 1906, mining students obtained the following distinctions: Honours in Science, 1; Masters of Science, 3; Senior Scholarships, 1; Final B.Sc., 2; Final B.E., 2; First Section B.E., 2; and for the fifth successive year the Sir George Grey Scholarship has fallen to a mining student.

During the past five years the following open scholarships have been obtained: Two Rhodes Scholarships; three 1851 Exhibition Scholarships; four Senior Scholarships, New Zealand University; and six First-class Honours in Science, all by mining students.

EXPENDITURE ON SCHOOLS OF MINES.

The following table shows the expenditure by the Government on schools of mines since their inauguration, exclusive of subsidies paid to the University of Otago towards the School of Mines in connection with that institution:—

Financial Years.	Subsidies towards the Erection of Schools of Mines, and Maintenance.			Chemicals and Apparatus, also Mineralogical Specimens supplied to Schools of Mines.			Scholarships.	Salaries of Teachers, and Travelling-expenses, &c.			Total Sum paid by the Department towards the Schools of Mines.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1885–86 ...	...			36	19	9	...	1,223	9	10	1,260	9	7
1886–87 ...	257	16	6	409	1	4	...	2,716	9	3	3,383	7	1
1887–88 ...	253	15	9	253	14	1	...	1,714	9	6	2,221	19	4
1888–89 ...	42	10	0	6	12	9	...	1,139	4	1	1,188	6	10
1889–90 ...	142	2	0	181	14	10	...	716	3	10	1,040	0	8
1890–91 ...	217	6	6	54	8	0	...	620	9	9	892	4	3
1891–92 ...	181	14	0	...			...	689	5	9	870	19	9
1892–93 ...	312	3	4	...			...	670	1	0	982	4	4
1893–94 ...	197	0	5	...			...	858	19	4	1,055	19	9
1894–95 ..	390	0	0	45	10	10	...	773	17	8	1,209	8	6
1895–96 ...	820	0	0	...			50	849	3	0	1,719	3	0
1896–97 ...	352	14	11	58	18	6	100	834	12	8	1,346	6	1
1897–98 ...	1,089	18	6	29	19	9	100	780	19	0	2,000	17	3
1898–99 ...	740	15	2	32	19	7	50	729	10	11	1,553	5	8
1899–1900 ...	990	3	4	24	3	8	50	52	16	3	1,117	3	3
1900–1901 ...	866	10	11	56	3	4	98	77	7	10	1,098	2	1
1901–1902 ...	1,155	12	3	63	5	1	49	69	16	4	1,337	13	8
1902–1903 ...	1,379	15	6	134	18	8	158	111	0	0	1,783	14	2
1903–1904 ...	1,575	15	3	88	18	8	92	109	15	10	1,866	9	9
1904–1905 ...	1,401	2	11	17	3	0	100	362	19	6	1,881	5	5
1905–1906 ...	1,806	19	5	87	2	1	49	440	9	4	2,383	10	10
1906–1907 ...	1,836	6	6	11	15	8	100	388	18	5	2,337	0	7
Totals ...	16,010	3	2	1,593	9	7	996	15,929	19	1	34,529	11	10

The above statement shows the amount expended on the different schools of mines throughout the colony; but, in addition to this, the sum of £12,053 6s. 2d. has to be added, as that has been paid to the school of mines attached to the University of Otago, £500 being paid last year towards maintaining the school, which makes the total expenditure up to the 31st March last to be £46,582 18s. This expenditure has extended over a period of twenty-two years.

The schools of mines examinations were held in December, 1906, and eighty-five students presented themselves for examination in some of the twenty subjects on which papers were set, the result of such examination appearing in the *New Zealand Mines Record* of 16th January. Only one student—viz., Mr. W. M. Durant, of Reefton—succeeded in obtaining first-class passes in the requisite number of subjects to entitle him to one of the four Government scholarships at the University of Otago, of the annual value of £50, tenable for three years.

I have, &c.,
FRANK REED,
Inspecting Engineer of Mines.

APPENDIX.

(a.) REPORTS OF INSPECTORS OF MINES.

Mr. JAMES COUTTS, Inspector of Mines, Thames, to the UNDER-SECRETARY, Mines Department, Wellington.

SIR,— Inspector of Mines' Office, Thames, 6th April, 1907.

I have the honour to furnish herewith the returns and report on the gold-mining industry in the Hauraki District for the year ended the 31st December, 1906.

Before commenting on any particular mines, it may be interesting as well as instructive to apportion the values of gold obtained to each respective county and borough, so as to afford an opportunity of contrasting each total with the previous year's, thereby enabling us to see where the most progressive operations have been carried on during the year.

	1906.			1905.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Great Barrier Island	4,812	5	11	1,844	1	11
Coromandel County	8,406	11	8	7,461	10	7
Thames County and Borough	263,191	14	8	105,212	16	2
Waihi Borough	795,347	18	4	693,933	18	6
Ohinemuri County	239,088	17	7	208,231	2	6
Tauranga County	13	14	2	..		
Piako County	1,859	7	6	6,343	16	9

It will be perceived that, with a couple of exceptions, substantial increases are recorded, which gives great encouragement for future operations; and although districts with small returns, such as Coromandel, have made very little headway, still the prospects have always been of a reassuring nature, stimulating the people who are with limited means with a keen desire to carry out exhaustive prospecting-work, entertaining as they do bright hopes that rich finds will yet be discovered.

WAIHI.

Waihi Gold-mining Company (Limited).—This company continues to improve the various appliances used for the extraction of the precious metals, with a view to increase the output and quantity of ore treated. Tube mills are being erected, which will be capable of pulverising the quartz from the stamps to the fineness required for the cyanide process, and by using coarser gratings a larger quantity of ore will be treated, therefore the object will be accomplished without having to erect more stamps. During the year 30,335 tons more was treated than the preceding year, and it is fully expected that for the year now entered upon a much larger increase will be obtained. The development-work in the mine is kept well in advance of present requirements by sinking the shafts, and by driving to open up the various lodes at the bottom levels; by this means there is a much larger reserve (or ore in sight) at present than there has been since the commencement of the company's operations. No. 6 shaft being sunk in the foot-wall of the reef system will be free from any movement in the country that may take place through the working out of the reefs. This shaft is close to the mother lode, the Martha, and it is intended to use it exclusively for raising ore, and arrangements are being made so that a large output per day can be attained. The usual methods of raising the ore will be dispensed with, and a more up-to-date plant installed. The winding-engine is a direct-acting one, with two 30 in. cylinders and 6 ft. stroke, with automatic cut-off gear and other improved appliances. The winding-drums are 12·5 ft. diameter. Instead of the ordinary cage with truck for raising the ore, a large self-tipping ore-truck and cage combined will be used. This will, it is claimed, be a labour-saving and economical system, and a greater amount of ore can be raised per shift. Arrangements are being made for a large storage-hopper adjacent to the shaft at No. 7 level, into which the ore will be tipped as it comes from the miners; here it will be weighed, &c. On the surface adjacent to the shaft there will be erected a large storage-bin, into which the ore as it is raised from the mine will be deposited and taken away as required for the mills. The mine was frequently inspected, and from time to time the manager's attention was directed to several matters providing for the safety of the men which had been overlooked, but were promptly rectified. I regret, however, to say that one accident happened in No. 2 shaft, whereby two men lost their lives through the neglect of the man in charge. The company are anxious to do anything within reason to prevent accidents, and, apart from the case mentioned, accidents are not greater than could be expected considering there are 1,465 men employed. The return for the year far exceeded the utmost expectations of those connected with the management, and the prospects for the future are brighter, whilst after continued steadily increasing outputs shareholders are beginning to realise that money is safely invested with most gratifying results, clearly instanced when the company was able to pay dividends to the extent of £347,134 18s. for the year, making a total of £2,271,752 14s. 6d. to the end of 1906.

Waihi Grand Junction Gold Company (Limited).—The work pushed forward during the year was chiefly the sinking of winzes every 80 ft. along the Nos. 1 and 2 lodes; these were put down to water-level in each case, with the object of being met by rises to be put up from the No. 4 level when driven. The shaft was carried down to a depth of 811 ft., and the No. 4 crosscut level pushed ahead for a distance of 360 ft., in the course of which the No. 1 lode was intersected and driven on for a distance of 20 ft. both east and west on lode. In addition to the foregoing, a mullock-shaft was commenced at a point between the company's air-shaft and the electric-power station, and was carried down to a depth of about 50 ft. It is the intention to carry this shaft down about 130 ft. further to connect with No. 2 rise from the No. 2 level, which rise has been put up a distance of 300 ft. The following is a summary of work underground: Driving, 675 ft.; sinking, 1,182 ft.; rising, 550 ft.; crosscutting to prove lodes, 193 ft. During the year the company pushed ahead the erection of the forty-stamp mill, and on the 20th August had the pleasure of letting the stamps fall for the first time. From that date crushing has been carried on with several slight stoppages not worth mentioning, and up to the end of the year recovered bullion to the value of £13,793, with an average of twenty-three stamps, the balance being idle owing to the filter-presses not being able to deal with more slimes. In January the company erected additional filter-presses, so that the forty stamps will soon be able to operate. Since crushing, however, it has been decided to add a concentrating plant to the present forty-stamp mill, and a plant consisting of ten concentrators has been ordered. This plant will arrive very shortly, when it will be installed with all speed, and it is considered will be most advantageous, as it will give a much higher extraction than hitherto. It is the company's intention to increase the crushing plant by the erection of another sixty head of stampers, and this plant is now on the ground. The erection of the new plant will be pushed ahead during the coming year. A new electric winding-engine has been installed for the purpose of winding in the shaft; but as it is not yet completed, no opportunity has been afforded of testing its value, but its winding-capacity will be about 1,200 tons from a depth of 2,000 ft. in twenty-four hours. The foregoing is the work carried out on the Junction section; but during the year the company acquired the Waihi Consols Company's properties, also the Waihi South, and on the Consols sections carried on the old upper and lower drives for some distance with a view to further prospecting that company's claims. Work was also commenced on the west section with a few men, and they are getting the shaft in thorough repair ready for working, and it is anticipated that further mining operations will be carried on there in the near future. During the year the company employed on the average 205 wages-men and thirty-three contractors per month.

Waihi Extended Mine.—The operations carried out in the early part of the year were confined to driving on No. 2 lode at No. 3 level from the point of intersection to the Grand Junction boundary and workings, a distance of 200 ft. Since then three winzes have been sunk on the lode from this level, No. 1 having been sunk 142 ft., No. 2 25 ft., and No. 3 to a depth of 50 ft. In sinking, the quartz assayed from time to time gave highly payable results. The main shaft has been sunk to a depth of 155 ft. below No. 3 level, and a chamber formed from which a drive is to be pushed on with all possible speed to connect with No. 1 winze, which when accomplished will give good ventilation to this part of the mine. As the shaft was extended in depth it was found that more power was required to raise the quartz, &c., out of the shaft, and to meet the case a 60-horse power multitubular boiler was installed, also an 8 in. double-cylinder steam-winch for sinking purposes. As depth is attained the prospects met with are said to be most encouraging, and the manager is hopeful that in time it will become a gold-producing and payable mine. Fifteen men were employed.

Waihi Syndicate (Limited) (Waihi Consolidated).—The syndicate having an option over this property commenced sinking a prospecting-shaft in the last week of 1905. This shaft (11 ft. by 6 ft. in the clear) has up to 31st December, 1906, been sunk to a depth of 395 ft. From the surface down to 314 ft. the shaft was good sinking, being mainly in pumice sediment; from that point to present depth a stratum of boulders is being penetrated, which has retarded progress and gives a lot of water. Two 16 ft. by 6 ft. multitubular boilers have been installed, the last one in October, the pumping plant being a 5,000-gallons-an-hour Tangye in the bottom, and a 1,200-gallons-an-hour Worthington at 250 ft. lodgments. The winding-engine consists of a pair of 10 ft. cylinders, with 18 in. stroke, and is of ample power for extent of intended operations. The intention of the syndicate is to carry the shaft down to 800 ft. or over before opening out for crosscutting, provided ore is not struck in the sinking. The average number of men employed during the year was twenty-one.

Walker's Gigantic Mine.—Work was commenced on this property towards the close of 1905, under the management of Mr. Alfred Newdick. A shaft 8 ft. by 8 ft. in the clear was started on the approximate strike of the Martha reef, the intention of the proprietor being to sink until favourable country was met with and then to crosscut for the reef. Eight men were employed sinking with hand-windlass, and a depth of 63 ft. was attained. At this point water was making so rapidly that it was thought advisable to drive a drainage adit to tap the shaft at about 120 ft. Work was then started on this and a distance of 300 ft. driven, when operations were suspended and protection sought pending the introduction of further capital. A further distance of 50 ft. is required to get under the shaft. A total of £800 was spent during the period under review, the greater portion being expended on wages. An average of three men were employed during the year.

Waihi Beach United Mine.—During the year this company has vigorously continued driving on the reef, which has, unfortunately for them, proved of low-grade ore. As the drive was extended along the line of reef, samples were taken from time to time and assayed at the company's mine office, which, taken on the average, would be too low in value to work at a profit. It was hoped that as the reef was driven on better values would be met with. As the mine was opened up water from the country rock drained into the mine; this proved troublesome, and for a time hindered the progress of development. The shaft has been renovated during the year and the bucket dispensed with and the much better system of cages installed. An average of twelve men were employed during the year.

KATIKATI.

The Eliza Claim.—This claim is owned by a syndicate of Waihi and Katikati workmen, who have for some time been carrying on prospecting. A few years ago this district was prospected and some rich stone found near the surface. On this company's claim a reef outcrops, and from the ore on the two walls some good prospects were obtained; this gave them encouragement to put in a low level to cut the reef at a depth, which when cut unfortunately did not prove to be much improvement. The reef between the walls is about 3 ft. wide, but only a few inches on each wall carry values. The centre of the reef being mostly mullock, application for assistance to put in a lower level was made to the Mines Department and granted; but the company did not proceed with the low level, but continued the No. 1 level through the reef into the country for some distance without meeting with anything of value. Two men have been employed during the year.

OWHAROA.

The Rising Sun Claim.—During the year this company has done a good deal of work in driving on the reef, and at several points along the line of reef good values have been met with. Nothing has been done in the way of stoping out on the reef, and I am not aware of any ore being sent away from the mine for treatment. The company has stuck well to this mine, and it is to be hoped that they will meet with something better in the coming year. An average of four men were employed during the year.

There are two other parties prospecting in this district, but they have not discovered anything worth mentioning; indeed, very little has been done by them during the year.

WAITEKAURI.

Waitekauri.—Very little has been done in this district during the year. Several parties have been prospecting, but nothing much has been done by the way of discovering any new reefs. Collins and party during the year crushed some picked stone for a return of £272 13s. 6d. This ore is from a small leader. A considerable amount of work has been done on this claim, and when last visited the mine was in good order, two men being employed.

The New Waitekauri Gold-mining Company.—This is the ground formerly held by the Old Waitekauri Gold-mining Company, and known as the "Horn and Queen levels," and is now being worked by Pierce, Grace, and party, who have during the year been employed in clearing out and retimbering the various old levels, and a rise has also been commenced from the Horn level to connect with the upper or Queen level. Two men have been employed during the year. The company has purchased the Old Waitekauri Gold-mining Company's big battery, and intend to connect the mine and battery with an aerial tram-line, so that when this work is completed the work at the mine will be vigorously proceeded with, and it is hoped will prove a profitable venture.

Maoriland.—During the year this company got its nine head of stamp battery completed, with an up-to-date cyanide plant attached. The mill is driven by water-power. The pipe which leads from the mill to the dam is 750 ft. long and the head 150 ft; in an ordinary season there is a good supply of water. The mill is connected with the mine by an aerial tram-line and a short line of railway, the aerial line being about 600 ft. long to the mine. Since commencing crushing at the mill 325 tons have been treated for a return of £382 15s. 3d. The work at the mine has been mostly stoping on the No. 4 and No. 1 reefs over the low level. No development-work has been done during the year, but it is the intention of the mine-manager to sink on the reef to prove its thickness and value below the present low level, and should the results prove favourable a new low level will be put in to prove the value and thickness of the reefs at a greater depth, about 300 ft. below the present workings. It is hoped that this new work when completed will prove of great value to the company. An average of sixteen men were employed by the company during the year.

Huanui Gold-mining Company.—This claim has been held and worked by a syndicate of working-men. It is situated on the eastern side of the Waitekauri Range, between Komata and Waitekauri. The reefs are from 1 ft. to 2 ft. thick, and at times very encouraging prospects have been met with; a good deal of development-work has been done to prove the value of the reefs at a depth. The No. 1 adit level was driven a distance of 500 ft. before the reef was cut, and the reef was then driven on for a considerable distance along the line of the lode, and then the No. 2 adit level was constructed and the reefs cut, the length of this drive being 650 ft., and the reef driven upon for a distance of 300 ft., and a connection made by a rise with the No. 1 adit level. A trial sample of several tons was sent away for treatment, and I understand the result was considered satisfactory. Early this year the No. 3 adit level was commenced, and after driving 735 ft. a reef was cut. It is intended to drive along the line of reef until a point immediately below a winze from the No. 2 level is reached, and then connect with that winze by a rise from the No. 3 level. A considerable quantity of water is coming from this low level out of a cross reef which has been cut. The mine when inspected was in good order, and two men are at present employed.

New Zealand Jubilee Mine.—This mine had five men employed for the greater part of the year, the operations being chiefly confined to prospecting at the low level; but as nothing important or of a payable nature had been discovered, all work is to be stopped for the present.

KARANGAHAKE.

Talisman Consolidated (Limited).—The work in this company's mine has been directed to driving and stoping between Nos. 8 and 13 levels. The No. 10 level south has been extended to a point 2,106 ft. from the main underlie shaft, which has proved the Dubbo rich ore-shoot continues to carry payable values down to this level. On No. 11 level in the Bonanza section a branch reef has been driven on for a distance of 300 ft., which has proved highly payable, and rising and sinking on this reef confirms the results found in driving, therefore this work has opened up large blocks of remunerative ore. At No. 12 level the south drive reached the rich ore-shoot in the Bonanza section of the mine early in the year, where it was found that the high values found in Nos. 10 and 11 levels were fully maintained at this level; in consequence, a large reserve of payable ore has been opened up. The No. 13 level was pushed ahead during the first part of the year; but owing to a larger quantity of water being met with than the pumping machinery could cope with, this drive had to be stopped until additional power was procured, which has now been done by a new Ingersoll Sergeant compound air-compressor having been installed at the Woodstock Battery to meet the requirement, and has done so admirably. The water was at once pumped out and the extension of the drive resumed. The country at this level has been more broken than at the other levels above, but no doubt as the work proceeds the country will improve. The following figures will show the development-work done during the year: Driving, 3,025 ft.; rising, 1,241 ft.; sinking winzes on reef, 302 ft.; crosscutting, 1,352 ft. This company is to be congratulated on the success met with during the year, having treated 49,573 tons of ore for £152,011, which, after all expenses were paid, enabled the directors to pay to the shareholders the handsome sum of £60,000 in dividends. An average of 275 men were employed.

New Zealand Crown Mines (Limited).—During the year the development-work undertaken at the mines consisted of the sinking of the main incline shaft, and a contract was let for sinking another 100 ft., and when completed the shaft will be 600 ft. below the Waitawheta tunnel level. This shaft is sunk in the foot-wall of the reefs, and at each level a crosscut has to be driven to intersect the lode. The shaft was sunk on the reef to a considerable depth, but as the reef took a different underlie it was deemed advisable not to follow it with the shaft, but to continue on the same grade as it had been carried down to No. 4 level, and in consequence the reef is a few feet in the hanging of the winze at the bottom. This with the sinking of the shaft is in a measure hindering the opening-up of the mine, as the development-work (sinking, &c.) on the reef is ahead of the shaft, which must add considerably to the cost of the ore produced. The work of opening up the mine on the reefs has been vigorously pushed on, and a contract has been let to sink a winze on the reef 240 ft. below the No. 5 level (No. 5 level is at present the deepest level). In this section of the mine at No. 4 level the reef has been driven on for some length, and the width of the reef and its values ascertained. Towards the end of the year an important discovery was made in the cutting of a reef in the southern extension of No. 5 level, which has proved to be over 5 ft. wide and highly payable. This is supposed to be the old Welcome reef worked on at and above No. 4 level, but enough work has not been done to prove this definitely. The New reef section (above the Waitawheta level): The No. 1 rise has been extended in the reef to a height of 475 ft.; the reef is only 1 ft. wide, with a value of £1 9s. 4d. per ton. No. 1 level has been driven north and south of the No. 1 rise, making a total length on the line of reef of 723 ft., with an average width of about 2 ft. and a value of £1 10s. per ton. Early in the year some difficulty was experienced in getting sufficient ore from the mine to keep the mill going full time, but in the upper levels a little prospecting was done, with the result that several small ore-bodies were discovered of good values, and this with the ore from the other parts of the mine has kept the mill fully employed. The company's water-race on the Ohinemuri River has for some time been leaking and in much need of repairs. During the year a new bridge at the junction of the Ohinemuri and Waitawheta Rivers has been erected to carry the race over; this is a good piece of work, and when the race along the banks of the Ohinemuri River, recently destroyed by the heavy floods, is restored and other sections repaired, the water-supply from this race will be available for use at the company's mill. During the year 22,000 tons of ore was treated for a return of £40,735. An average of 142 men were employed. The mine when last inspected was in good order.

Comstock United Gold-mining Company.—In the early part of the year a company was formed to raise capital to carry on further development-work, and to enable this to be done a larger supply of fresh air had to be forced into the face of the low level, and to do this a small dam was constructed some distance up the small creek adjacent to the mine, and from the dam water-pipes were laid down to the mouth of the level, which conveys sufficient water to be used for a water-blast to force the quantity of air required through an 8 in. galvanised pipe, there being now abundance of air in the drive. The work carried on is chiefly development-work, and although it is said several reefs have been met carrying gold, yet no large parcels of ore have been treated at the mill, and as the mine has been working for a number of years it is reasonable to expect some of the ore should be treated to prove its value. An average of seven men were employed.

Te Aroha District.

Hardy's Mines (Limited).—This company has done very little work during the year in the shape of development. The mine was protected for six months, and any work done by the six men employed was directed to breaking out what was considered payable ore that was in sight, amounting to 651 tons, which, when treated, gave a value of £532 11s. 9d., and this, together with the concentrates from 139 tons shipped to England, gave a total value of £1,859 7s. 6d. The bullion returns obtained from the quartz treated and the quantity obtained has proved very disappointing to the shareholders of the present company, which they were led to believe would be a payable concern if only a limited amount of capital was expended in opening up the mine.

Komata District.

Komata Reefs Mine.—The chief work carried out during the year was driving north on No. 2 reef at No. 8 level, but this did not open out as well as expected, being small and of little value. A crosscut was driven at No. 8 level from No. 2 reef to intersect No. 1 reef; this was also disappointing, as the quartz treated proved to be of little value. A quartz pass has been completed from No. 8 to No. 4 level, which was much required to give better facilities for passing the quartz down and saving handling. The No. 2 reef at No. 4 level was driven on for some considerable distance, the quartz obtained from here in places being highly payable, but in places there were blanks where it was rather poor.

The No. 1 reef at this level varied from 10 ft. to 14 ft. in width and produced good payable ore. In driving north on Nos. 1 and 2 reefs at No. 3 level the reefs maintained their usual thickness, from which a considerable quantity of payable ore was obtained. Stoping operations were carried on over the back of the levels named on the Nos. 1 and 2 reefs, and from here the greater bulk of quartz treated was obtained. Further additions have been made to the crushing plant so as to bring its capacity to 100 tons per day. The additions consist of a 16 ft. by 4 ft. tube mill, four new tall slime air agitation tanks, and a Tangye 14¼ in. by 28 in. horizontal engine. The company's operations from a financial point of view were not as successful as the preceding year, but this can be accounted for by the cost of additions to the plant and minor details, also the country rock at the No. 8 level is much harder than at the upper levels; this means increased cost in the production of the ore. 20,490 tons of 2,000 lb. was treated for a value of £45,448 9s. 8d., and an average of 160 men were employed.

HIKUTAIA DISTRICT.

New Maratoto Mine.—During the year very little active mining was carried on, the work consisting chiefly of prospecting, hence no quartz was treated by the battery. In the early part of the year the company bought the Waitekauri Extended battery of forty stamps, with cyanide plant attached, deeming the old battery too light and small to treat the ore satisfactorily. An aerial tram has been erected to convey the quartz from the mine to the new mill, a distance of 60 chains. During the coming year it is the company's intention to carry on operations on a large scale by working both the Maratoto and Payrock reefs, and by this means endeavour to place the mine on the list as a dividend-payer. Six men were employed.

Silver Stream Mine.—This mine, which comprises 100 acres, was worked by two men, Young and Booth, who stoped out a leader on the side of the branch creek above the Waitekauri Extended mill. The quartz was of unusual quality, and different from other lodes in the district (carrying silver mostly). A quantity was shipped and treated in England for a value of £103.

OMAHU DISTRICT.

Omahu Mines (Limited).—When the ten-stamp mill with cyanide plant, which were in the course of erection in the latter end of the previous year, were completed, crushing operations were commenced, but proved very disappointing to the shareholders, as by the assay tests they were led to believe it would be a payable concern. After treating 758 tons of the ore for a value of £442 8s. 8d.—an unremunerative return—the mine and plant were closed down. Twelve men were employed in the early part of the year.

PURIRI DISTRICT.

Miners' Right Claim.—This claim comprises 60 acres, and is held by John McInnes and was worked by two men. During the year the work was directed to the various small veins that outcrop on the side of the hill above the Hit or Miss battery, from which 23 tons was treated for a return of 64 oz. 14 dwt. of gold; value, £174 8s. 8d.

Champion Mines (Limited).—This property comprises 205 acres, and is situated on the face of the hill about three miles above the Miners' Right claim. The work during the year was confined to prospecting and driving what is termed a low level to intersect the reef about 100 ft. lower than where it was driven through in the upper levels. Should it be found to be as good as in several other places tried, the company intends erecting a small crushing plant to treat the ore, which will be conveyed from the mine to the mill over an aerial tram-line. The construction of the county road leading to the proposed battery-site is well advanced, but no preparations are yet being made as to the excavation of a battery-site; this is to be regretted, as the machinery should be got on the ground during the dry season. Six men were employed.

KERIKERI.

Kerikeri Mine.—The operations in the mine have been confined to driving and stoping at the low level. The drive on the Horse-shoe reef has been driven for a distance of 400 ft., carrying gold, its average width being 14 in. The leading stope over the level has been carried along 46 ft., and the second stope has been advanced 12 ft. The width of the reef here is about 2 ft., gold being freely seen in the quartz in breaking it down, and 5 lb. of picked stone was selected. The country rock on each side of the reef is all that could be desired for gold, and the manager is hopeful of making the mine a payable concern, the greatest drawback being the shortness of water during the dry weather, there not being sufficient for the mill. A five-stamp battery with two berdans, together with other necessary appliances for the treatment of free milling ore, have been erected. Two wire tram-lines have been constructed to convey the ore from the mine to the mill; one is 1,525 ft. in length and the other 870 ft. There are no returns yet to hand. Six men employed.

EAST COAST MINES.

Auckland (Mananu).—This mine was considered to be what is termed "worked out" by a former company; therefore it is pleasing to see that by the changes in the management the present company has been able to obtain sufficient gold to pay all expenses incurred in breaking and the treatment of the ore, besides doing a considerable amount of prospecting and opening up new ground at the lower levels. 1,545 tons of ore was treated during the year for a value of £5,230 7s. 4d. Six men were employed.

Waimangu Mine.—A good deal of prospecting was done in opening up the reef in this mine, but as sufficient gold was not obtained to warrant the erection of a battery it was decided to cease operations and wind up the company, which is being carried out.

Taihoa (late Chelmsford Gold-mining Company).—Mining operations on this property were resumed in June, and consisted in prospecting on the surface and underground. Several trial crosscuts, drives, and winzes were put in, and the low level repaired and extended 115 ft. The results so far have been considered satisfactory, and a contract is to be let to rise from the low level to connect with a winze sunk from the level above the distance being risen, approximately 150 ft. Two men were employed.

Golden Belt.—A large amount of work has been done on what is termed the main reef above the low level, and some of the reef was stoped out between the level named and No. 2 (or road level); but as the ore from here proved disappointing, operations were directed towards opening up the reef at No. 2 level, which was extended with favourable results, and a large block of ground over these levels is being stoped out. The forty-stamp mill has not been kept fully employed, but when the mine is further opened up it is expected that sufficient quartz will be obtained to keep the mill crushing. 2,466 tons of ore was treated, valued at £5,590 9s. 6d. An average of twenty-four men were employed.

Tairua Broken Hills.—The company's attention in the early part of the year was directed to driving and stoping on the Blucher, Night, and Punon reefs, both above and below the main-adit level, where a large amount of high-grade ore was obtained. But when the payable ore on those reefs became exhausted it was found necessary to extend the drives on the reefs at the adit level, and crosscut into the foot-wall of those lodes to make new discoveries. In so doing an important find, I am informed, was made in the shape of a new reef, which it is considered will be highly payable, as good assays have been obtained from the quartz tried from the reef as the drive has been advanced on it; therefore the prospects of the mine are more encouraging than they have been for some time past. 2,571 tons of ore was treated, yielding gold to the value of £7,603 4s. 2d. An average of forty men were employed.

Coronation Claim.—The operations in this mine were confined to driving a low level from the bed of the Tairua River under a low-lying piece of land. The drive was put in over 200 ft., but as nothing was met with to induce the shareholders to proceed further with the drive it was stopped. Two men were employed.

Tairua Triumph (late Taniwha).—This ground has again been taken up and work commenced in the mine. In the latter part of the year a crushing of 1 ton was treated for 25 oz. 10 dwt.; value, £70 15s. 3d. The present owners are sanguine that it will, when further opened up, be a payable concern.

Gumtown.

Kapowai and Golden Reefs Mines.—Prospecting operations were carried on steadily with two men in the Golden Reefs section of the mine. In one of the drives a body of ore was met with carrying gold, and energetic prospecting was pushed on in the Kapowai section, which was owned by Mr. O'Connor; but latterly an Auckland syndicate purchased this mine, amalgamating the two, and forming them into a company now known as the Kapowai Gold-mining Company. The company is now confining the operations to the Kapowai section by driving a new low level, which will give 130 ft. of backs from this level to the one above. The other levels which were in progress at the time of the formation of the company are also to be pushed ahead, with the intention of prospecting and opening up the mine. 700 tons of ore was treated from the Kapowai section for a value of £1,125 5s. 3d. Twelve men were employed.

Thames District.

Waiotahi Mine.—During the past twelve months the operations in this mine have been directed to driving and stoping on the main, the foot-wall, and Cure reefs, all of which produced very rich ore. Vigorous prospecting was carried on in the shape of driving on any leader or body of quartz met with, whether gold was seen or not, and crosscuts were driven into the walls of the reefs at the different levels with a view to making fresh discoveries, and met with a fair amount of success. At No. 6 level all the reefs mentioned have been driven on for a considerable distance, and large payable blocks of ground opened up ready for stoping. At No. 5 level similar work is being done as that at No. 6 level, but in the stopes between this level and No. 4 level a large quantity of very rich ore has been obtained, which has been the means of greatly increasing the output of gold. At No. 4 level a fair amount of driving has been done from the stopes. Over the back of this level a large quantity of payable ore was produced. The Mary Ann shaft has been sunk from No. 4 to No. 6 level, and connections made with the various workings put in from the main shaft. When this connection was made it gave good ventilation, also better facilities for handling the quartz and trucking it direct from here to the company's mill. Additions have been made to the crushing plant. A cyanide plant has been erected, consisting of four vats and agitators for the treatment of the slimes, which are doing excellent work. An average extraction of 95 per cent. is said to have been obtained, and more vats are being erected. The Old Waiotahi battery has been thoroughly overhauled by taking out the old bed-logs and uprights and replacing them with new ones, thereby making an important improvement. The prospects of the company continue to be exceedingly encouraging, and shareholders are looking forward to dividends being paid for some considerable time to come. 18,002 tons of ore was treated at the company's mills for the excellent return of 82,640 oz. of gold, for a value of £223,678 4s. 3d., of which £180,000 was paid in dividends to the shareholders. An average of 155 men were employed.

Kuranui-Caledonian Mine.—Work has principally been confined to testing the Cambria Nos. 4 and 6 Cure reefs; the former has now been proved to be identical with what is known in the adjoining mine as the "Waiotahi main reef," and from which splendid results are still being obtained. A considerable amount of work has been done by means of driving, rising, and sinking, and although at different points this quartz contained a very favourable class of mineral, amongst which strong colours of coarse gold could be seen, this especially applies to a drive driven from the bottom of a winze sunk to a depth of 50 ft. below No. 4 level, which is the lowest level, and would represent a depth of 450 ft.

below the collar of the Old Pump shaft. On the Cure No. 4 a distance of 300 ft. was driven, but the reef was very irregular and the country disturbed, consequently no gold was seen; however, in the Cure No. 6 reef, in a winze sunk on the boundary, gold was carried down to a depth of 75 ft., also in a drive driven from the bottom of this winze for a distance of 80 ft. This is just about the depth the pump is draining this mine, therefore sinking could not be continued. The quartz won from this lode yielded 4½ oz. to the load. A drive has also been recently started on the Specimen leader between Nos. 2 and 3 levels, underneath the point where the famous Caledonian patch was discovered in 1871; so far the indications met with are of a favourable character. From the above it will be seen the best results have been obtained from the winzes sunk below. Under this level it is all virgin ground; consequently the directors are most anxious to try the lower levels, for which purpose they are conserving the funds, only sufficient men being employed to comply with the labour conditions as set down in the Mining Act. During the year 37 tons of quartz was treated, for a yield of 139 oz. 12 dwt., valued at £401 7s., whilst an average of sixteen men were employed.

Moanataiari.—The work carried on in this mine during the past year has been solely of a prospecting character. The main drive or south crosscut at the 400 ft. level was continued, and is now in a distance of 700 ft. from the foot-wall of the Cambria reef, and a total distance of 1,640 ft. from the main winding shaft. The country passed through is all mild sandstone, but no solid quartz of any kind was intersected. The crosscut will probably be further extended, with the hope of meeting the eastern continuation of the lode system from the Waiotahi and Victoria Mines. A winze on the Cambria reef was sunk to a depth of 100 ft. below No. 3 level; in this work it was hoped the downward continuation of the rich mineral ore-shoot worked so successfully on and below the level would be picked up. So far nothing of importance has been found, although gold has been seen in the solid stone, and from small veins of quartz on the hanging-wall a few pounds of picked stone has been secured, showing the existence of the precious metal even at this depth, 750 ft. below the surface. Direct communication has been obtained through the upper workings with the Cambria shaft, thus securing thorough ventilation for the further development of that section of the mine when capital is obtained. There has been no ore treated by the company during the year, but the tributers have mined and crushed 43½ tons for the return of 86 oz. 3 dwt.; value, £233 18s. 4d. During the year twelve men were employed.

Old Alburnia.—The work in this mine has been confined to extending the Moanataiari main tunnel, and a distance of 680 ft. has been driven, making the total distance from the starting-point driven by the present company 2,107 ft. During the year a reef 4 ft. in thickness was intersected and driven on 16 ft. on the right-hand side of the tunnel, but it proved to be of very low value and work was discontinued on it. Two other small formations of quartz and clay mixed were passed through, but nothing of any importance has been discovered yet. The tunnel is still being continued in the same direction with a view to intersecting the Alburnia and other reefs that traverse through this part of the property, and from which a large amount of gold was obtained in the upper levels. The company treated for the year 134½ tons, for a yield of 350 oz., valued at £899 3s. 5d. The average number of men employed during the year was ten wages-men and fifteen tributers.

Kuranui Mine.—The principal operations carried out in this mine during the past year have been the connecting of the top workings with the battery through the Teutonic level and testing some of the reefs east of the main slide, also prospecting some of the leaders at the battery-level. So far the results of the crushings taken from the reefs east of the slide have not proved payable, although a good deal of fine gold was seen in the stone when breaking it out, yet assays made of the ore when going through the mill proved that there is very little weight or value in this fine showy gold. Latterly the operations have been confined to prospecting at the battery-level on what is known as Barry's leader, but so far no payable ore has come to hand, although the leader looks promising in places and is in a very good channel of country. The other work in hand is prospecting a leader north-east of the Shotover shaft, not far from where Hunt and party obtained their rich patch of gold. The company has now got the battery in working-order and is trying some of the old stopes and surface dirt, as some of these old stopes have proved payable in the past. Summary of work done during the year: Total distance driven on leaders and reefs, 275 ft.; crosscutting, 278 ft.; rising and sinking, 214 ft.; and about 70 fathoms of stoping. The company treated for the year 140 tons 2 qr. 4 lb. of ore, for a yield of 32 oz. 16 dwt.; value, £87 3s. 9d.

Victoria Mine.—The principal work done during the year has been the extension of the crosscut at No. 4 level for the purpose of intersecting the various reefs worked with such great success in the Waiotahi Company's mine at the levels above, but unfortunately for this company no reefs of a payable character have been met with in this drive, which was driven a total distance of 1,100 ft. from what was formerly known as the Prince Imperial shaft. Driving and rising were carried on on Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6 reefs without success, and development-work is still proceeding with a view to finding a new shoot of payable ore, the work at present being chiefly confined to the No. 1 reef at No. 4 level. Communication was effected with this No. 4 level and the No. 3 level in the Tookey shaft, which has given excellent ventilation and also made an outlet should it be required. At No. 3 level stoping was done on the Victoria reef west of the crosscut, but after a considerable amount of work had been done nothing payable was found and operations at this part were suspended. In stoping on the No. 1 Victoria reef above and below the intermediate level a fair amount of highly payable quartz was obtained. A total of 175 tons of quartz was treated for 252 oz. 12 dwt. of gold; value, £706 6s. 8d. An average of thirteen men were employed.

Thames Gold-mining Company (formerly Fame and Fortune and Nonpareil).—The operations in this company's mine were first directed to opening the various reefs and leaders from the Moanataiari main tunnel. Some years ago a crosscut drive was put in 300 ft. from the tunnel towards the Nonpareil, where a large reef was intersected, and the first work after taking over the above-named mines was driving east and west from the cross-cut on the large reef for a distance of 200 ft., but as the quartz was low-grade ore, with no appearance of improvement, work here was discontinued. A start was then made to open out and drive on a leader 90 ft. west of the big reef, which was driven on 52 ft. north and 126 ft. south, also a rise was put up on it to a height of 73 ft., and for the first 50 ft. the prospects met with were most encouraging, as some rich assays were obtained from the stone broken out here from day to day; but in stoping out the block from this rise the rich ore as met with in the rise could not be found. This proved very disappointing, and as the quartz broken out was not of a payable character the work here was suspended. The extension of crosscut towards the Nonpareil section was then started, and has now been driven a total distance of 289 ft., and nothing yet of importance has been discovered. During the year 230 tons of material was operated on, yielding 69 oz. 9 dwt., for a value of £203 12s. Fourteen men were employed.

New Saxon.—The work in this company's mine has been chiefly directed to the Cardigan section of the mine, where two winzes were sunk on the No. 1 reef from No. 4 level to a depth of 40 ft., where drives were put in on the reef named; then the reef was stoped out from those drives up to No. 4 level. The ore obtained from those blocks was high-grade ore, but the quantity was only very limited; 295½ tons was treated for 406 oz. 12 dwt.; value, £1,185 9s. There is a block of ground on this reef over the back of No. 4 level which is said to be intact up to No. 2 level, and this is now being operated on with a fair amount of success. The company contemplates directing development operations to the deep levels with a view to proving and opening up the untried ground, which, in the event of payable gold being found, will considerably enhance the value of their property. An average of nine men were employed.

New May Queen.—During the year work has been principally confined to opening up the No. 6 level on No. 4 lode, north-west lode, and a branch leader in the foot-wall of No. 4 lode, and stoping on the same. The No. 4 lode has been driven upon for a distance of about 356 ft., and has averaged a width of from 12 in. to 18 in., the quartz being of good grade, and frequently yielded picked stone. Stoping is proceeding in this block, and a height of about 65 ft. has now been worked out. The north-west lode has been driven upon for about 175 ft., and a block of about 25 ft. high has been stoped out upon it, the lode averaging in width from 3 ft. to 7 ft. It is a well-defined body of quartz, and frequently shows strong colours of gold. The branch leader striking into the foot-wall of No. 4 lode has been driven upon for about 150 ft. The leader varies in width from 4 in. to 8 in., and frequently yields some very good picked stone. The block on this leader is stoped out to a height of about 50 ft. As far as the company has gone the richest ore was obtained from the drive and leading stope. From the first crushing of 156 loads of general quartz and 200 lb. of picked stone from No. 4 lode a return of over £1,800 was obtained: this looks well for the bottom blocks. Prospecting has also been carried on at No. 5 level. A crosscut has been put in for a distance of about 330 ft. for the purpose of intersecting the St. Hippo lode and other lodes that are now being worked by the Southern Queen Company. The distance yet to drive to reach the St. Hippo lode will be about 220 ft., and the vertical height to the surface about 600 ft. The prospects of the gold continuing down are most encouraging, as the gold obtained at the present low level in the company's mine is the deepest payable gold that has yet been found in the mines in this part of the goldfield. This has given renewed confidence, which is to be hoped will encourage the various parties interested in and around the Grahamstown Flat to exert their utmost influence in promoting some scheme for the development of the deep levels, which in all likelihood may prove advantageous to all the companies concerned. During the year 3,333 tons 9 cwt. 6 lb. of material was treated for a return of 3,769 oz. 7 dwt.; value, £10,715 0s. 2d. The average number of men employed was thirty-nine.

Vanguard Gold-mining Company.—In taking over the Deep Sinker machinery, shaft, and drive a large expense was necessarily incurred in putting the machinery, shaft, &c., in a fit state of repair to enable the work of extending the drive at the low level to be carried out. When the water was baled out to the low level the north drive was cleaned out and repaired, and a tram-line laid in for a distance of 1,310 ft., and from the face of this drive a contract was let to extend the crosscut, which was driven a distance of 800 ft., or a total distance of 2,110 ft. from the shaft. Several leaders were cut through, varying from 6 in. to 10 ft., and some of the quartz carried excellent mineral, but no gold was seen in breaking it out. The Moanataiari main slide was cut at the end of the 800 ft. in the drive mentioned, where a heavy flow of water burst in. After pumping and baling for a time it was found that the water was more than the engine could cope with, and all work had to be abandoned in this part of the mine for the time being. The company then decided to sink a shaft on the northern end of their property, alongside the Karaka Road, and when this shaft attained a depth of 40 ft. water was met with, and to cope with it the winding-engine, &c., of the Eclipse Company's mine was purchased, and is now being erected. An average of nine men were employed.

Trafalgar Mine.—During the year all operations in this mine were confined to the development of the reefs discovered on the surface in the early part of the year. A level was put in to intersect the ore-body known as the Shamrock reef at a vertical depth of 90 ft. from the outcrop, and the reef where met with at a distance of 120 ft. from the mouth of the tunnel proved to be a well-defined body of quartz, varying from 3 ft. to 5 ft. in width, the stone being well mineralised, and showed nice blotches of coarse gold occasionally. After driving about 50 ft. on the eastern trend of the reef some very fair ore was met with, and, as it appeared to improve towards the floor of the level, it was decided to test its value downwards by sinking a winze on its underlie. This work was carried on till a depth of 30 ft. was attained, when a heavy influx of water was met with, and operations had to be suspended. Since ceasing operations in the above-mentioned winze, a low level has been put in at a further depth of 132 ft. vertical from the named level, and a reef about 2 ft. in width followed along its course for a distance of 200 ft., when a deviation from the mouth of the level was made to the eastward with the object of intersecting the reef carried down in the winze, and after driving a further distance of 120 ft. the reef was met with, and has up to the present time been driven on for a distance of 30 ft. The reef at this level maintained its width, being in the face at the present time fully 5 ft. wide, and although no gold has been seen in the quartz at this point yet it looks promising. A crosscut has recently been put in at the low level to open up a block of ground on the Empire lode, and has been cut at a depth of 50 ft. below its outcrop, and being driven on its course to get to a point directly under the place where assays from £4 to £9 were obtained. The reef in the face of the level at the present time is a compact body of solid quartz, about 2 ft. in width, the stone being highly mineralised, and looking very promising. An average of five men were employed during the year.

New Una.—In the early part of the year operations were confined to the Loyalty, German, and McKenzie's leaders at the low level, from which 123 tons of quartz was treated for 21 oz. 5 dwt. of gold; value, £58 14s. As this was not sufficient to pay, work here was abandoned for the time being. The company then directed its attention to driving a surface level to intersect what is known as the Duke's reef, which was worked in former years with satisfactory results. This drive is now in 270 ft., and another 230 ft. of driving, it is said, will reach the reef. There are other reefs in which payable gold was obtained on the outcrop; these will be met with as the drive proceeds. An average of four men were employed.

New May Queen Extended.—As the work on the various leaders above the main adit did not prove payable, operations were directed to opening up the mine at the 100 ft. level of the company's shaft, and as the water had to be contended with here, an oil-engine was purchased, and erected in a chamber in the adit level at the shaft. The engine is capable of meeting the requirements of both pumping and winding. The shaft and No. 1 level being in a bad state of repair cost a considerable sum of money to put them in working-order, and in consequence little has yet been done on the reefs formerly worked, in which, it is said, good results were obtained. The shareholders are sanguine that payable gold will be met with to pay for the outlay. An average of seven men were employed.

New Dart.—The works in this company's mine have been chiefly confined to the extension of the adit low level, which is now connected with the old workings formerly worked from what is known as the Dart shaft. As the water has now been drained off to this level, the operations are now directed to repairing the drives, with a view to opening up the leaders and reefs that are said to contain payable gold. The tributers crushed 3 tons of quartz for 14 oz. 15 dwt. of gold; value, £41 6s. An average of seven men were employed.

Occidental.—Work in this mine is directed to driving an intermediate level above the main-adit level, with the object of cutting the reef successfully worked by a previous company from the low level. The country rock passed through in this drive has been of a very hard nature, and consequently the progress made has been slow. During the year four men were employed.

Lord Nelson and North Star.—The work in this mine has not been confined to any particular leader, but to breaking out quartz from the various reefs on the outcrops which traverse the property, and, considering the quantity of ore treated, the results should be highly satisfactory. Thirty loads were treated for a yield of 76 oz. 17 dwt. of gold; value, £212 11s. 3d. Two men were employed.

Summer Hill Claim.—This party has done a considerable amount of work in the shape of driving and stoping on small leaders, and has met with a fair amount of success. Although the quantity of ore treated is small, yet 1 cwt. 1 qr. 11 lb. treated gave a return of 89 oz. 7 dwt. of gold; value, £213 4s. 8d. For the year two men were employed.

Daisy Mine.—This is a portion of what was formerly the Anchor Mine. The work during the year was directed to driving a crosscut to intersect a leader that was worked with success in the upper levels. When the leader was met with in the drive, good specimens were obtained, which correspond with the rich shoot of ore worked in the levels above. The backs over this level are limited, but the gold obtained has paid handsomely for the amount of work done in opening up the mine. 2 cwt. 1 qr. 10 lb. of stone yielded 132 oz. 12 dwt. of gold, for a value of £318 4s. 8d. During the year an average of two men were employed.

Weymouth.—This is a claim which has been held by Wallis Bros. for a number of years, who have continued working on some of the small leaders on the surface level, and at times with a fair amount of success. During the past year 49 lb. of specimen stone was treated for 32 oz. 12 dwt. of gold; value, £76 16s. 8d. Two men employed.

Reliance.—This is a claim lately taken up, and from which a ton of ore was treated for a yield of 11 oz. 5 dwt. of gold, for a value of £25 11s. 10d.

Claremont.—This is a claim of one man's ground held by George Bryant for a number of years. When last inspected there were no indications to show that any work had been done on the mine for some considerable time past, yet by the returns from his crushing plant 3 cwt. 14 lb. of stone had been treated from his claim for the large yield of 367 oz. 9 dwt. of gold, for a value of £987 2s. One man was employed.

Arrindell.—This mine is held by an English syndicate, who have expended a large amount of money in the development of the property and the erection of a crushing plant. It is to be regretted that they have met with little encouragement. 13 tons 10 cwt. of ore was treated during the year for the return of 12 oz. 10 dwt. of gold; value, £36 10s. 6d. Four men were employed.

Southern Queen.—This mine is situated on the Collarbone Spur, and formerly known as the Karaka Mines. The present company has opened up the mine from the levels put in from the side of the hill by previous companies and has met with a fair amount of success. The operations have been chiefly confined to driving and stoping on the Blue reef and small leaders striking into the hanging-wall, from which forty-seven loads of quartz were broken out and treated for 118 oz. 14 dwt. of gold, for a value of £325 12s. 3d. The company contemplates extending the Atlantic low level for the purpose of opening up the block of ground under the present workings, and should this prove as good as anticipated it will considerably enhance the value of the property. Six men were employed.

Highlander.—This mine has only been worked for a short time, the owner's attention being directed to fossicking on small leaders on the surface, and judging by the returns obtained he has met with good results, having treated 68 lb. of stone for 22 oz. 14 dwt. of gold; value, £54 9s. 7d.

Ballarat.—This claim is owned by Mr. Britt, who has held it for a number of years. The claim was under protection for six months, and, unfortunately, the owner found very little gold during the other six months of the year. Seven loads were treated for a yield of 10 oz. 7 dwt.; value, £29 3s. 9d.

West Coast.—There is little new to report from this mine, the work being confined to trying small leaders cut through in the intermediate level. 10 tons yielded 8 oz. 12 dwt. of gold; value, £21 10s.

Golden Drop.—This mine has been worked by one man, who extended a low level to intersect a leader worked in the upper levels with payable results, but after driving on it for some distance he did not succeed in finding sufficient gold to pay him for the outlay incurred in opening up this level. 3 tons was broken out and treated for 7 oz. of gold; value, £18 11s.

Moanataiari Extended.—Since commencing operations a distance of 300 ft. has been driven on what is known as the Moanataiari Cross reef from the Point Russell level, and, although favourable indications were met with, nothing of a payable character was disclosed. A crosscut was then driven for a distance of 660 ft. through very tight country for the purpose of testing a large reef worked in the upper levels with satisfactory results; when this lode was intersected the quartz had a very promising appearance, but after driving 70 ft. upon it very hard ground was again encountered, and the ventilation being unfit for men to work in, it was decided to try a large reef found outcropping on the surface. Up to date, a distance of 258 ft. has been opened up, and this lode will average fully 10 ft. thick. From time to time strong colours of gold have been seen in the quartz, and as this reef is heading to where a considerable amount of gold was taken out in the early days of this goldfield, there is every reason to believe that a payable block of ground will be opened up in the drive now being extended in this direction. During the year the average number of men employed was four.

Mascotte Mine, Otanui.—The owners of this mine erected an oil-engine to pump the water and hoist the stuff out of the shaft, which has been enlarged down to a depth of 50 ft., and from the depth named the shaft is being sunk a further depth of 50 ft., where another level is to be opened out. The prospects met with in sinking have been encouraging, as the country is all that can be desired. A little gold was obtained in one of the leaders cut through in sinking. An average of three men were employed.

Day Dawn and Norfolk Mines (Limited), Tararu Creek.—There has been very little work done in this mine during the year; it has lately been reconstructed, and the name changed in the early part of the year. 182 tons 20 lb. of ore was treated for 76 oz. 5 dwt. of gold; value, £170 14s. 8d. An average of four men were employed.

New Eclipse.—Very little work was done on this mine during the past year. A party of tributers worked it for a time, and after treating a parcel of 2 tons for 1 oz. 3 dwt. of gold, valued at £3 2s. 1d., operations were stopped, as this yield was not sufficient to encourage their proceeding further. Two men were employed.

Waitangi Mine, Shellback Creek.—The first work undertaken was directed to extending the No. 2 level on the reef for a distance of 180 ft.; a crosscut was then driven through the reef to the foot-wall, where it was found to be 24 ft. in width. The prospects met with are said to have exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the company; consequently this drive on the reef, which was very crooked, was straightened, and a low level commenced with the object of cutting the reef, which will give 125 ft. of backs to the No. 2 level. The low level will be connected with No. 2 level by a winze, where the quartz will be put down and trucked direct to the hopper at the road-level, and from here the quartz will be carted to the battery. A level to be known as No. 3 level has been commenced 100 ft. above No. 2 level, and from here to the surface there will be 120 ft. of backs on the reef. Samples of ore assayed from the reef as it was driven on at No. 2 level have, I am informed, given assay values of about £3 per ton, which is considered will pay handsomely when the mine is opened up. Six men were employed.

Sylvia.—This company has continuously carried on operations during the year. In the early part work was directed to driving on the reef from a winze immediately under the rich shoot of ore worked by a former company. The prospects met with were most encouraging; but as all the stuff had to be hoisted out of the winze and trucked about 1,000 ft., and water had also to be contended with, the company decided to drive a low level, which will give 100 ft. of backs on the reef. This drive was in a distance of 300 ft. at the end of the year. Six men were employed.

The Bonanza and Watchman have lately been formed into companies to work the ground in the neighbourhood of the Waitangi, but the amount of work done on these mines at the end of the year was very limited.

Monowai Mine, Waiomo.—The company's operations have been confined to extending the low level on the course of the large reef for the purpose of prospecting or discovering any payable shoots of ore, also with a view to connecting with the winze sunk to a depth of 60 ft. on a rich run of ore by the previous company. This work has now been accomplished, and has opened up a block of ground of 180 ft. between the two levels, and as a rich run of ore passed through in the low level 800 ft. outside of the winze named, the prospects may be considered highly encouraging. The crushing plant has been thoroughly overhauled, and tenders called for the carting of 600 tons from the mine to the battery; should the ore when treated give anything like as high a percentage of bullion as that obtained by assays, a large number of men will be employed in the mine and mill, to the mutual benefit of the shareholders. Nine men were employed.

Waiotahi East, Karaka.—The principal work done in this mine was directed to extending the No. 2 level a distance of 240 ft. As the country passed through was of a favourable description, it was fully expected that gold would be found in the reef in payable quantities, but this proved disappointing. Then a rise was put up on the reef to No. 1 level to a height of 35 ft., which gave excellent ventilation, but very little gold was seen in breaking out the quartz. There were also some stoping and driving done at No. 2 level, but as nothing of an encouraging nature was met with the mine was closed down at the end of the year. Two men were employed.

Magnet (*Thames Talisman*).—This company's operations have been directed to the extension of the low level, which is now in a total distance of 1,300 ft. This level is being put in for the purpose of intersecting the Grand Trunk and other reefs in which rich gold is said to have been obtained in some of the upper levels in the early days of the goldfield. Six men were employed.

Halcyon.—This company was formed for the purpose of working this ground, which has been lying idle for a number of years. The first work undertaken was that of repairing the low level driven from the level of the Karaka Creek, a distance of 350 ft., which has since been driven a distance of 50 ft., where the Halcyon reef was met with and driven on for 180 ft. The ventilation not being good, a winze was put down on the reef to a depth of 42 ft. to connect with the drive; unfortunately, it was found that the winze had been sunk to a point 140 ft. from the face of the drive, and before a connection could be made it was found necessary to put in pipes to drive the air in to enable this work to be completed. Gold has been frequently seen in breaking out the quartz in sinking and driving on the reef, and the manager is sanguine that a block of ground has been opened up which will pay to stope out. Four men were employed.

Mahara Royal.—In the early part of the year work was directed to stoping out a portion of the Royal reef over the back of the low level and driving on the course of the reef, and crosscuts were also put in with a view to discover shoots of payable ore hitherto unworked, but not meeting with encouraging prospects the mine was stopped for the present. 225 tons of ore was treated for 117 oz. 19 dwt., for a value of £288 2s. 1d.

COROMANDEL DISTRICT.

Old Hauraki Mine.—During the year the work in this mine has been principally done by tributers; but, unfortunately, the returns have been low and discouraging. From 19 tons of ore treated, £334 10s. 9d. was obtained. In the early part of the year ten men were employed, but towards the close of the year only three men were at work. At the close of the previous year (1905) it appeared that the negotiations for the amalgamation of this claim and the Bunker's Hill Claim would be effected, and that the unwatering of the mines would be undertaken, and this would allow the deep levels to be opened and further prospecting done at a greater depth. But, unfortunately, the hoped-for amalgamation has not yet been arranged—most unfortunate for the district, for, whatever may be said to the contrary, the draining of the Old Hauraki Mine materially affects the whole group of mines, and unless some arrangement is come to amongst the claimholders for the drainage of the field, little can be done in any of the mines. For the year an average of eight men were employed.

New Bunker's Hill Mine.—For the past twelve months work consisted of driving and stoping in the adit level on the seaward side of the property, whilst the low level has been extended 284 ft., and a connection with the shaft workings effected, which has greatly improved the ventilation and assisted in the prospecting of the many small leaders intersected by the main level; but, although a great amount of work has been done on these quartz veins in rising and stoping, the results have been very unsatisfactory. The area of this claim is a little over 3 acres, so that surface prospecting is confined to this small area, and unless the mine is unwatered so as to allow prospecting at the low levels, I am afraid the future prospects are not any brighter than the year just closed. Four men were employed for the year.

Hauraki Freeholds Mine.—During the year application was made for protection, which was granted, and the mine absolutely closed down. Near the end of the year the surface section of the mine was thrown open to tributers, and a small parcel of ore treated for a return of £29 9s. 6d. This company, like the Old Hauraki and Bunker's Hill Mines, are not able to do any work in their low levels owing to the influx of water, and until these mines are unwatered and the low levels developed, nothing of any value to the companies can be discovered; so, therefore, it will be seen that unless a combined effort is made by these mines, the further development of the industry in this district will be seriously hindered.

Success Mine.—The work done in this mine has been principally in the old workings—viz., timbering, &c. Some stoping has been done on James's east and west leaders, with the result that some good specimen-stone and loose gold were obtained. Stoping was also carried on on a leader known as Daldy's cross-leader, from which some fine specimen-stone and loose gold were secured. Owing to the mine being open to the surface, and with the exceptional heavy rains, a quantity of water came into the mine, and work had to be suspended in the mine for a time, and outside prospecting has been carried on. This mine has been worked for a number of years, and a great amount of general mining done. It is situated on the Tokatea Range, and adjacent to the Royal Oak and other mines which have been gold-producers, and it is hoped that ere long something will be discovered in the Success Mine to recompense the present owner for the time and money spent in prospecting and other work done. Two, and sometimes three, men are employed.

Golden Pah Mine.—At this mine the company has done absolutely nothing to further its development, and the future prospects of the mine are not encouraging. During the year the winding and pumping plant has been removed from the property, which may indicate that the company has no intention to do any development-work at the low levels for some time to come. On the surface some work has been done by tributers on small quartz leaders, and the returns may be considered fairly satisfactory. From small parcels of ore treated a return of £308 11s. was obtained by the three men employed.

Kapanga Mine.—This mine, formerly owned by Hollis and Cornes, has during the year been formed into a company. Since the new company has acquired possession it has purchased a winding and pumping plant from the Golden Pah Mining Company. This plant has been erected at the Old Kapanga shaft, and a start made to unwater the mine. At present a pair of steam-driven pumps (Worthington, I believe) are being used. It is hoped that the company will succeed in unwatering the mine, so that the old mine levels to a depth of at least 400 ft. can be reopened and explored, with a view of working several blocks of ground believed to have been left in by the company, and which it is thought can be worked at a profit. This shaft is nearly 1,000 ft. deep, and it is said that beyond driving several levels below the No. 5 level the reefs were not thoroughly prospected. It is the intention of the new company to unwater the mine to its deepest levels and prove the value of the reefs at that depth. On the surface where the outcrop of the Kapanga and Scotty reefs occurs, and where some work was done years ago, thus allowing water to get into the mine, proving very troublesome, a fluming was put in to carry the water of a creek away, but this fluming having become defective the new company has driven a tunnel through a spur to divert the creek, and thereby save the mine from being flooded with water. It is hoped that the company's efforts to unwater the mine will be availing, and that the mine may become a dividend-payer in the near future. For the year 100 tons 17 lb. was treated, for a value of £166 16s., and an average of twelve men were employed.

New Tokatea Mine.—Early in the year work was mostly confined to putting in several drives on the eastern side of the range on the company's property to cut small quartz leaders known to exist and believed to be payable. In due course the leaders were cut and driven on, but, unfortunately, did not turn out as was expected. Attention was then directed to the western side of the range, and a drive put in and a quartz leader cut, from where some good specimen-stone was secured. But this also became poor, and towards the end of the year protection was sought, and on being granted the mine was closed down. 10 tons of ore was treated for a yield of 14 oz. 6 dwt., valued at £40 0s. 6d., and an average of ten men were employed.

Monte Christo Mine.—This mine is owned and worked by Mr. Magnus Kemner, and is situated near the Royal Oak Mine, Tokatea. Early in the year a low level was commenced to cut the Day Dawn reef, the Mines Department granting assistance, and at 111 ft. a new reef was cut and driven on for 70 ft. without meeting with payable ore. It is intended to extend the low level in order to cut the Day Dawn reef, which it is expected will be cut in another 40 ft. of driving, and it is hoped it will prove to be payable. A section of the claim was worked by tributers during the year, but proved unprofitable to them. Six men were employed for a time.

Royal Oak Mine.—The work in this mine has been carried on by tributers, who have been working on portions of the reefs left in by the company and on small leaders which were considered unpayable for the company to work. The tributers have won 43 tons of ore and 2,031 lb. of specimen-stone for a yield of 1,217 oz., valued at £3,223 2s. 3d., the value of gold per ounce being about £2 13s. In years gone by the company worked the mine on the wages principle, and then a great amount of prospecting and development work was done in the several levels. The No. 3 level, for instance, about six years ago, was extended, and several small leaders (quartz veins) were cut, but not thoroughly prospected, and it is thought that this level should be reopened and those leaders worked to prove their value, for although there are several well-defined reefs on this company's claim it must not be forgotten that from the small leaders some very rich stone has been won. Something like thirty-one men were employed during the year in tributing almost entirely on ground previously opened up. It cannot be expected that tributers are going to undertake the work of development of a mine, so therefore it is hoped that the company will put on men to further develop and open up the mine. In this is their only chance of successfully working a valuable property. For some time, especially in the summer months, the water-supply for driving the crushing plant has been defective, and I believe the company are about to erect an 8-horse power oil-engine to overcome the difficulty.

Four-in-Hand.—At the commencement of the year work was confined to the extension of the low crosscut. In March this drive drained the workings on the eastern side of the range, and in consequence the men were removed to the foot-wall reef, where sinking below the No. 4 level was taken in hand. In conjunction with this work a winze was also sunk upon the Four-in-Hand lode. The ore from this reef, where cut, proved to be unpayable, and, considering there were great difficulties to contend with in the working of this section, operations were suspended and the men moved to a block of ground on the Four-in-Hand reef above the No. 4 level. During the year a new reef was discovered on the surface further north than any of the company's workings, and from which some rich stone was obtained. From a parcel of 1 ton of ore and 37 lb. of selected stone £111 1s. 3d. was obtained, the result of a week's work for two men. During the year the company crushed 58 tons of ore for a return of £368 10s. 3d. An average of six men were employed.

Prospecting.—A considerable amount of prospecting-work has been done in this district during the year. In a number of cases the prospectors have received aid from the Mines Department to enable them to go out and prospect, but unfortunately nothing of an encouraging nature was found. The Big Reefs Prospecting Association at Coromandel got £50 to assist them in carrying on their prospecting in what is known as the Big Blow reef, on the western side of the Tokatea Range. This association has done a considerable amount of work on the Big Blow reef, but so far have not met with much encouragement, the ore being very low-grade and nothing like payable ore being met with.

KUAOTUNU DISTRICT.

Waitaia.—The work done in this mine consisted mostly in stoping, and in the early part of the year some 487 tons of ore was treated for a return of £2,417 6s. 3d. for twenty-one men employed. Early in June the company made application for protection, which was granted on condition that the mine be thrown open for tributers. This was agreed to, and several parties of workmen secured blocks, which proved unprofitable, and all the tributes with the exception of one were surrendered. The company has kept two men at work in the mine for repairing, &c. For some time very little prospecting-work has been carried on, and now the company have to seriously consider the advisability of putting in a new low level to intersect the reefs at a depth. This will entail heavy expenditure, and necessitate the raising of more capital to carry on the work. It is believed that the reefs carry fair values in the floor of the present low level, and if the proposed new low level were constructed and the reef opened up the mine might be a profitable investment. It is hoped that something will be done to stimulate prospecting in this once busy mining district.

Handsworth Mine.—The work done in this mine during the year consisted of driving a low-level tunnel. Good progress has been made. Early in the year application was made to the Mines Department for assistance under the aid-to-prospectors clause. The assistance was granted, which will enable them to drive the level, and it is hoped that the reef when cut will prove payable. During the year 65 tons of tailings was treated for a return of £118 12s. 3d. Two men were employed.

Great Mercury Mine.—In this mine the present owners have spent much money in prospecting at the low level, and an application was made to the Mines Department for aid to prospect under section 39 of "The Mining Act Amendment Act, 1905," which was granted to assist them in continuing prospecting at the low level, but unfortunately nothing of an encouraging character has been met with. Two men were employed during the year.

Otama Mine.—The owners—O'Keefe and Ellings—have been at work in this mine for some time in stoping on a small leader, and from a parcel of 38 tons of ore crushed at the public battery a return of £63 16s. 9d. was secured. I understand that O'Keefe has surrendered his interest and that the mine is now owned and worked by William Ellings.

GREAT BARRIER ISLAND.

Barrier Reefs Mine.—The syndicate that owns this property has done a considerable amount of work in still further proving the value of the reefs, and has met with a fair amount of success. 1,451 tons of ore, including tailings, was treated for 3,032 oz. 19 dwt. of bullion; value, £4,444 13s. 9d. As the tailings in reserve from previous crushings became exhausted, and the payable ore in sight in the mine could not be broken out in sufficient quantities to keep the mill running, the crushing plant was stopped and the men employed in the battery and some of the men in the mine were suspended for the time being, and only a few retained to carry out prospecting-work.

Sunbeam.—The work carried out in the mine was limited during the year, as the reef was opened up to a considerable extent and the company was awaiting the completion of the crushing plant, consisting of a five-stamp mill, three Frue vanners, cyaniding-vats, &c., in course of erection. When this was accomplished no time was lost in treating the ore broken out to prove its value in bulk, which proved very satisfactory; but as it was found to be too costly to run the machinery by steam-power, a suction gas-engine is being erected, which will reduce the cost of the treatment of the ore and by this means make the mine a payable concern. 220 tons of ore was treated for 2,231 oz. 4 dwt. of bullion; value, £367 12s. 2d. An average of seven men were employed.

Ngatiawa.—This mine is in close proximity to the Sunbeam property, and was lately taken up and a company formed to develop it. A large reef is being driven on at the surface adit level, from which, I am informed, assays have been made giving highly payable results. In consequence, the shareholders are sanguine of the mine becoming a dividend-payer at no distant date, or when an up-to-date crushing plant is erected, as contemplated. Four men employed.

CONCLUSION.

It seems a strange coincidence that several small claims recently acquired in close proximity to the Thames Township have, after being worked for a very short time only, treated small quantities of specimen stone for exceedingly large returns, and yet no general dirt was crushed.

ACCIDENTS.

During the year six fatal accidents happened in this district.

Date.	Name of Person.	Name of Mine.	Cause.
Jan. 22, 1906	Arch. Nicholson	Waihi	Killed by explosion in Richard's pass.
May 9, 1906	T. T. Schofield	Waiotahi	Killed by being caught in belting and drawn around on the shaft of machinery.
Oct. 29, 1906	William Thorpe	Grand Junction	Killed by fall of earth at battery excavation.
Nov. 13, 1906	William Gray and Thomas H. Boxall	Waihi	Killed by explosion in No. 2 shaft.
Nov. 27, 1906	George Smale	Talisman	Killed by falling down pass.

All other accidents of a serious nature that occurred during the year were duly reported.

Minerals other than gold.

Copper-mines.

Ferguson Syndicate (Whangaroa, Pupuke).—The syndicate has during the last few years done a considerable amount of surface prospecting over a large area of ground, and although copper-ore has been found on or near the surface at a number of places termed "outcrops," yet no defined lode had been discovered up to the time of my visit in September last. Just prior to my inspection a shaft had been sunk through a lode formation said to be 20 ft. in width, in which small nodules of copper-ore were found, and assays from some of the pieces gave from 5 per cent. to 20 per cent. of copper. The shaft was full of water when I was at the mine, and consequently I did not see the lode formation mentioned above. The men were then putting in a crosscut to intersect the lode in close proximity to the shaft. Five men were employed.

The Hare-Ratjen Mine.—A large amount of prospecting has been done on this property, but for some time past the work has been confined to driving on what is said to be the course of the lode from the side of the small creek, where very nice copper-ore is obtained; but it appeared to me to be in patches in soft pug or slidy formation, and was not what could be termed a defined lode. Still, there were large boulders of ore showing on the sides of the drive, which leads me to believe that the place where they are working is a slip from the side of the hill, and the lode where the boulders have come from has not yet been found. 14 tons of ore was forwarded to New South Wales for treatment, but I have not yet found out the value. An average of six men were employed on this mine during the year.

Maharahara Mine.—This copper-mine is situated on the eastern side of the Ruahine Range, and about ten miles from Woodville, in the Hawke's Bay District. It is an old mine lately taken up, and on which a considerable amount of work was done between thirteen and eighteen years ago in the shape of driving, sinking, and prospecting. At the time of my visit there were seven men employed on the mine, being engaged in cleaning out and repairing the drives put in by the former owners. A good deal of work had been done on the outcrop of the lodes, and what may be termed No. 1 level had been driven about 350 ft., where two lodes had been intersected, one 55 ft. in width only cut through, and the other 9 ft. in width driven on for something like 60 ft. The two lodes are only a few feet apart, and to all appearances they will come together to the north of the present face. The low level is 400 ft. below No. 1 level driven in from the creek into the side of the hill, and is said to be driven 700 ft. where the lode was intersected. When I was there it had been cleaned out and repaired for over 600 ft., and then was not into the lode. The lode is a strong body of stone, and if the assays made by Dr. Hector and others some years ago were fair tests (*i.e.*, not picked stone), said to contain from 5 per cent. to over 20 per cent. of copper, the mine should be well worth opening up, especially as copper at present is at a high price. Still, it will require a large amount of capital to develop it and put the copper on the market. Yet the present shareholders are sanguine of accomplishing this object, and say they will leave no stone unturned in trying to make it a success.

For some time past inquiries have been made about the copper-mines at the Kawau and Great Barrier Islands, where mining was carried on many years ago, and the attention of the public has also been directed more to copper-deposits lately than it has been for the last forty years. This is, no doubt, caused by the great increase in the price of copper.

Fuller's Earth.

New Chum (Tararu).—This claim is situated on the Ohio, or Branch Creek, which strikes off the main Tararu Creek at the Sylvia battery-site, and is about three-quarters of a mile from the main road, near the Old Ironcap Mine. There appears to be a large body of stuff of a white brittle nature, which is being sluiced and washed and then passed over gratings into tanks; only the very fine sediment is saved for the market. The concern is on a very small scale: a shed, two vats, and a few drying-tables are erected at a distance of about 800 ft. from the face that is being worked. The man in charge is sanguine of its being a success, provided that a little capital is expended in providing a larger plant, including pipes, &c.

Cinnabar.

New Hauraki Cinnabar, Kauaeranga.—There was very little work done on this mine for the greater part of the year, but towards the close a syndicate acquired an option over the claim, and let a contract for driving a low level a distance of 150 ft. to intersect the lode driven on at the surface level. At the end of the year this contract was not quite completed. The lode where driven on was only about 1½ ft. in width, and it has not been opened up for any great distance. Should the lode prove to be as good as at the upper level the intention will be, I am informed, to open up the mine thoroughly and make it a payable concern.

Antimony.

Antimony Lode.—An antimony lode was discovered by Pierce Lanigan in the early part of the year. It is situated about six miles from Opua, at Bay of Islands, and near deep water; it is only a short distance from where a good-sized boat can be loaded. The lode is very irregular, varying from a few inches to 4 ft. in width. A little over 50 tons of ore was shipped, which was taken out by trenching up the side of the rising ground on the lode; but a drive is now being put in on the course of the lode from the surface. The prospects met with have so far been exceedingly encouraging, and it is fully expected that it will be a profitable concern. I am unable to ascertain the value of the ore broken out. An average of four men were employed.

I have, &c.,
James Coutts,
Inspector of Mines.

The Under-Secretary, Mines Department, Wellington.

Mr. ROBERT TENNENT, Inspector of Mines, Westport, to the UNDER-SECRETARY FOR MINES, Wellington.

SIR,— Inspector of Mines' Office, Westport, 4th April, 1907.

I have the honour to report as follows on the gold-mines in the Marlborough, Nelson, and Westland Districts for the year ended 31st December, 1906 :—

QUARTZ-MINING.

BLENHEIM.

Wairau Gold-mining Company.—Mining operations are still continued under the supervision of Mr. Linstrom, who also works the Small reef on tribute. Crushing was much hampered through scarcity of water, but in comparing the stone treated the returns are satisfactory. The scheelite has practically disappeared. Development comprises 320 ft. of driving east and 60 ft. west, while connection was effected with the surface level to maintain ventilation, which is good. In view of the company taking over all works, the tribute agreement is under consideration, as the company wish to adopt the system of day wages.

Pine Valley.—It is interesting to note that, although eight prospecting areas are taken up in the valley, not a man was found at work when the locality was visited on the 11th February, 1907. The only work done was a winze sunk 30 ft. and a little trenching.

Leases on the Dividing-ranges between Mahakipawa and Waikakaho.—Mr. Thomas, who was prospecting on behalf of a syndicate, states he has succeeded in tracing the reef down the western slope of the range, with good surface prospects.

The All Try Syndicate.—This property is situated about one mile south of the Jubilee. The works have been simply of a prospecting character, comprising the sinking of a winze to a depth of 50 ft., from the bottom of which 30 ft. were driven on the line of reef. Where exposed on the outcrop the reef was 3 ft. in width and showed fair prospects of scheelite and gold, but finally it pinched out to the bare walls at a depth of 50 ft. All work is securely timbered.

HAVELOCK.

The Golden Bar and Federated Yorkshire.—Notwithstanding the repeated promises made to commence operations on this property, nothing further has been done. We are informed that trial samples of ore were recently shipped to Wellington.

COLLINGWOOD.

Upper Anatoki.—Under the guidance of the Takaka Miners' Association, Kennedy and party have determined an outcrop varying in width from 18 in. to 2 ft., and sinking was proceeded to a depth of 6 ft., until prevented by water. Having secured a prospecting area of 100 acres, crosscutting was commenced on a low level that would give 60 ft. of backs, at about 150 ft. of driving. The association has further arranged to send out another strong staff to prospect and locate the line of reef and carry out general development.

Johnston's United, Bedstead Gully.—All work is suspended on this property pending instructions from the Home office.

Golden Ridge (Taitapu Gold Estates; James Carroll, mine-manager).—Mining and prospecting operations have been suspended on the Golden Ridge, while attention is being directed to developing the Sandhill section, where driving has been extended for 300 ft., with a deviation of 50 ft., making a total of 350 ft. Timber is freely used where required, and ventilation well maintained by a small fan driven by an overshot water-wheel. On No. 4 block, 750 ft. of tunnelling is completed and securely timbered. Ventilation (good) is assisted by water blast. Boring operations have been conducted by diamond drill to a depth of 480 ft., in view of proving the coal-bearing measures in the Paturau district. The increased hardness of strata is taken as a notable feature as depth is attained. The machine is recommended to attain a depth of 2,000 ft. with a 2½ in. crown.

Golden Blocks, Taitapu (C. Y. Fell, attorney, Nelson).—Mining operations on this property have not fully maintained their previous standard in value, notwithstanding development is consistently kept in advance of battery requirements; but a change for the better may occur at any moment, as the mine is very patchy. Mining has been chiefly confined to extending No. 2 intermediate and Nos. 2 and 3 low levels south, while stone for milling purposes was taken from stopes above No. 2 level and No. 2 intermediate. The total drivings aggregate 860 ft.; risings, 950 ft.; and the areas stoped, 5,320 square feet. The gross tonnage milled, 1,696 tons, yielded 1,435 oz. 19 dwt. melted gold, valued at £5,678 1s. 5d., showing a decrease in values of £5,428 2s. 1d. against the preceding year. Prospecting east was suspended during the winter, but will be resumed in a few days. As the country is overlapped with sandstone, quartzite, and conglomerate, great difficulty is experienced in locating outcrops, and so far nothing has been found of a payable nature. The principal workings are confined to No. 3 block, while No. 2 is being thoroughly prospected. The quartz and strike of gold is dipping very much southwards. Gold can be seen in the stone in faces of No. 2 intermediate and No. 3 low level.

WESTPORT.

Red Queen, Mokihinui (owner, A. W. Mills, Westport).—This property continues to be worked on a thin vein of stone by two men on tribute, with fairly satisfactory results. Recently a rich pocket of stone was discovered near the western boundary of the lease, and in consequence operations are meanwhile suspended pending a settlement of the boundary-lines at the Warden's Court. Stone milled, 97 tons; yield 149 oz. 8 dwt., valued at £585 5s. 10d.

Britannia Mine.—As the intermediate over No. 6 level has been driven south 65 ft. past the stone formerly followed down from No. 4, crosscutting was commenced on the hanging-wall 40 ft. back from the face, and although stone 18 in. wide of fair value was intersected, it only continued for a length of two sets of timber. At this point sinking was quite impracticable, owing to the heavy inflow of water from the dyke formation which overlay the stone. However, to win the stone on a lower level No. 7 has been driven 63 ft., but before it can be cut on line with No. 6 a further distance of 80 ft. will be required. On this level driving has been very expensive owing to the wet and loose nature of the ground. An outcrop was recently exposed under a heavy overburden of slide country, which necessitated further prospecting to be abandoned. Consequently, driving is now in progress around the slide in view of cutting the stone further into the hill. Stone milled, 1,004 tons; yield 534 oz., valued at £2,014 14s. Sands treated by cyanide were 1,650 tons, yielding 414 oz. 17 dwt., valued at £1,199 14s. 9d. Concentrates valued £91 5s. 4d.

LYELL.

Alpine Company.—This company having dissolved, mining was resumed under the ownership of Messrs. Craig, Stevenson, and Billett. In resuming operations two men were engaged in repairing and further extending No. 7 level on a strongly defined track, when, at a driven distance of 20 ft., the parties were fortunate in striking a valuable vein of stone 1 ft. thick on the hanging-wall. The stone as taken from the mine shows gold freely, and guided by general appearance may be classed as "picked stone." At the end of the year the stone had maintained thickness and value to a depth of 20 ft. Another man attends to repairs and the pumps on No. 12 level.

New Creek.—The prospectors abandoned all work during the winter months, and at time of writing work was not resumed.

The Italy Syndicate (late Tyrconnel).—Nothing further has been done on this property since previous report.

BOATMAN'S.

Welcome.—This mine is still let on tribute to McKenzie and party, who extracted approximately 118 tons of ore, yielding 223 oz. 4 dwt. 10 gr., valued at £918 3s. 7d. They also cyanided the tailings produced, valued at £195 15s. 11d. Work consists of locating a small ore-body, extracting and milling it, and then looking for another, which must be considered as a hand-to-mouth existence.

Kirwan's Reward (William Kirwan, mine-manager).—As the loose payable stone overlying the cap of the range was nearing exhaustion, an intermediate level was driven between 300 and 400 ft. to intersect the outcrop known to exist in what is known as Saw-pit Gully. Stone was met with, but soon pinched out, and so far has not again been picked up. Plant and general working-conditions are in good order. Stone milled, 2,354 tons; yield 522 oz. 4 dwt., valued at £2,019 7s. 3d.

Lady of the Lake.—Although this persevering party has driven a considerable distance and intersected various supposed reef-tracks, values are still awaited.

Italian Creek, Capleston (John Knight in charge).—Since Knight and party commenced work on this old mining property the main tunnel has been repaired and driving extended to a total length of 800 ft. Fortunately, the party has finally succeeded in locating a small reef, which is considered payable, and for 50 tons of stone treated the yield of gold was 55 oz. 2 dwt. 12 gr., valued at £217 10s. To effect further economy in milling, &c., the steam-power formerly used is likely to be early replaced by water installation. Timbering and ventilation are strictly attended to. Three men employed.

Hopeful Syndicate.—This property includes the Hopeful and Alexander leases. The party having previously determined the position of rich stone on the surface, crosscutting was commenced on a low level, and the track intersected at a driven distance of 250 ft. Driving has since been continued on the line of reef for 150 ft., and the party is confident that a further 20 ft. will strike the lode.

Specimen Hill.—Under authority, Mines 1905/1334, Howell and Kennedy were granted a subsidy of £75 to drive a tunnel at Specimen Hill, Boatman's district, a distance of 500 ft. at 3s. a foot. Paid, 294 ft.

Caledonian Syndicate.—Subsidy at the rate of £1 for £1 up to £250 was approved on behalf of the Caledonian Syndicate towards sinking a shaft 10 ft. by 4 ft., and divided into three compartments. Total depth sunk, 70 ft. Paid, £161 15s.

REEFTON.

Wealth of Nations.—This mine has worked steadily, while the quartz required for milling purposes was taken from Nos. 6, 7, and 8 stopes, and also from the development of No. 9 level. The No. 6 stopes were worked to a finish by the end of March, when the men were drafted to No. 8 stopes, the incline shaft secured to act as an airway, and the rails withdrawn, so that since then the total output has been handled through the Energetic shaft from Nos. 7 and 8 stopes, neither of which maintain a high grade. Stoping is not yet commenced on No. 9 level, but during the year connection was completed with No. 8, on stone. Thus the ore is ready to break when required. On the 8th September Stokes and party contracted to sink the main shaft to No. 10 level, a further vertical depth of 125 ft., and at the end of the year sinking was completed. The same party have further contracted to drive the new level, which will be the principal work of importance during the current year. The quartz milled was 12,676 tons, yielding 4,160 oz. 12 dwt. of bullion, valued at £17,245 4s. 1d., or £1 7s. 2·511d. per ton. Concentrates to the value of £755 5s. were saved and shipped to the smelter. At the cyanide-works, 8,640 tons, representing 68·16 per cent. of the tonnage crushed, were cyanided, yielding bullion valued at £5,717 0s. 5d., or 13s. 2·806d. per ton. Of this figure, 2s. 1·437d. per ton was consumed in working-cost, leaving the handsome profit of 11s. 1·369d. per ton treated. The exploratory work conducted has exposed values of non-importance, while driving and crosscutting amounted to 1,186 ft., and raising and sinking to 320 ft., at a cost of £3,224. Diamond drilling was done through barren country to the extent of 753 ft. horizontally. Alterations of importance have not been made to the equipment, except that the old-fashioned cam-shaft, cams, and tappets have been replaced by those from the Inkerman battery. The old hoisting water-wheel was dismantled and replaced by a Pelton, by which power is provided for the dynamo, sawmill, and lathe, and baling from the vertical shaft when required.

Golden Fleece Mine.—In the early part of 1906 attention was restricted to making a connection between No. 6 level and the bottom of the Ajax shaft, at No. 5 level. This was successfully carried out, and an engine installed at the brace of the shaft, and the upper portion of the shaft retimbered during the first four months of the year. About the middle of May stoping was commenced with a small gang of men, and by the 18th June sufficient quartz was broken to warrant the battery working two shifts per day, and on the 24th June crushing was extended to full time on three shifts, and has since continued. Making the connection between Nos. 5 and 6 levels in the old shaft was an expensive job, but the outlay was amply justified on account of the time saved per man per day when working bank to bank from the Ajax shaft, as compared with bank to bank from the mouth of the low-level tunnel. The principal developments effected consist of driving No. 14 level from a point 185 ft. north of the crosscut to a total length of 678 ft., along which distance a comparatively small amount of stone was discovered. North of the crosscut, rising from No. 14 level was on the 22nd December completed to a height of 121 ft. It is proposed to drive No. 14 level to the furthest-known limit of the stone, make the necessary connections for ventilation and the passing or ore, and then sink an incline shaft on the northern end of the ore-body to determine value and extent at depth. Since the battery resumed crushing (the first return for the year was at the end of July) 6,725 tons were milled, yielding 2,623 oz. 10 dwt. of bullion, valued at £10,745 17s. 9d., or £1 11s. 11·496d. per ton crushed. Sulphurets to the value of £510 were sold to the smelter, whilst 4,460 tons, representing 66·319 per cent. of the tonnage crushed, were cyanided, yielding bullion to the value of £1,334 7s. 7d., or 5s. 11·805d. per ton treated. Of this amount 2s. 1·639d. was consumed in working-costs, leaving 3s. 10·166d. per ton profit.

Progress Mine.—Although mining operations have been steadily maintained and development actively pushed throughout the year, exploitations have failed to expose any fresh deposits except on No. 11 level, where an ore-body of value was ultimately encountered at a driven distance of 1,100 ft. from the main shaft. In all, development comprised 3,715 ft. of driving and crosscutting, and 785·5 ft. of rising and sinking, at a cost of £6,764 14s. 8d., besides which 4,499 ft. of diamond drilling was undertaken at a cost of £2,237 11s. Stoping has been continued in a general manner throughout the mine from No. 11 level up to No. 4. Some new blocks were started and some of the old ones exhausted. Alterations to the surface equipment were not important, except that a Forwood Down's pan was purchased and erected for sliming experiments, and a small Ball mill for slag-crushing purposes, &c. The 65-stamp battery crushed 59,100 tons, yielding 18,073 oz. 19 dwt. of bullion by amalgamation, equal to 6 dwt. 2·793 gr. per ton. Value of bullion amounted to £75,160 2s. 10d., or £1 5s. 5·218d. per ton, and during the year 886·9 tons of pyritic concentrates and slimes were shipped to the smelter, realising £11,797 10s. 2d. At the cyanide-works 38,410 tons of sands, representing 68·376 per cent. of the tonnage crushed, yielded 5,403 oz. 8 dwt., valued at £14,947 5s. 1d., or 7s. 9·396d. per ton treated. Of this amount the sum of 1s. 6·367d. was consumed in working-cost, leaving the handsome profit of 6s. 3·029d. per ton. An analysis of the treatment-cost is of interest, on account of the low figure achieved: Wages, 4·969d. per ton; cyanide, 10·701d. per ton; zinc and chemicals, 2·054d. per ton; general stores, 0·499d. per ton; assay office percentage, 0·144d. per ton: total, 1s. 6·367d. per ton. Experimental work has been extensively undertaken towards the discovery of a more successful mode of treating the battery-slimes, and although very exhaustive tests and trial roasts were put through the chlorination-works, the results obtained only prove that, whilst a fair extraction can be had from a trial roast, with the furnace empty except for the trial parcel, the same results cannot be obtained when the ordinary working-charge is being treated. Mr. Alfred James, specialist and consulting chemist to the company, paid a personal visit to the works and went into the treatment very thoroughly, and for a time it was thought the difficulty was solved, but, unfortunately, the same results could not be obtained afterwards when treating the month's output as with the trial parcels. Experts in London are still working on the material, of which 30 tons were forwarded recently for experimental and bulk trials. In the current year the policy to be pursued is to vigorously push development-work in order to add to the ore-reserves, if possible, as the operations of recent years have diminished the reserves very considerably.

A general summary of the aggregate working-cost, yield (including proceeds of concentrates sold), and the resulting profit in milling 59,100 tons, cyaniding 38,410 tons, and the sale of 886·9 tons of concentrates, is as follows: Total working-cost, £52,916 15s. 10d. = 17s. 10·891d. per ton milled; profit, £48,987 19s. 5d. = 16s. 6·936d. per ton milled; yield, £101,904 15s. 3d. = £1 14s. 5·827d. per ton milled.

Keep-it-Dark (owners, Keep-it-Dark Quartz-mining Company (Limited); Benjamin Sutherland, mine-manager).—With regard to mining and the varied developments directly connected with the extraction of ore, development and general equipment continue to maintain their former standard. On Nos. 4 and 5 levels the lode has been exhausted and properly filled in to the upper levels. Output for milling purposes was chiefly mined from No. 6, where two blocks of ore occur, with a combined length of 270 ft.; also on the same level a third or branch block has been driven on for a distance of 180 ft. At a depth of 1,000 ft. from the brace the main lode was intersected on No. 7 level at a driven distance of 347 ft. from the shaft, and the necessary connections effected for ventilation and the passing of ore between Nos. 7 and 6 levels, and No. 6 and the western branch of No. 5. Hence direct communication is maintained throughout the whole series of workings. In raising between Nos. 6 and 5 levels ventilation was very efficiently induced by means of a small fan, ingeniously driven by water-power under a head-pressure of 300 ft., the installation of which reflected credit on the part of the management. Referring to my remarks in previous report in reference to the altered conditions in strike and underlie on No. 6 level, further development on No. 7 has proved the pitch of the lode to maintain an almost level course northward, and samples broken from the reef give promise of average values. Including development and general expenses in connection with the working and upkeep of mining property and plant, the working-cost was £7,153 13s. 10d., or a fraction over 10s. 9d. per ton. Battery worked full time, with the exception of a few hours' stoppage to effect minor repairs. Tonnage crushed, 13,300 tons; yielded by amalgamation, 3,281 oz. 14 dwt. 18 gr., valued at £13,200 19s. 4d.; and working-cost, £1,489 13s. 5d. This amount includes all renewals to milling and concentrating plant, together with general repairs to head and tail races, absorbing about 2s. 3d. per ton treated. The values extracted by cyanide compare favourably with the preceding year, but in cost of treatment a reduction of 6d. per ton is shown, this reduction being attributed to the reduced percentage of cyanide used, by the introduction of caustic soda as a more economical and effective solvent in the treatment of high- and low-grade antimonial ores. Bullion obtained from the gross tonnage crushed was 1,543 oz. 12 dwt. 12 gr., valued at £5,686 0s. 7d., or an average value of 8s. 6½d. per ton; while working-cost, including salaries and goods, amounted to £1,819 19s. 8d., or nearly 2s. 9d. per ton on total output, showing a profit of £3,866 0s. 11d. The gross earnings by amalgamation and cyanide extraction show a total value of £18,886 19s. 11d., out of which a dividend of 9s. per share has been paid.

Inkerman Mine.—Prospecting was carried on for the first three months of the year, but the value of the quartz operated on was too low to warrant further expenditure, so the rails, pipes, &c., were withdrawn and stacked on the surface, and distributed round the other mines as required.

Victoria and Inglewood (owner, P. N. Kingswell).—Since the stone became exhausted on the inclined shaft section below No. 5 level, work has been chiefly confined to prospecting and development, whilst the stone mined for milling purposes was chiefly taken from prospecting-work on Nos. 2 and 5 levels, Inglewood, and No. 4, Victoria. Working-conditions were maintained satisfactorily throughout the whole operative areas, care being taken to make special features of ventilation and timbering. The reduction-works comprise a ten-stamp mill actuated by steam-power, together with a complete cyanide plant, the tailings having a natural flow to the vats. Stone milled—645 tons—yield 530 oz. 6 dwt., valued at £2,126 4s.; and 625 tons of sands treated by cyanide yielded 398 oz. 18 dwt., valued at £1,295 13s. 9d.

Big River (J. H. McMahon, mine-manager).—Mining operations have been well maintained throughout the year, whilst the stone for milling was stoped from No. 8 east reef, the western reef between Nos. 7 and 8 levels, and the two winzes sunk in No. 8 level on east and west reefs. Prospecting was also extended on these levels, but without success. To effect further development at depth the main shaft was sunk and completed in every detail to a further depth of 150 ft., making the total depth from the battery level 1,150 ft., and from the brace 1,350 ft. Contracts are let to excavate the chamber and drive the main crosscut 450 ft., at which distance it is anticipated to cut the lode. Timbering and ventilation are strictly observed, and during sinking operations repairs were carried out in a general way throughout the mine. The stone milled was 2,037 tons, yielding 1,940 oz. 8 dwt. 12 gr., valued at £7,904 11s. 2d. Dividends paid for 1906, £2,332 10s., and since registration, £49,698 15s.

Last Chance.—This claim continues to be abandoned. The five-stamp mill is still on the property.

Golden Lead.—Work suspended on this property.

Golden Point.—Prospecting is still continued by one man. The water-races, overshot water-wheel, and other works in connection with the battery plant have been recently overhauled preparatory to crushing. About 60 tons of ore in hand.

A1 Mine, Merrijigs.—This old property was recently reopened and work resumed on tribute. The reef formation is chiefly leaders of high value.

Phœnix (late Ulster).—On reconstruction of the company, mining operations were resumed on the low level in view of picking up the north block. A five-stamp mill, purchased at Boatman's, will be removed and rebuilt directly on completion of necessary repairs to the road.

Taffy.—The working is a loose open-face formation, intermixed with small leaders. The stone milled—100 tons—yielded 30 oz. 6 dwt. 6 gr., valued at £123 1s. 5d.

Minerva.—Still standing.

Garden Gulley.—All work suspended.

Moonlight.—Since Mitchell and party commenced to further extend exploitation on this old mining privilege, their efforts have failed to attain the success anticipated, but they are sanguine that the line of reef is within a further distance of 200 ft.

Blackwater Reefs.—Early in the year 1906 Mr. Kingswell, of Reefton, obtained an option over a recently discovered property in the Blackwater district, and accordingly proceeded to carry out prospecting. By the 9th May operations had been so far successful as to warrant an inspection of the property. By the end of May the Consolidated Goldfields of New Zealand had secured an option over the property for six months, with the object of carrying out a more detailed system of prospecting. A party of miners was sent down from Reefton, and the reef traced by means of vertical prospecting shafts for a horizontal distance of approximately 600 ft. An inclined winze was sunk 260 ft. on the stone, and driving was continued from the bottom to a distance of 70 ft. Arrangements were finally made for sinking a main shaft. A tramway two miles and a quarter long was constructed to connect with a sawmill tramway a mile and three-quarters in length. This work was done, and the tramway laid through from the sawmill to the shaft-site by the 12th December, and the engine and boiler were delivered on the ground for erection. The poppet head gear, 15 ft. in height, was erected, and ready to commence sinking in the beginning of 1907. Two tunnels were driven on contract—one from Greek's Creek towards Coorang Creek, 313 ft., and further south on the Joker lease another 563 ft., when work stopped for the year. These tunnels will both be extended, the former until it meets a winze from the Coorang Creek, and the latter until it reaches the shaft, when its total length will be, approximately, 1,500 ft. A contract has been let to sink the main shaft 500 ft. In connection with the general development, considerable work will be required to bring the property to the producing stage, which may be reached at an early date.

Upper Blackwater Reefs.—Apart from the mining areas held and now being actively developed by the Consolidated Goldfields of New Zealand (Limited), prospecting is in progress by five separate parties, who hold prospecting areas of 100 acres each. On each of these latter areas mentioned two men are employed, either in driving or surface prospecting, but the results so far obtained are not worthy of special interest.

Paparoa Ranges.—J. Hargreaves, Ahaura, with one man, has spent some time prospecting the western slope of the ranges rising from the head of the Shellback. Whilst rising the first 1,000 ft. non-auriferous conglomerates were the only strata met with, and at 1,600 ft. above sea-level traces of gold were found in a formation of crushed slate and quartz. Being hopeful of reef formation existing above the 1,600 ft. plateau, prospecting will be further continued.

Brunner Prospecting Association.—Under authority, Mines 1906/700, subsidy of £150 was approved in favour of the above-named association, to enable the tunnel at Paparoa to be driven 1,000 ft. at 3s. per foot. Total drivings, 364 ft. Paid, £54 12s. Driving is continued in fine slate country, which requires careful timbering. Ventilation is assisted by water-blast.

Wilberforce Reefs.—The mining and prospecting operations on the Wilberforce reefs have taken a serious relapse, for at the end of the year there were only three men on the field doing some surface prospecting.

Ross.—Osmer and Feddis having recently discovered an outcrop of promising value on the left-hand branch of Donnelly's Creek, a level now in progress is calculated to intersect the lode at a vertical depth of 40 ft.

General Remarks.

In reviewing the statistics of workings in quartz-mines, as furnished by the owners for the years 1905 and 1906, the ore milled for 1905 was 116,901 tons, yielding bullion to the amount of 50,118 oz. 10 dwt. 18 gr., valued at £196,367 11s. 9d., against 757 persons employed; whilst for the year 1906 ore milled was 100,207 tons, yielding 43,952 oz. 5 dwt. 10 gr. of bullion, valued at £169,928 19s. 11d., against 736 persons employed. For the year 1905 the average stone mined per person employed was 154·426 tons, and for 1906, 136·150 tons. Comparing the tonnage milled, yield of gold, and values, the following will show the relative decrease for the year 1906: Shortage in tonnage milled, 16,694 tons; in yield of bullion, 6,166 oz. 5 dwt. 8 gr.; in values, £26,438 11s. 10d., against a decrease of twenty-one persons employed. Dividends paid during 1905 amounted to £48,185, and during 1906 to £45,707 10s., the latter being a decrease of £2,477 10s. During the year 1906 fatal accidents in connection with quartz-mining were nil.

HYDRAULIC AND ALLUVIAL MINING.

Mahakipawa.

Mahakipawa Flat.—All work is at a standstill both at the Last Chance and King Solomon. The latter is under option to a Wellington syndicate, who expect to raise the necessary capital to unwater and further develop the mine.

Coombes, Morton, Campbell, and Party (six men) have been working steadily for some time in the Mahakipawa Valley, but owing to scarcity of water all work was suspended when visited in the beginning of the year.

Clements and Party (two men).—This party continues to work on the right-hand branch with favourable results, otherwise there is nothing of interest to note.

Hill and Bainey are still working away with very unsatisfactory results.

Wakamarina and Deep Creek.—Crevicing and blind-stabbing have been two favourite pastimes during the exceptionally dry season.

John Williams is prospecting on behalf of an Auckland syndicate, but he informed the Assistant Inspector that so far prospects are not sufficiently favourable to warrant any extensive outlay.

Terral and Party (two) are sluicing in a tributary of the Top Valley Creek, known as the Aniseed Valley, with satisfactory returns.

This tributary also gives profitable employment to four other parties during low water.

On the whole, during the year 1906 gold-mining has failed to be a profitable concern in the Wakamarina Valley, and still continues to show a falling-off.

Takaka.

Kennedy, while removing some large stones on the river-bed, succeeded in picking up a 34 dwt. nugget, together with a nice parcel of fine gold. This find has caused some little excitement, and evoked quite an influx to the locality.

Takaka Hydraulic Sluicing Company (Charles Campbell, manager).—Operations are still confined to the eastern section of the property, rising on the base of the hill country. Scarcity of water, however, has been much felt, consequently returns show a slight falling-off. The working-conditions and general equipment are well maintained, and kept in a workmanlike and satisfactory order, being alike creditable to workmen and employer.

Collingwood.

Parapara Hydraulic Sluicing Company.—Whilst the Hit or Miss section of this alluvial property was nearing exhaustion, development was mainly restricted to effect drainage and other operative works connected with the opening-out of the deep auriferous deposits of Appo's Flat. To effect drainage, levels were taken and a tail-race tunnel driven a distance of 600 ft. for the discharge of tailings into Stanton's Creek, and thence into the Aorere River, instead of as formerly into the Parapara. Prior to completion of the drainage-tunnel the Hit or Miss working became exhausted and abandoned, while the pipe-line connections were relieved and reinstalled to develop the virgin flat before mentioned. In the meantime, operations are confined to sluice off the surface layers to free level; but, as mentioned in previous report, the future propositions of the company are to elevate the deeper deposits.

Quartz Ranges (owner, C. Y. Fell, Nelson).—Diamond and party of six men continue to work this property on tribute, the operations being chiefly confined to the Debtors' Terrace. Referring to the working-conditions, there is nothing of special interest to note, both parties being alike satisfied with the results obtained. All works are in a safe condition. Yield of gold for the year, 307 oz., valued at £1,074 10s.

Rocky River.—There is only one man working in the locality.

Slate River Sluicing Company.—Under authority, Mines 1906/879, a subsidy of £150, at the rate of £1 for £1, has been authorised to assist the Slate River Sluicing Company to drive a low-level tunnel to prospect the deep ground in its claim near Collingwood. This tunnel has been driven a completed distance of 100 ft. (dimensions, 7 ft. by 7 ft.) on a rising gradient of 12 in. in 7 ft., and raised 50 ft. (7 ft. by 7 ft.) on a gradient of 1 in 4, to connect with the deepest part of the present face. Formation is hard slate. The limited water-supply in dry weather continues to be a drag on this property, even though various streams have from time to time been directed into the Toitoi Dam. Yield of gold for the year was 203 oz. 3 dwt. 17 gr., valued at £763 10s. 3d. Value per ounce, £3 17s. 10d. Average number of men employed, 7.

WESTPORT.

On the German Creek and its tributaries mining has practically become a subject of the past. Probably the head of the Caledonian Gully is the most active centre of alluvial mining, which comprises two small parties driving out. A few pennyweights are still being raked from the creek-beds and gullies.

Cook's Terrace, Fairdown.—This subsidised tunnel continues to maintain very comfortable work at fair average wages. The ground is very nicely worked and securely timbered.

Christmas Terrace.—This subsidised tunnel intersected the auriferous lead at a distance of 600 ft., driven directly from the face of the Fairdown old sluicing claim. Water has been efficiently laid on both for sluicing and ventilation purposes, ventilation being assisted by water-blast, and conveyed through a continuous pipe-line direct on to the face. The wages earned are satisfactory, and may be considered above the average.

Rochfort Terrace.—Under authority, Mines 1904/922, Young and McKay were authorised to expend £150 to drive 1,500 ft. Driven 1,324 ft. Several leads have been cut and washed, but are not considered payable. Driving is still continued on the back lead.

Giles's Terrace.—Under authority, Mines 1905/643, Hooper and party have driven their subsidised tunnel the authorised distance, 700 ft. from the 1,200 ft. peg. Several uprises were raised, but the values obtained were not considered payable.

North Terrace, Mokihinui.—Under authority, Mines 1905/524, subsidy was approved to enable Charles Stewart to drive 300 ft., at 3s. a foot. Driven 240 ft. Paid £36. As driving is extended the country continues to show more favourable prospects as the auriferous wash is intersected eastward.

Welshman's Terrace.—Under authority, Mines 1905/422, subsidy of £75 was approved to enable Martin Conradson to drive 500 ft., at rates prescribed by (*e*) of Regulation 97. Driven 290 ft., at 3s. per foot. Paid £43 10s. The auriferous lead has not yet been intersected.

Gentle Annie.—Joseph Hawkins, now prospecting in the locality of Half-moon Bay, about three miles north of the Mokihinui River, has failed to obtain the prospects anticipated, but he considers that values will improve as prospecting is extended into the terrace lands.

Five resident parties make a comfortable living washing the black sands on the sea-beach between Jones's Creek and the Waimangaroa River.

St. John's Terrace, Addison's (Brady and party—four men).—The subsidised track recently constructed on this elevated property has supplied not only a long-felt want, but working-conditions are likewise facilitated. The conservation of water has been further supplemented with additional storage-capacity, so that sluicing and other operations are practically assured against loss of time under all conditions of weather. The working-conditions and general equipment, including the gold-saving appliances, are in good order, while the auriferous values continue to give a satisfactory remuneration for labour and capital expended.

Carmoody and Party (eight partners).—Sluicing and elevating operations are directed on a face 30 ft. in depth, which contains two auriferous leads, the upper of which was driven out in the early days. Presently, the auriferous values are chiefly dependent on the bottom layer, which maintains an average depth of 6 ft., directly overlying the blue marine bottom. The washed gravels are run into trucks and elevated on a double tram-line by water balance, and the auriferous sands distributed over a large surface of plush-laid open tables. Payable results are steadily maintained.

McKnight and Party, Addison's, continue to work their sluicing and elevating claim with very successful results.

Long Tunnel, Addison's.—Outside the ordinary routine of operations there is nothing of special interest to note. Yield of gold for 1906 was 242 oz. 14 dwt. 13 gr., valued at £958 15s. Value per ounce, £3 19s. Dividends paid during 1906 amounted to £103 16s., and since commencing work, £827 10s.

Venture Claim.—This party suspended all work in connection with mining and crushing the cemented auriferous sands, and have opened a sluicing and elevating alluvial area on a southern section of their mining privilege. Since this section was opened the party is well satisfied with the results obtained.

Cement-working.

Millikin and Party are working their alluvial claim and crushing the cements and sands. The values from this property keep well to the front, both from the alluvial and cemented auriferous sand deposits. Crushing was commenced recently. During the year 1906 5,000 tons were crushed, yielding 260 oz. melted gold.

Golden Sands, Addison's.—This property was formerly opened by an Auckland company, and subsequently abandoned. McCulloch and party (four men) on resuming operations have erected a four-stamp mill, and are working a layer of cemented sand 4 ft. thick in the open. Results have paid average wages and all incidental expenses incurred during the year.

CHARLESTON.

Powell's Sluicing and Elevating Claim.—During the year this enterprising private party has purchased and relaid 1,740 ft. of 22 in. pipe-line, to effect a more direct connection between the main race at Cronanville and the elevating plant situated on the South Beach. The water-supply now acting on the elevator maintains a mean head-pressure of 300 ft., which, if required, is capable to elevate and distribute the sands on the open tables to a height of 30 ft.; average working-height, 20 ft. The yield of gold for 1906 was 670 oz. 8 dwt. 9 gr., valued at £2,278 11s. 9d. The Charleston Beach Company having abandoned all mining operations, the property and plant were finally disposed of, the Powell party being the successful purchasers, who now work the property as a joint concern.

MURCHISON.

Walker's Maruia Gold-mining Company (M. M. Webster, secretary, Nelson).—The various works in connection with this extensive sluicing scheme were completed in the beginning of the year 1907, and the water turned on; but, relative to the future prospects of the company, it would be premature to forecast any suggestion. One thing is certain: the general aspect of the various developments and equipments is substantially and well ordered, and, according to Mr. Walker's own statement, cost will not be considered in perfecting every detail in the economy of labour and efficiency of plant.

Six-mile Hydraulic Sluicing Company.—This company is now in liquidation. James James in charge. Yield of gold for the year, 44 oz. 9 dwt., valued at £166 10s.

Horse Terrace Sluicing Company (Charles Beilby, manager).—This sluicing property, now operative on two faces of washdirt, is worked continuously with full water-supply. The pipe-line connections, electric lighting, and sawmilling installations are well maintained and in good order, and are capable of maintaining all requirements of the property. Although the auriferous drifts form an extensive face, values scarcely meet anticipations. Seven men employed. Yield of gold for the year amounted to 307 oz. 18 dwt., valued at £1,191 12s. 5d.

Hydraulic Sluicing, Fern Flat.—Since the option was acquired there has been no further work done on this property.

New Lyell Sluicing Company.—This company is now in liquidation, and Mr. George Welsh has purchased the mining privileges at public auction. Prior to commencing sluicing operations two men were engaged in effecting certain developments. In future the property will be worked under the title of the "Old Kent Road Sluicing Company."

Newton River Sluicing Company.—This company is now in liquidation, and all mining rights have been sold. There are three men employed under the charge of Mr. William Kane. Yield of gold for the year, 242 oz. 9 dwt., valued at £926 0s. 7d.

Evans and Fair having abandoned their mining privilege, Bartley and Lewis purchased the pipelines, &c., and have erected them across the Buller River for the purpose of maintaining a more efficient water-supply.

Johnson's Creek, Matakitaki River.—August Stackpool and party (four men), with full supply of water, maintain average wages.

Matakitaki River.—Mammoth Claim only finds employment for one man. There are still a few Europeans and Chinese working on the river-beaches with varying results.

Hunter's Claim.—This mining area, originally held by William White (deceased), is now owned by Hunter and party of three men. When water is available returns are satisfactory.

Mitchell and Thomson's Sluicing Claim (four men)—The owners of this property combine farming and mining as one common and profitable enterprise, with the result that mining receives first consideration when water is plentiful, and farming in pleasant weather.

There are about the same number of aged fossickers raking out the river-beaches, thereby eking out a bare living.

Fairhall and Party, of four men, continue to carry on successful sluicing operations at Fern Flat. The supply of water is fairly regular.

BOATMAN'S.

Howell and Party.—As the water-supply on this sluicing property is much dependent on the rainfall, the earning-power of the claim has been much enhanced during the recent continuous wet season, when compared with other seasons less favourable. Results for 1906 were satisfactory.

Whelan and Party (two men) continue to work their claim on the terrace lands adjoining the coal-measures, but scarcity of water is a big drawback, otherwise the auriferous values are equal to maintaining good wages.

GREY VALLEY.

Blackwater.—Since the reef formations were recently discovered in the Upper Blackwater district, alluvial mining has now taken a secondary place, particularly in the European population. The Chinese, however, continue to maintain their former numerical strength, and if mention may be made of "John's" personal sincerity, he is satisfied with the results earned.

Dredging on the Blackwater continues to be a profitable investment. Dividends for 1906, £1,421 5s., and since work was commenced, £7,816 17s. 6d.

Orwell Creek and Napoleon Hill.—New development is practically nil, mining being confined to about twenty resident miners.

Moonlight continues to maintain about forty resident miners.

Nelson Creek.—Making mention of the gold-dredging industry on the Nelson Creek, Nelson Creek and Pactolus Companies may be considered to have been the most fortunate on the West Coast. Nelson Creek dredge: Dividends paid since registration, £23,375. Pactolus Gold-dredging Company: Dividends paid for 1906, £16,875; and since registration, £37,812 10s.

Callaghan's Creek.—With the exception of dredge employees, alluvial mining is confined to a few residents.

Half-ounce Creek, Totara Flat.—Baybot has provided a very efficient water-supply, and commenced sluicing operations near the close of the year. At time of visit a clean-up had not been made, but the owner was satisfied with the prospects so far obtained. Further up the creek a few old fossickers get an occasional pennyweight.

Fiji Terrace, Brunnerton.—Griffiths and Williams have cleared and timbered through broken ground a distance of 112 ft., and driven 116 ft., at a cost of £64 11s.

Brandy Jack's Creek.—Duncan Steel's prospecting-tunnel has been driven 902 ft., at a cost of £90 4s.

MAORI GULLY.

There are nine parties, comprising ten men, ground-sluicing, and two parties hydraulic-sluicing when water is available.

Saunders and Party (twelve men) are now sluicing with a limited water-supply. Confident, however, of the auriferous values of the claim, extensive works are now in progress towards the construction of water-races, tunnels, &c., capable of maintaining a twelve-head supply. In connection with the scheme, one of the chief items is the construction of a siphon 21 chains in length. Preparatory to laying the siphon in position, all timber and other preliminary works are completed. Including the varied sections of work in this scheme, the completed length from intake to penstock will be seven miles and a half, comprising 1,800 ft. of tunnelling.

HOKITIKA.

Humphrey's Gully.—As stated in previous report, the whole distributing pipe-line system was rearranged to open out fresh ground at the beginning of 1906. During the year operations in this district have not only failed to maintain the former output of gold, but the values for 1906 show a decrease of £2,157 9s. 8d. as against the year 1905.

Craig's Freehold is again in the possession of the original owner, and, as a mining concern, is worked on tribute by three parties of two men each. The workings are securely timbered and well ventilated throughout, but the wages earned may be considered as a minimum. Peter Goudie and party (two men) make a bare living in rewashing the old tailings.

Back Creek.—Brooks and party (three men) are driving a tunnel to intersect some washdirt that was previously left in the old workings. The ground is securely timbered.

Harrington and Party (two men) are blocking out on a wash 7 ft. thick. Workings well ventilated and securely timbered.

Cooper and Party (four men) are blocking out on a washdirt varying in thickness from 5 ft. to 7 ft. This wash has been proved payable for a distance of 400 ft.

Webletz and Party (seven men) are blocking out on a wash varying in thickness from 5 ft. to 7 ft. Results highly payable.

Irwin and Party (four men).—This mining privilege, formerly driven out, is now operated as a hydraulic-sluicing concern.

Johnston and Party (four men).—This subsidised party is still continuing to work on good payable gold. All workings are in good order and condition.

Upjohn and Party.—To effect ventilation, connection with Johnston and party's working was recently completed, with the result that ventilation is not only restored, but a section of highly payable wash has been developed.

Hartridgen and Party (three men) continue to drive out with payable results on a wash varying from 6 ft. to 8 ft. in thickness. Ventilation and timbering receive special attention.

Knight and Party (four men) continue to drive out with payable results. Ventilation and timbering satisfactory.

Boyd and Party (six men).—The results from this hydraulic claim are satisfactory, and, according to their own words, they only hope that the adjoining claims are doing as well. During the first six months of 1906 the weekly wages earned by the parties above named averaged from £6 to £7 per man.

Minerals Company.—To obtain the maximum of economy in connection with the future working of the deep-lead deposits, the drainage-tunnel has been extended a further distance of 400 ft. Thus, with efficiency of working-conditions, plant, &c., the future prospects of the company may be regarded with promise.

SUBSIDISED WORKS.

Larrikin's.—Jamieson and Garvin have driven their prospecting-tunnel 433 ft., at a cost of £22 17s. 9d.

Arahura Flat.—R. A. Harcourt has been granted a final payment of £25 to complete his drainage-tunnel.

Chows' Terrace.—Rimu Miners' Association was granted £50 towards cost of sinking a shaft an approximate depth of 130 ft. Dimensions, 7 ft. by 3 ft. 6 in. Now completed.

Fenian Creek.—Lemon and party have driven their prospecting-tunnel 150 ft., at a cost of £15.

Arch Creek.—Boyd and party's subsidised tunnel: The balance of this subsidy will be paid for sinking instead of driving.

Lark's Terrace.—George Noble was granted a subsidy of £230 to drive his prospecting-tunnel at Lark's Terrace for a distance of 2,000 ft. Driven 1,990 ft. Paid £228 10s.

Park Terrace, Ross.—Coughlan and party have driven their prospecting-tunnel 531 ft., at a cost of £87 16s. 4d. The tunnel is now abandoned.

Ross.

Mont d'Or (J. McKay, manager).—Sluicing has been more regular and continuous, chiefly owing to the more favourable wet season. The washdirt in the face gives good promise, while with the advantages gained with the rising bottom sluicing is much simplified and values likely to be enhanced. The varied developments in connection with this extensive working continue to be well ordered and kept in good repair and condition. Yield of gold for the year, 1,089 oz. 12 dwt., valued at £4,249 10s. Value per ounce, £3 18s. Dividends for 1906, £1,800; and since registration £42,000. Thirteen men employed.

MacLeod's Terrace.—The wet season has favoured sluicing operations; but when visited near the close of the year, sluicing was temporarily ceased for the purpose of effecting some important alterations and additions in connection with the gold-saving appliances. The various works and equipments are in good order. Yield of gold, 25 oz. 4 dwt. 15 gr., valued at £98 8s. Average value per ounce, £3 18s. Four men employed.

On the Ross field alluvial-mining has been somewhat neglected, owing largely to the demand for labour on the Hokitika–Ross Railway.

Repairs to Donnelly's Creek Bridge have been faithfully and creditably effected.

Waiho.

Waiho Dredging and Sluicing Company (E. B. Mabin, attorney).—This company holds a mining area of 70 acres. In the early part of the year all work was suspended. Application, however, was made by some of the wages-men to work the claim on tribute, and their application was granted. The general working development and equipment of the property are in satisfactory condition. The yield of gold for the year was 110 oz. 18 dwt. 19 gr., valued at £433 6s. 5d.

The Westland Dredging and Sluicing Company (E. B. Mabin, attorney).—This company holds a mining area of 187 acres, on which operations were conducted by a party of four tributers. Regarding the development and equipment of this property, the various works connected therewith have been completed in a substantial and satisfactory manner.

Batson and Party (two men).—Notwithstanding the patchy nature of this alluvial deposit, just recently opened, the owners are satisfied with the future prospects.

Irwin and Party (two men).—When this party turn their attention to mining they get an occasional pennyweight of gold.

BLACKSANDING.

Blacksanding on the Sandfly, Three-mile, and Five-mile Beaches has been a lucrative system of mining during the late stormy weather, as the beaches named were deeply covered with payable drift. One man reported that in four hours black sand was wheeled out for treatment which yielded 4 oz. of gold. It was further reported that on the Five-mile Beach fourteen men had won gold to the value of £300 in nine days, whilst the returns from the Three-mile Beach were considered better.

At the Warden's Court, Okarito, Mr. Clouston obtained the right to convert the Alpine Lake into a dam and raise the walls an additional 12 ft. This scheme is calculated to give sufficient hydraulic power to elevate the sands on the Five-mile Beach for open-table treatment. According to information received, the capital necessary to carry out this work is already subscribed.

DREDGING.

Comparing the values won during the years 1905 and 1906, the total yield of gold for 1906 was 21,961 oz. 9 dwt. 16 gr., valued at £86,082 3s. 6d., against 238 men employed; this being a decrease on the previous year's operations of 4,708 oz. 4 dwt. 18 gr., valued at £18,709 14s. 8d., and thirty-two men less employed. Dividends paid during 1905 amounted to £25,899 7s. 6d., and for 1906 to £24,275 17s. 10d., the latter being a decrease of £1,623 10s. 6d.

MINERALS OTHER THAN GOLD.

Copper.

Maoriland Copper-mine, Nelson.—Under the management of Mr. E. Bray (late of the Keep-it-Dark, Reefton) the development of this property continues to maintain a more practical and promising character in favour of the shareholder. In the United section the passes between Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 levels have been thoroughly overhauled preparatory for the passing of ore and ventilation. This latter condition is well ordered. In carrying forward the leading stope on No. 5 level the ore-body measured 60 ft. in length, varying in width from 2 ft. to 18 ft. Further extension of No. 7 level is calculated to undercut the No. 5 stone at a driven distance of 300 ft., this stone being considered the most valuable ore-body yet discovered on the property. At the Munster the principal work in progress is sinking on the main lode to prove the values at depth. At the Champion attention is restricted to clearing and repairing tracks preparatory to the transit and erection of suitable machinery to unwater an old shaft, with a view to further extension of the low levels. There was an average of thirty-one men employed.

ANTIMONY.

Endeavour Inlet (Point Edgecombe Antimony Syndicate; J. N. Dunn, in charge).—This company has seven men employed in trenching and crosscutting the various antimonial measures. Some of the outcrops have yielded 60 per cent. of metal.

Cadigan, with two men, is prospecting further north with fair success. The property has been placed on the market with the object of raising the necessary capital to effect further development.

Waine has twelve men employed on a mining privilege which embraces the Old Star antimony lease. Operations here are confined to clearing the old workings and surface-prospecting.

Resolution Bay, Blenheim.—Clouston is actively prospecting with a party of four men, but discoveries so far obtained are not important. Indications, however, are more favourable in the cross trenches, and some of the loose stones unearthed show special values, which warrant further development.

HÆMATITE.

Washbourne Brothers' Hæmatite Works.—Sales were more active nearing the close of the year.

IRON.

Parapara Iron-deposits.—So far the development of this property has been confined to the construction of a surface railway from the sea-coast to connect with the site of the proposed works.

ACCIDENTS AND FATALITIES.

QUARTZ-MINES.

Non-fatal.

Big River Mine.—15/1/1906: Thomas O'Connor, miner, sustained compound fracture of right leg, fracture of collar-bone, and fracture of four ribs by fall of mullock in stope.

Golden Fleece Mine.—4/9/1906: John Phillips, miner, sustained bruises to leg and side by fall of stone in the face.

ALLUVIAL MINES.

Fatal.

10/2/1906: Samuel Lattimer was killed by fall of roof in his claim at Rocky River through insufficient timbering.

DREDGES.

Fatal.

Jamieson's Reward.—3/3/1906: Albert Banks, winchman, was drowned by falling overboard into dredge paddock.

New Trafalgar.—30/10/1906: James Cumming, master, was fatally injured by being caught in shaft of elevator.

Non-fatal.

Three-mile, Greenstone.—8/1/1906: John Ryan, winchman, sustained fracture of leg above ankle by trays slipping and jamming leg against shoot.

I have, &c.,
ROBERT TENNENT,
Inspector of Mines.

The Under-Secretary, Mines Department, Wellington.

Mr. E. R. GREEN, Inspector of Mines, Dunedin, to the UNDER-SECRETARY, Mines Department, Wellington.

Office of Inspector of Mines (Southern District), Dunedin, 28th March, 1907.

SIR,—

I have the honour to forward the accompanying report by the Assistant Inspector of Mines and myself on quartz-mines, hydraulic and alluvial mines, and gold-dredges in the Otago and Southland Districts for the year ending the 31st December, 1906.

QUARTZ-MINING.

OTAGO.

Shotover.

Mount Aurum Gold-mining Company, Bullendale (F. T. Ware, mine-manager).—The block of stone opened up in the British-American line of reef was extracted and crushed during the earlier part of the year. The works were shut down for the winter as usual, and from a variety of circumstances have not been restarted.

Shotover Quartz-mining Company, Skippers (T. O. Bishop, mine-manager).—Mining operations at this mine were quiet during the year. Work is now confined to the main level, which is being pushed ahead with the expectation of opening up a further shoot of payable quartz. The mine is well equipped with battery and cyanide plant.

Macetown.

Premier Sunrise (New Zealand) Gold-mining Company, Macetown (William Patton, mine-manager).—As indicated in last year's report, the mine-manager, acting on instructions from the London board of directors of the company, stopped all operations, closed down the mine, and offered the mine and plant for sale. The property was purchased by Messrs. Sligo Bros., who have not, however, reopened the mine. The water-power available is being used to work the Premier Gully by hydraulic sluicing and elevating.

New Zealand Consolidated Gold-mines (Limited) (L. O. Beal, jun., legal manager, Dunedin).—The employment of a few men at various times during the year is the only evidence that interest is still taken in these mines.

Mr. Farrell, the owner, is still in England, with the object of forming a company to work the property. The manager reports, "The mine has been idle since October, 1904, when a crosscut tunnel was driven as an intermediate level to cut the Homeward Bound reef. The crosscut was 210 ft. in to the reef, and the drive was extended 50 ft. along the reef. The backs gained by this level were 223 ft. This tunnel was cleaned out and timbered up at the latter end of 1906, when the claims were jumped, and settling up the jumping cases exhausted the funds of the company in New Zealand. It is understood that a new company is being formed."

D. McKay and Party's Quartz Claim, Caledonian Gully, Macetown.—Area of lease, 20 acres. The area has been increased by the purchase of Balch's lease. The acquisition of this lease will enable both claims to be worked to better advantage. McKay and party have worked their mine to advantage during the year. The tailings and concentrates are being saved with a view to future chemical treatment. The mine-workings are in good order. Timber well used. Ventilation good. Four men employed.

Anderson, Hannah, and Party's Quartz Claim, Scanlon's Gully, Macetown.—This party have continued to prospect and develop their property during the year. A five-head battery is to be erected, previous crushings having been performed at McKay and party's battery.

Cromwell.

Cromwell Mine Syndicate's Quartz-mine, Bendigo.—During the year this property was purchased by J. Stevenson, Dunedin Engineering Works. A small company was formed to resume operations. The water-races were repaired and a pipe-line laid down. Sluicing was then commenced on the terraces bordering the Bendigo Creek. It is understood that it is not the intention of the syndicate to resume operations on the quartz reef at present.

Bannockburn.

Go-by Quartz-mine, Carrick Range (J. B. Holliday, owner).—Active operations were not continued at this mine during the year. Exhaustive tests of the stone from this mine and elsewhere on the Carrick Range, made at the Colonial Laboratory, proved that the values could not be saved by plate amalgamation or by the chlorination process, but that the cyanide process followed by amalgamation gave excellent results. As an alternative it was suggested that the concentrates could be shipped to Dapto, New South Wales.

Messrs. Lawrence Bros., Carrick Range.—This party own the Star of the East and Day Dawn batteries. No progressive work is being undertaken. Operations are confined to mining and crushing small parcels at intervals.

Carrick Range.—Some attention has been directed to the quartz reefs and mineral lodes of this range during the latter part of the year. With the exception of the work done by the Antimony Syndicate, operations as yet are confined to the prospecting stage.

Bald Hill Flat.

White's Reef, Bald Hill Flat (R. T. Symes).—During ground-sluicing operations some good blocks of stone were met with from time to time. These were saved and put through the battery. An extension of the lode having been discovered in solid country, a drive was put in and some good quartz extracted.

The Excelsior battery (Gray reef) was purchased and removed to the new mine. Mr. Symes is hopeful that operations in the new mine will be more profitable than during the past few years.

Excelsior Mine, Bald Hill Flat (R. Gray, owner).—The shoot of stone having pinched out in depth in the level, underground operations were discontinued, and the owner resorted to ground-sluicing on the surface. This work was not attended with success, and Gray abandoned the mine. The battery was sold to R. T. Symes for removal to White's reef.

Campbell's Gully, Obelisk Range.—A syndicate composed principally of Roxburgh shareholders has secured a lease over Parker's reef, Campbell's Gully. The shaft sunk to a depth of 50 ft. many years ago will be extended to a depth of 100 ft. or more. Should the reef be proved continuous in depth, a battery will be erected.

Alexandra.

Conroy's Gully Reef, Alexandra (J. Robertson and party, owners).—Unfortunately, the continuity of the reef was cut off by a slide, and as the party were unable to mine the stone from depth owing to the absence of suitable winding and pumping machinery, the venture was abandoned. The property is now in the hands of Mr. Thomas Craig, but J. Robertson utilises the battery to crush surface stone. A few tons of stone saved from the sluicing claim have been crushed for McCarthy.

Waipori.

There has been no movement made in connection with quartz-mining in this district during the year. The O.P.Q., Bella, Cox's, Canton, and other reefs are still lying unproductive. There is a tendency throughout the Otago Mining District to revert from alluvial mining to the more permanent forms of reef and lode mining, and thus it is only a question of time when attention will again be directed towards the quartz reefs of the Waipori district. The O.P.Q., Bella, Canton, Victoria, and Cox's reefs would all repay any outlay, provided that cheap power could be obtained for winding and crushing.

The antimony-mine situated on the Lammerlaw Ranges, first opened about 1875, is again being developed by A. C. Buckland. Scheelite occurs associated with the antimony.

Eaton and party have repegged the Reedy Creek Copper-mine and water-rights. This mine has not been worked since 1882.

Milton.

Last Chance Quartz-mine, Canada Reefs (Thomas Park, owner).—For several years this mine was a consistent gold-producer. It is to be regretted that the shoot of stone gave out early in the year, since when operations have been at a standstill pending the erection of more suitable machinery to prosecute the work further to depth. It is understood that it is the intention of the owner to recommence operations at once.

Ocean View Quartz Reef, Table Hill, Milton.—Owing to the extremely dry weather prevailing it was impossible to crush at Park's battery, which is water-driven. No advance has been made during the year in connection with working any of the known reefs on a comprehensive scale, although some prospecting has been done by Park and Hawkins.

Macrae's.

New Zealand Gold and Tungsten Company, Mount Highlay (Messrs. W. and G. Donaldson, owners).—Area, 90 acres. This mine was opened up during the year for the production of gold and scheelite. There is a large body of stone on the property, from which the material is conveyed to the battery by a three-rail incline ground tramway. The present plant consists of one Mason rock-breaker for rough crushing, one Blake-Marsden for fine crushing, one 5 ft. Huntingdon mill, and one Wilfley table. It is intended to increase the size and power of the plant.

Highlay Gold and Scheelite Mining Company, Mount Highlay (J. O. Gilmour, secretary, Dunback).—This property was opened out to mine for gold and scheelite. Operations were not attended with the amount of success anticipated, and the mine was closed down again. This company is now re-erecting a five-head battery lately owned by H. N. Mills and Son. The new mine is close to the New Zealand Gold and Tungsten Mine, Mount Highlay, and the reef carries values in gold and scheelite. A Frue vanner is being installed.

Golden Point Quartz-mine, Macrae's (W. and G. Donaldson, owners; W. Donaldson, mine-manager).—Messrs. Donaldson Bros. continue to work this extensive property on progressive lines. The mine-workings are in good order. Timber well supplied and freely used. Ventilation good. Explosives well stored and carefully handled. Rules posted. Scheelite is still prepared for market. This mineral occurs throughout the reef, sometimes in very rich pockets or bunches. A comprehensive exhibit of the products of this mine was shown at the International Exhibition, Christchurch. Thirty men are employed in and about the mine and battery.

Barewood.

Barewood Quartz-mine, Barewood (H. S. Molineaux, mine-manager).—The extension of the shaft in depth has been completed to 249 ft. A crosscut was driven from the 240 ft. level to crosscut the reef in a distance of 66 ft. A level was then turned off along the reef to the west, and has been driven 240 ft. to date. The level has also been driven 20 ft. to the east. All work is now confined to driving this level and stoping to the rise. The mine is in good working-order. Ventilation good. First-class timber used. Explosives carefully stored and handled. Shaft and shaft-fittings in good repair. Sixteen men employed in and about the mine and battery. Tailings saved and treated by cyanide. Later advice is to the effect that the company has several years' stone opened up for crushing. This is low grade, and requires to be handled cheaply and in bulk. The present five-head battery is to be increased by the addition of five extra stampers, and the oil-engine is to be superseded by a producer-gas plant.

Harrison and Ewart's Area, Barewood.—This party treated 23 tons of ore with a view to getting the value of the scheelite it contained, with the result that 13 cwt. of scheelite was obtained. The ore was crushed at the Barewood Company's battery.

SOUTHLAND.

Preservation Inlet.

Morning Star Quartz-mine, Preservation Inlet (John Kingsland, secretary, Invercargill).—This mine has been idle for several years, but a new company is being formed in order to recommence operations in the near future.

South-west Otago is a large field, proved to contain auriferous reefs, but the district is heavily wooded and practically unprospected.

HYDRAULIC SLUICING AND ALLUVIAL MINING, INCLUDING GOLD-DREDGING

Livingstone.

Mr. John Christian's sluicing claim continues working steadily.

A few other claims in this district are in operation as water-supply serves.

Maerewhenua.

The several sluicing claims continued in operation during the year.

The limited water-supplies from the Mountain Hut and private water-races render work on this field somewhat intermittent.

From twenty to thirty men, in private parties, continue in remunerative employment.

Glenore.

Renewed attention has been given to the district lately, and the large alluvial flat known as Adam's Flat has been pegged off, with the intention of working it by some form of steam-pumping plant. The flat is rich, having derived its auriferous contents from the belt of breccia conglomerate which traverses the district.

Some fossicking is still being done in the vicinity of Canada reef.

The Gold Bank dredge, under private ownership, continued to work with indifferent results throughout the year.

Manuka Creek.

Manuka Gold-mining Company (Limited), Manuka Hill (Adam McCorkindale, manager; R. Pilling, jun., secretary, Lawrence).—Many years ago very rich returns were obtained from a claim on this hill known as Coombe's. The material is a quartz grit, and requires quick treatment. Unfortunately, the water-supply is inadequate, but the present proprietors have effected much improvement. Four men are employed.

Waitahuna.

Frank Whelan's Sluicing Claim.—Reference has already been made to the possibility of working many hitherto unworked areas by a system of pumping. This area consists of 60 acres of ground, partly worked by hand-labour. The breccia-conglomerate deposit also appears in the claim. It is proposed to generate electrical power at the falls in the Waitahuna River, and transmit the power a distance of five miles to a pumping-station on the bank of the Waitahuna River. Centrifugal pumps in series, or any other suitable form of pump, will be installed to lift water at sufficient pressure to provide power to work the ground by the ordinary system of hydraulic sluicing and elevating.

Waitahuna Flat.—This flat has been actively operated upon by hand-labour and by dredges. By these means, however, only the superficial gravels have been worked. There still remains the deep ground underlying the superficial gravels. Several attempts have been made to bottom this deep ground by shafts, but without success. The breccia-conglomerate deposit appears in the terraces rising from Whelan's claim. Systematic boring should be resorted to in order to prove the value of this large area of ground.

Coghill's Hill.—Several acres of a deposit of quartz gravel and grit about 20 ft. in thickness occur on the crown of this hill at an elevation of about 800 ft. above the level of the Waitahuna Flat. The deposit is payably gold-bearing if treated by a water-supply, but the area is too small to encourage the necessary outlay upon waterworks. A similar deposit exists on Sutherland's Hill, adjoining Coghill's.

Upper German Flat Hydraulic Sluicing Claim (Frank Bell, manager).—This claim is privately owned, and affords remunerative employment to the working shareholders.

Dredging.—The Havelock and Imperial dredges still continue to operate on this flat, but to all appearances these claims will soon be worked out. At one time five dredges were in operation on the flat working the superficial gravels.

Waitahuna Gully.

There is little, if anything, fresh to report from this locality. The five hydraulic sluicing and elevating claims continued to work throughout the year with varying success.

The successful operations of the Waitahuna Company's claim afford still further proof of the superiority of the hydraulic system over that of dredging upon hard, uneven bottom.

Weatherstone's.

During the latter part of the year the drought caused a decided shortage of the water-supply, which interfered with continuous operations.

The Golden Crescent and Golden Rise claims continue to work with successful results.

The only change was the erection of a plant in Paulin's Gully. The water-supply for this claim is inadequate.

The deep-level cement-beds in this locality have attracted very little attention for many years.

Tuapeka.

Bluespur and Gabriel's Gully Consolidated Gold-mining Company, Bluespur (J. Howard Jackson, general manager; J. Uren, mine-manager).—Sluicing operations during the season have been considerably hampered by shortage of water-supply, due to prevailing drought. As an indication of the amount of work done and material removed, it may be mentioned that the hill or spur whence the mine takes its name no longer exists, and the claim is now an immense open cut, the floor of which, at the eastern boundary, is some 70 ft. below the surface of its own tailings-bank occupying Gabriel's Gully. The line of fault forming the northern boundary of the claim is clearly exposed, direction east and west, downthrow south, angle of inclination 45 degrees.

Local Industry Gold-mining Company (W. O. Dawson, manager).—During the year the plant was transferred from Weatherstone's to the lower portion of Gabriel's Gully, and a start was made to rework the bed of the gully. Several paddocks were taken out, but with indifferent results, and the plant and claim has been since offered for sale. The extension of this water-race by means of a siphon across Gabriel's Gully and a race cut five or six miles would command extensive areas of auriferous ground, but the construction would be costly.

Kitto and Party's Hydraulic Sluicing and Elevating Claim, Munro's Gully.—This claim has been at work for many years on the Munro's Gully side of the breccia-conglomerate deposit worked by the Bluespur and Gabriel's Gully Consolidated Gold-mining Company. The *modus operandi* is to bring down large masses of the cement with blasts of roburite, and further reduce it by hammer and gad-spawling, the material being then sluiced to the elevator. Eight men are employed.

Tuapeka Sluicing Company, Munro's Gully (P. P. Thomas, manager).—Area, 51 acres. The claim is worked by hydraulic sluicing and elevating, and operations during the year were carried on with success. Six men employed.

P. P. Thomas's Claim, Munro's Gully (C. Thomas, manager).—Terraces bordering Munro's Gully are being sluiced with water under low pressure. Four men employed.

Lower Tuapeka River.

Tamaiti Gold-mining Company, Tuapeka River (N. K. Wakefield, manager).—In 1903 a scheme was suggested in which, by utilising a large body of water on a low head to drive a powerful turbine, power could be obtained to actuate centrifugal pumps in series to raise sufficient water under pressure to sluice the terraces. During 1905 the scheme was taken up by the Tamaiti Gold-mining Company. A dam was erected across the Tuapeka River to raise the water 30 ft. in height. A James Liffel single-discharge horizontal turbine was installed to provide power to actuate combination centrifugal pumps. The plant was started to work in November, 1905, and has since been working satisfactorily, good returns of gold having been obtained from the claim. This company is making application for a second dam-site and water-race license on the adjoining claim.

Thomas McLeod and Party, Tuapeka Mouth.—As was only to be expected, the success of the Tamaiti Gold-mining Company has induced others to take up claims to be worked on the same principle. As this system merely involves the utilisation of a large body of water under a low head, it may be applied wherever the conditions are favourable. There are, however, large areas of auriferous ground throughout Otago and Southland where it is impossible to apply this system as regards utilising water-power. It is now proposed to utilise oil-engines or producer-gas plants to provide the necessary power for pumping purposes.

Waipori.

Bakery Flat Hydraulic Sluicing and Elevating Company, Upper Waipori (John T. Johnson, manager).—In 1904 J. T. Johnson designed a novel dredge, known as the submerged jet dredge, in order to bottom the lead. Unfortunately, although the dredge proved capable of dealing with an enormous amount of material, the operations were not financially successful before the deep lead was reached. A hard bar also interfered with progress towards the lead. The water-races and sluicing plant were then put in thorough working-order, and a start made to bottom the lead by hydraulic sluicing and elevating. Additional power was derived from the Golden Point Company's water during the latter part of the work. Aided by a subsidy authorised by the Mines Department, the work was put in hand during 1906 and successfully carried out. Bottom was reached at a depth of 78 ft. from the surface of the valley. The material passed through was found to be payably auriferous, while the bottom wash proved extremely rich. On this paddock being worked out the plant was then shifted to the head of the lead, and operations there have been attended with success.

O'Brien and Others.—As was only to be expected, the success attending the operations of the Bakery Flat Company on the deep lead have aroused interest in the possibility of working other portions of the lead. It is now proposed to bring in a large body of water, twelve or sixteen miles, from the Waipori River to work the deep lead. A survey of the line of race is now being made by Mr. L. O. Beal, jun., mining engineer.

R. J. Cotton's Dam-site, Waipori River.—It is proposed here to apply the principle of pumping water as adopted by the Tamaiti Claim, Tuapeka. There is a splendid natural dam-site at Ballarat Gorge, Waipori River, and should a sufficient quantity of water be available for the purpose, electrical power could be furnished from this site to operate dredging and reefing machinery as well as electric-lighting plants.

There is little else of interest to narrate regarding the hydraulic sluicing and elevating claims in the Waipori district. These continued to operate with fair results, although the extremely dry weather has shortened the water-supply.

Dredging.—There were eight dredges at work in the beginning of the year, but this branch of the industry is now represented by five dredges in active operation. Two of the working dredges are worked by O'Brien's application of water-power.

Beaumont.

Plunket Gold-mining Company.—Formerly the property of the Champion Sluicing and Elevating Company (Limited), this property was purchased by the Plunket Gold-mining Company. The latter company was not successful in its operations, and portion of the plant has since been disposed of to the Olrig Gold-dredging Company, Alexandra, for use in the erection of a plant to drive the dredge by O'Brien's application of water-power to dredges.

Buchanan's Sluicing Claim, below Beaumont.—This claim is situated on a terrace composed of river gravels. The water-supply is poor, but the owner has improved the plant.

Dredging.—The New Paul's Beach dredge, situated seven miles below Beaumont, and owned by Mr. William Adams, Dunedin, is the only one in the district. Owing to the unfavourable state of the river during the past year dredging has been intermittent.

Island Block.

Island Block Gold-dredging and Sluicing Company, Island Block (D. Weir, Manager).—Hydraulic sluicing and elevating operations have been steadily conducted during the year. Dredging operations have not been resumed. The company employed an average of fourteen men during the year.

Tallaburn Hydraulic Sluicing Company, Currie's Flat, Tallaburn (John Whelan, manager).—There is nothing fresh to report concerning this company's extensive operations. A large area of ground has been sluiced away with good results. Seven men employed.

Cooper and Party's Hydraulic Sluicing Claim, Horseshoe Bend.—This party continue to operate on their claim with by-wash water from the Island Block Claim. Two men employed.

Gunton's Beach Hydraulic Sluicing Claim (Madden and Myers, owners).—This claim has been proved to be rich, but the great drawback is the want of a suitable water-supply.

Dredging.—The Otago No. 2 dredge continued working during the year with good results. Johns and party's dredge started work early in the year, but with indifferent results. Jones and party purchased Pringle and party's No. 1 dredge, and shifted it to the foot of Gunton's Beach, but operations have not been very successful.

Miller's Flat.

Golden Run Hydraulic Sluicing and Dredging Claim.—This company's large dredge is now working in the flat clear away from the river, and depends upon the water from the pipe-line for paddock water. Portion of this water is also used for stripping off the great overburden of loam ahead of the dredge. This company employs an average of thirteen men.

Dredging.—In this district nine dredges continue in operation on the Clutha River. With two exceptions these dredges are large up-to-date machines, capable of treating an enormous quantity of material. Six of the dredges are working into the bank portions of their claims, and proving the existence of payable wash.

Kelso.

Duntulm Hydraulic Sluicing and Elevating Claim, Pomahaka River.—This claim was worked for several months in the early part of the year with fair results. Owing to the altitude work cannot be carried on during a few weeks of the winter, while the lengthened spell of dry weather hindered sluicing operations towards the end of the year.

Rise and Shine Claim, Pomahaka River.—The difficulty presented by this claim, and which the various attempts made failed to overcome, was the successful bringing-up of a long deep tail-race through a rocky gorge, so that ground-sluicing operations might be carried on. The flat is known to be rich, but, being difficult to work, no serious attempt has been made of late years to open up the ground.

Dredging.—Unfortunately, the Kelso dredge, which started operations during the year, did not meet with success, and has been sold for removal. The Ardmore, a private concern, continued to operate successfully on Ardmore Estate.

Campbell's Gully.

Campbell's, Potter's, and the Upper Waikaia River districts, embracing gullies, creeks, and terraces on the slopes of the Old Man and Whitecombe Ranges, within the watershed of the Waikaia River, are localities which have yielded a large amount of alluvial gold to the miners. Increased attention is being given to these places for hydraulic sluicing, and with good water-power and plenty of ground available this field should yet yield quantities of gold.

Campbell's Flat is an extensive deep wet flat so far unprospected, but with good prospects, insomuch as Campbell's Gully is famous for its past richness.

Water-rights are held in this locality by John Bennetts and Parker Bros., Roxburgh.

Dumbarton.

Anderson's Flat.—A Dunedin syndicate are testing this flat by systematic boring, with the intention of ultimately working the ground by hydraulic sluicing and elevating. For this purpose the water-supply hitherto in use on the Hercules Claim, Roxburgh, will be used. The results from several bores put down are said to have been favourable. There is an extensive area of ground here, presumably containing an ancient course of the Clutha River, with outlet at Ettrick and Miller's Flat districts, which have proved and are proving highly auriferous.

Roxburgh.

Roxburgh Amalgamated Mining and Sluicing Company (*Limited*) (J. H. Waigth, manager).—This is the largest hydraulic-sluicing claim in the district. Operations are carried out systematically and successfully, due regard being given to the safety of the employees. Fourteen men employed during the year.

Ladysmith Gold-dredging Company (Limited), East Roxburgh (W. Donnelley, manager).—Hydraulic sluicing and elevating operations were continued on this property with satisfactory results during the year. Nine men employed.

Commissioners' Flat Sluicing Claim (Coulter and party; R. George, manager).—Sluicing operations have been continued on the same lines as formerly with satisfactory results. Four men are employed.

Pleasant Valley Hydraulic Sluicing Claim, Coal Creek (McPherson Bros., owners; F. Swanwick, manager).—This claim is worked by hydraulic sluicing and elevating. Eight heads of water are in use under a vertical pressure of 300 ft. The material is elevated 20 ft.

Dredging.—Five dredges continue to operate in this district on the Clutha River. Three of the working dredges are privately owned.

Baldhill Flat.

Carroll and Lynch are still operating on a small area of ground hitherto considered as too low-grade for working.

The Last Chance Company is now working terrace ground by ground-sluicing.

Duntulm Hydraulic Sluicing Party, Fraser Basin (William C. Nicholson and party, owners).—The plant formerly in use on Ewing and Dowdall's claim has been purchased by the above party, and is to be transferred during the summer to the Fraser Basin, at the head of the Fraser River, Obelisk, or Old Man Range. This flat comprises several thousand acres of practically unprospected ground, but the river bed and banks below yielded excellent returns of gold to European and Chinese miners.

Dredging in the Gorge.—The new Fourteen-mile Beach Gold-dredging Company's dredge was successful in winning 689 oz. of gold during the year, although the river was unfavourable for dredging for the greater part of the time.

Naseby.

The usual number of sluicing claims continue to work with water mainly derived from the Government water-race. There are several parties working with privately owned water-supplies.

Owing to the unusual dryness of the season and the light fall of snow in winter, the supplies of water for mining were more curtailed than is usually the case.

Patearoa.

Patearoa Hydraulic-sluicing Claim (D. C. Stewart, manager).—This hydraulic-sluicing plant continues to operate with successful results. Eight heads of water are used under a vertical pressure of 192 ft. The material is sluiced 30 ft.

John Johnston's Hydraulic Sluicing and Elevating Claim, Caledonian Gully, Patearoa.—Good returns of gold are obtained from this claim, which affords employment to three men.

Upper Taieri River.

Taieri Falls Sluicing and Electric Power Transmission Company (Limited) (John Tyson, mine-manager; E. Trythall, secretary, Dunedin).—This property was formerly owned by the Canadian Flat Hydraulic Sluicing and Electrical Power Company, and has now been acquired by the former-named company. The water-race, which was partially constructed several years ago, is now being completed, and preparations are being made to equip the claim with a suitable plant recently in use at the Red Swamp, Teviot district. There is an extensive field here for mining purposes, and the company has acquired valuable water-rights from the Taieri River in the vicinity of the Taieri Falls.

There are a number of sluicing plants at work throughout this district, which embraces the extensive watershed of the Upper Taieri River.

Fortification Hydraulic Sluicing Company, Red Swamp, Lammerlaw Ranges.—The operations of this company were unsuccessful, and have been suspended. The sluicing plant has been sold for removal to the Taieri Falls Sluicing and Electrical Power Transmission Company's property at Canadian Flat.

Serpentine.

George Banbury and J. Weatherall's Hydraulic Sluicing and Elevating Claim affords employment to three men, and good results are obtained.

Deep Stream.

Deep Stream Amalgamated Sluicing Company (Limited).—This claim continued to be worked with poor results during the early portion of the year. The company then went into liquidation, and the plant and claim were sold to William Adams and others, who have resumed work.

St. Bathan's.

Scandinavian Water-race Company, Surface Hill (Neil Nicolson, manager).—Total area of claims, 140 acres. Twenty-five heads of water are available under a vertical pressure of 380 ft. The water is brought in in races—in all, over ninety-six miles in length. Two elevators are used, and the material is lifted a total height, in two lifts, of 140 ft. During 1905 an area of three-quarters of an acre is stated to have yielded 1,029 oz. of gold. The gold is fine, and is saved with the usual angle-iron ripples and cocoanut matting.

Scandinavian Water-race Company, Kildare Hill.—Work was resumed on the Deep Lead Claim (formerly the property of Mr. John Ewing) toward the end of the year. On the water being pumped out of the paddock it was found that the lower lift had become filled with gravel, and the semi-vertical walls above, softened by water-standage, had assumed a batter consistent with safety, and very little delay occurred in getting to work again. Paddock, 6 acres in area; elevating 90 ft. under a pressure of 375 ft. vertical; twelve heads of water used.

United M. and E. Water-race Company (Patrick O'Regan, mine-manager; William Pyle, legal manager, St. Bathan's).—This claim is worked by hydraulic sluicing and elevating on an extensive scale. Fifteen heads of water are conveyed from the company's dam over twenty-five miles of water-races. One elevator lifting 64 ft. is employed. The pressure at the elevator-jet is due to a vertical head of 400 ft.

Cambrian's.

Vinegar Hill Hydraulic Sluicing Company (J. Morgan, mine-manager; E. Morgan, secretary, Cambrian's).—Operations are conducted on this claim on an extensive scale. Twelve heads of water are brought in a distance of twenty miles, at an elevation of 500 ft. vertical height above the claim. One elevator is used, the material being lifted 110 ft.

Matakanui.

Undaunted Gold-mining Company (T. C. Donnelly, mine-manager).—This claim is worked by the hydraulic sluicing and elevating system. The average supply of water available is thirty-five heads, portion of which is delivered at the claim under pressure resulting from a head of 420 ft. vertical, and portion from 320 ft. vertical. The material is elevated from 45 ft. to 60 ft. in height according to the depth of ground worked. The water-races are over thirty miles in length. Length of pressure-pipes, 6,000 ft.

Tinker's Gold-mining Company (J. Naylor, mine-manager; T. Duggan, secretary).—This claim is worked by hydraulic sluicing and elevating. Twenty heads of water are brought in a distance of six miles to command the claim at an elevation of 600 ft. vertical. One elevator is used, through which the material is elevated 60 ft. Seven men employed.

Matakanui Gold-mining Company, Matakanui (W. Norman, mine-manager and secretary).—This claim is worked by hydraulic sluicing and elevating. Twelve heads of water are used under a vertical pressure of 200 ft. The material is elevated 60 ft.

Mount Morgan Sluicing Company, Matakanui (James Percy, mine-manager; J. D. Nicolson, secretary).—Area of claim, 60 acres. Since the company started work in October, 1903, 8 acres of ground have been worked for a yield of 537 oz. Ten heads of water are available under a vertical pressure of 120 ft. The material is elevated 25 ft. Four men are employed.

Ophir.

The Black's dredge, started during the year, has worked with fair success.

There is a large area of auriferous ground in the flat and on the terraces which would pay well for sluicing. There is no doubt that the extension of the Alexandra Water-race in this direction would command a large extent of auriferous ground.

Alexandra South.

During 1905 the Government purchased the various dams and water-rights, water-races, and plant belonging to the Alexandra-Bonanza Gold-dredging and Sluicing Company. The necessary expenditure having been authorised, a start was made to improve the water-races and extend them to command a large tract of auriferous country known as the Galloway Terraces. This land was all prospected well, but has hitherto been unworkable on a large scale owing to the absence of suitable water-supplies, which being now available, it may reasonably be expected that this district will afford a large amount of remunerative employment.

Golden Bend Gold-mining Company, Alexandra South (Wallace Carr, manager).—This claim has been proved to contain rich auriferous wash. A plant on the principle of a dredge ladder and buckets driven by steam-power has been installed, but is inadequate to deal effectively with the large body of material encountered.

Tucker Hill Claim.—An attempt was made to work the cement-deposit by means of a rock-breaker driven by a portable engine. The efficiency of this plant was low, which, combined with the want of a suitable water-supply, compelled the owners to cease operations.

Dredging.—The dredging-season during 1906 was again unfavourable for gorge dredging on account of the high state of the Clutha or Molyneux River, and travelling drift. There are still five dredges below the Alexandra Bridge. Fourteen dredges continue to operate on the river or in the banks between Alexandra Bridge and Muttontown Gully. Two of the old type of dredges are laid aside as useless in their present positions, as operations are now chiefly confined to the bank claims. On the Earnscleugh side the dredges are supplied with water from the Fraser River, and thus work independently of the Clutha River. On the Dunstan side operations are so carried on that the heavy current of the river is directed against the banks, and assists in carrying away the non-auriferous material. Four privately owned dredges are at work on the Manuherikia River flats, while the Olrig, owned by a public company, is being fitted with O'Brien's application of water-power to dredges in lieu of steam-power hitherto used.

Clyde.

With the exception of a few men at work in Blackman's Gully and on the banks of the Clutha River, sluicing operations are at a standstill in this district.

Two dredges continued at work during the dredging-season in the vicinity of Clyde, while the Unity dredge has been sold for removal to the Waikaia dredging-field.

Cromwell.

For many years this has been pre-eminently a dredging district, being favourably situated with respect to the Clutha and Kawarau Rivers. Between Cromwell and Waitiri, on the Kawarau River, there were five dredges in operation during the dredging-season. Below Cromwell, on the Clutha River, two dredges continued to work when the river was favourable, and one operated successfully in the Clutha Gorge above Cromwell Township. During the year eight dredges were in operation in the Clutha Basin at Lowburn, only three of which, by reason of their superior power and capacity, were capable of dealing effectively with this class of ground. One has since been dismantled and transferred to Victoria.

There are extensive tracts of known auriferous ground in this district capable of supporting a large mining population, but the absence of suitable water-supplies prevents the working of these deposits. It has been proposed to convey water by means of a pipe-line from the Roaring Meg Stream to command Cromwell Flat for mining and agricultural purposes. The utilisation of the power of the Kawarau or Clutha Rivers to raise water for the above purposes is within the bounds of possibility.

Bendigo.

The Bendigo property, comprising the quartz-mine, winding and crushing plant, and water-rights, was bought by Stevenson and party. The water-races were improved and a line of pressure-pipes was laid down. The water was then used for sluicing terraces overlying Bendigo Creek. Operations were hampered owing to the dryness of the season.

Cardrona.

Criffel Lead Sluicing Company (Limited), Cardrona (E. Trythall, secretary, Dunedin; Dugald MacGregor, manager).—As stated in last year's report, this company secured a large area of ground on Criffel Face and a plentiful water-supply. The water-race was cut in, the sluicing plant laid down during the year, and sluicing operations commenced. Progress was retarded from the start by the heavy overburden of rocks, and considerable difficulty was experienced in opening out on the lead. Opening-out operations had not been completed at the end of the year. The average number of men employed during the year was twenty.

Walter Little's Hydraulic-sluicing Claim, Cardrona Valley (Ed. Barker, manager).—Operations have been continued in this claim throughout the year. Twelve heads of water under a vertical pressure of 320 ft. are used. The material is elevated 31 ft.

Branch Creek.—It is now proposed to extend Lafranchi's water-race from the Cardrona River, a distance of four miles, to command auriferous ground in Branch Creek.

Dredging.—Two dredges were at work during the greater part of the year, one of which is driven by water-power. Works are now in progress to adopt water-power on the Lone Star dredge also.

Luggate.

Sluicing operations on a small scale are carried on in Luggate Creek. The absence of suitable water-supplies prevents the systematic working of the large alluvial deposits in this locality.

Dredging.—The Albertown dredge, owned and worked by a party of working shareholders, is still the only one at work in this locality.

Boring operations have been carried on in the Luggate Creek with good results, and it is proposed to erect a dredge thereon.

Arrow River.

Arrow Falls Sluicing Company (J. Shanks, manager).—After years of arduous work bringing up a tail-race through the gorge, the claim is now well opened out on the flat. Work is now carried on by hydraulic sluicing and elevating, for which purpose a good water-supply is available.

Macetown.

Anderson and Party, Eight-mile Hill, Arrow River.—Ground-sluicing. Three men.

William Reed and Party, Red Hill, Arrow River.—Ground-sluicing.

Sligo Bros., Premier Mine, Macetown.—This party are trying to bottom the Premier Gully by hydraulic sluicing and elevating. The gully is deep, and scarcity of water has hindered completion of operations.

Richard Balch's Claim, Arrow River, Macetown.—This claim, situated in the bed of the Arrow River at the foot of Twelve-mile Creek, is worked by hydraulic sluicing and elevating.

Glenorchy.

Valpy Bros.' Claim, Glenorchy, Head of Lake Wakatipu.—Area of claim, 9 acres. Three men find employment in this claim, which is worked by hydraulic sluicing and elevating.

Queenstown.

Reid and Lee, Twelve-mile, Lake Wakatipu.—This hydraulic sluicing and elevating claim continued in operation during the year.

Arthur's Point.

Arthur's Point Hydraulic Sluicing and Elevating Company, Arthur's Point, Shotover River (McMullan Bros. and Phelan, owners).—This plant continues to operate in the bed of the Shotover River, below Arthur's Point. Two heads are used, under a vertical pressure of 330 ft.

Dredging.—The career of the Wakatipu Gold-dredging Company's dredge has been one of misfortune. The dredge has again sunk, and has not been raised. The Shotover River gorge is narrow and rocky, and the river is subject to sudden rises, which cause the dredge to be silted up.

Moonlight.

Moonlight No. 2 Claim, Moonlight Creek, Queenstown.—This claim, which is worked by hydraulic sluicing and elevating, has been let on tribute to four men.

Shotover.

The valley of the Shotover River, with its tributary creeks, continues to afford employment to a small mining population in the various sluicing claims. These are all worked on the ground-sluicing principle, the sluiced material being discharged into the river. During the winter months, when the snow is frozen on the mountains, the level of the Shotover is low, and then the bed of the river is worked by wing-damming and by Smith's jet-pump system.

This has been one of the permanent goldfields since the year 1862, and it will continue as such for many years to come.

The usual number of claims were worked during the year.

SOUTHLAND.

Nevis.

Hogg and Party's Hydraulic Sluicing and Elevating Claim, Nevis (John McLean, manager).—The construction of the water-race was completed towards the end of the year, and a start was made to lay down the plant so that operations should be in full swing early in 1907. The company has a good water-supply, which commands a large area of auriferous ground. Five men employed.

Our Mutual Friend Hydraulic Sluicing and Elevating Claim (Masters and Adie Bros.).—Operations are conducted on the usual lines with satisfactory results. Height of lift, 36 ft. Number of heads of water in use, 25.

Robertson and Party's Hydraulic Sluicing and Elevating Claim.—This privately owned claim adjoins Our Mutual Friend Claim, and is conducted on similar lines with good results.

Dredging.—There are five dredges in this district, all privately owned. Although able to work only about eight months in the year, operations are fairly successful. Employment is afforded to about thirty-five men.

Upper Nevis.

Joe Park's Hydraulic Sluicing Claim, Upper Nevis.—Sluicing operations are carried on as usual, with fair results.

Edward McMillan's Sluicing Claim, Cameron's Gully, Upper Nevis.—At the end of the year a large and up-to-date plant was being erected on the flat portion of the claim. In the meantime sluicing is being continued on the terrace portion of the claim with good results. Four men employed.

Ellis Bros.' Hydraulic Sluicing and Elevating Claim, Upper Nevis (R. McDonald, manager).—The water-rights have been improved, and a race cut in at a higher elevation than the one formerly in use. At the time of my visit the line of pressure-pipes was being extended to the new race. This claim has been in operation on the Upper Nevis Flat for several years, and the improvements referred to indicate the payable nature of the undertaking.

O'Connell and Graham's Hydraulic Sluicing Claim, Upper Nevis.—After several years' highly successful work at the head of the Upper Nevis Gorge, subsequent operations were not attended with success. Several attempts were made to locate the extension of the gold-bearing wash, but apparently without success, and the plant and claim were offered for sale. It is understood that the property was purchased on behalf of one of the partners, who intends to resume operations in the locality of Whitton's Creek.

O'Connell Bros.' Sluicing Claim, Upper Nevis.—Four heads of water are to be brought in to command a deposit similar in nature to that worked successfully at McMillan's claim. The plant formerly in operation on the Undaunted property will be transferred to the new claim.

Undaunted Sluicing Claim, Upper Nevis.—The attempt to work the bed of the Upper Nevis Gorge by hydraulic sluicing and elevating was a failure. It is understood that the plant has been purchased by O'Connell Bros. for their claim in the same locality.

Dredging.—So far, dredging in this district is in its infancy, and its rapid progress is hindered by the inefficiency of the machine now in operation there and to the want of a suitable cheap coal-supply.

Athol.

George Holloway and Party's Claim, Paddy's Alley (A. Vey, manager).—Very rich finds have been made in this locality, but the great drawback is the want of a suitable water-supply. This party are sluicing with a poor supply drawn from Fiery Creek, Mid-dome, and conveyed in a siphon across the Mataura River Valley. Three men employed.

Nokomai.

Nokomai Hydraulic Sluicing Company (Kum Poy, secretary, Dunedin).—This company practically commands the whole of the Nokomai Valley. Two claims are held at present, the combined area of which amounts to 211 acres. Shortage of water has hitherto affected continuous working of this property during the summer season, and to remedy this defect the Lion Water-race was purchased. A large number of men have been engaged during the year in repairing and improving this race, which is over twenty miles in length. No. 1 claim (J. Robertson, manager): Eighteen heads of water under a vertical pressure of 650 ft. are used; the material is elevated 75 ft. No. 2 claim (Charles Atkinson, manager): Twenty-five heads of water are used under a vertical pressure of 250 ft.; the material is elevated 50 ft.

Victoria Gully Sluicing Claim, Nokomai (Selwood and Burke, owners).—The present owners purchased this property from John France. The claim is worked by hydraulic sluicing and elevating, with a poor water-supply. The ground is about 20 ft. deep and very rough. Two men employed.

Waikaia.

Argyle Hydraulic Sluicing Company, Winding Creek (J. Stewart, manager).—This company carries on both hydraulic sluicing and dredging at Winding Creek. The dredge is driven by water-power, the method used being, it is claimed, an improved adaptation of O'Brien's system. Surplus water is used for ground-sluicing. The company's operations are attended with success. Seven men are employed.

Winding Creek Sluicing Claim, Winding Creek (John Ramsay, mine-manager; Alfred Reynolds, secretary, Riverton).—This property is held by the Round Hill Mining Company, and sluicing operations have been carried on during the year. The ground is deep, necessitating the overburden being stripped off before the lower portion of the deposit is elevated. Ten heads of water, under a vertical pressure of 280 ft., are available. Six men are employed.

Muddy Creek Terraces, Waikaia.—Separate water-rights from the Dome Creek and mining areas on the Muddy Creek Terraces were secured by Messrs. P. Gordon and F. Hamer. In order to work to the best advantage the various rights were amalgamated, and a large company formed, with a capital of £13,000, to bring in the water from Dome Creek. The water-race has been surveyed, and tenders are being called for its construction over sixteen miles.

Dredging.—Too much attention cannot be drawn to the rapid advance made by the dredging industry in this district. In 1901 the industry was looked upon as a failure in this locality. In that year the Mystery Flat dredge started to work, and obtained good returns. This was the turning-point, and renewed attention was devoted to the field. Systematic boring on the claims was adopted, with good results. There are now seventeen dredges in the Waikaia Valley, fifteen of which are in active operation. Present indications point to the further flotation of companies and the erection of more dredges.

Gore.

Gore is the centre of an extensive mining district comprising Waikaka Valley, Charlton Valley, and Mataura River Valley. Owing to the absence of suitable water-supplies under pressure as required for hydraulic sluicing and elevating, this is pre-eminently a dredge-mining district.

A sluicing claim was at work at the head of Charlton Valley several years ago, but the water-supply was poor. It is now proposed to cut in a race four miles in length from the Otamita Stream to convey sufficient water to carry on extensive sluicing operations. There is a large area of known auriferous ground available.

An extensive deposit of payably auriferous gravels which occurs in the forks of the Big and Little Waikaia Streams is not being worked on account of the impracticability of bringing an adequate water-supply at suitable working pressure.

Two privately owned dredges are now at work on the Mataura River, one above Gore Township and one several miles below. The total number of dredges in active operation on the Waikaka field is twenty-four. Three were dismantled during the year and not re-erected, while one was transferred to a claim on the Mataura River, near Gore.

Ibbotson's dredges continue to operate successfully in the Charlton Valley.

There are still five dredges operating in the Waimumu Valley, near Mataura; three of these are privately owned.

Round Hill.

Round Hill Gold-mining Company (A. Reynolds, general manager; F. Hart, mine-manager).—The working-paddock has assumed large proportions; operations were commenced in the valley of the Ourawera Stream two and a half years ago. Some fifty acres of sludge overlying virgin ground were sluiced and elevated to a depth of 50 ft. in all. The ancient river-bed is bared to the diorite bottom. Buried timber and stones in considerable quantities have been successfully handled by the Pelton-driven log-hauler; in fact, had it not been for the facilities afforded by this machine, it is questionable if receipts from operations would have covered expenses, as the material treated has been below average value, while large quantities of stones and buried timber were encountered. The paddock has become so extensive that Nos. 1 and 2 elevators are growing beyond the range of efficiency from the working-face. No. 3 elevator is being erected to work that part of the claim down stream in virgin ground, the lead of good wash having been proved to continue in that direction. The new penstock and main pipe-line are acting efficiently, and the new storage-dam site is being enlarged as occasion offers. The main line is some 45 chains in length; pipes reduced from 32 in. to 30 in. to 27 in. and 26 in. diameter. Twenty-two heads of water available at a vertical pressure of 300 ft. to the sludge-level, which is 50 ft. above the floor of the claim. Mr. A. Reynolds, general manager, supplies (5/4/1907) the following figures: The area taken out to half the slope is 31 acres, and the area cleaned down to about 25 acres; the average depth of material worked is 15 yards; about 2,250,000 cubic yards of material have been passed over the gold-saving tables, with a return of 5,541 oz., valued at £22,164, being at the rate of 2·363d. per cubic yard. The cost of mining was 1¾d. per cubic yard, including depreciation, &c., leaving a profit of 0·61d. per cubic yard worked.

The platinum won amounted in value to £120. The elevators for two years averaged each 69 cubic yards per hour, working three hundred days each year.

Ourawera Gold-mining Company (Jas. Couling, mine-manager).—The deep paddock was finished about the end of the year, and the plant removed to the adjoining claim, where work is proceeding, stripping ahead some 20 ft. or more in depth, and sluicing on the high " bottom " approaching the terraces in Italian Gully. The surface ground had been previously worked by sluicing, but the rich layers of wash in the inequalities of the bottom had escaped notice, or the methods of working had proved inadequate, consequently this company, with its splendid water-pressure, is enabled to benefit considerably. The company continues on the consistent-dividend-paying list.

Smith Gold-mining Company (D. Smith, mine-manager).—This claim is the furthest up the bed of the Ourawera Stream. Anticipations have not latterly been realised. The worked terraces were rich, and it was believed that, as in the case of the adjoining company, payable ground would be exposed by bringing in water at pressure suitable for elevating the sludge in the bed of the stream, together with virgin ground in the valley and at foot of terraces. Such, however, did not prove to be the case. The " bottom " rose consistently, and the irregular layers of wash present proved less rich than anticipated; nevertheless, the company persevered, and a large amount of dead-work has been overcome.

Jewett's Gully Gold-mining Company, Jewett's Gully (Joseph Thurgood, mine-manager).—Elevating suspended meanwhile; stripping and sluicing proceeding up the gully. Four men employed.

Orepuki.

Unlike many other gold-mining centres in this district, the season has been an open one for water-supply, consequently work was fairly regular.

Claimholders on this field are mainly parties of working shareholders, and the field continues to afford remunerative employment.

Depth of ground usually 30 ft. to 40 ft. to false bottom. It does not appear, however, that any of the claims have been worked below the false bottom, probably owing to want of fall for ground-sluicing and there not being sufficient supply of water under pressure for elevating to depth. There is apparently no reason why payably auriferous wash may not occur in the false bottom, as in other districts.

The claim latterly worked by Evans and party is exhausted, and the water will be diverted.

Wallace and Whelan are driving in the terrace; the seam of wash is above normal thickness (generally 4 ft.), and it is understood that good returns are being obtained.

A. M. Dawson and party are sluicing and stripping on the old Undaunted Company's claim.

Altogether, from forty to fifty European miners and from twenty to twenty-five Chinese are employed on the field, which includes Tuanoa Creek, Falls Creek, and Sandy Creek districts.

M. Mouat and Party.—A sea-beach hydraulic elevating claim for treatment of auriferous beach and black-sand deposits at near the outlet of Tuanoa Creek. The claim is subject to tidal influences. Two heads of water leased from Kingsland and party are brought in a distance of about three miles from Waimeamea Creek. By 250 ft. of 11 in. pipes a fall of 70 ft. vertical is gained over the cliff, elevating 17 ft. Suction-pipes are laid along the beach and buried; the intake-pipe is movable, and kept clear of large stones and timber; the sand is then blown in by means of a small jet of water. A double set of tables is erected, each having a spread of 144 square feet. The gold is very fine, notwithstanding which by far the larger proportion is recovered on the first plush at head of strakes, cocoanut matting being laid at the lower ends to catch what proportion of fine float gold it may. Platinum occurs, and is being recovered. The heavier sands are saved for further examination, with a view to treatment if found payable.

Several beach claims at near the mouth of Tuanoa Creek are being worked by beachcombers in the usual way—copper-plates quicksilvered on portable tables, water being led in in canvas hose. The material treated comprises auriferous black sands, which is constantly assorted by successive tides and the good layers treated by claimholders.

ACCIDENTS: HYDRAULIC AND ALLUVIAL MINES.

Fatal.

20/7/1906: John Phillips, miner, Upper Waikaia, was accidentally killed by a stone from the face falling on his head.

Non-fatal.

20/4/1906: Arthur Hill, miner, Bluespur and Gabriel's Gully Mine, sustained a fractured leg through being struck by a piece of cement rolling from the face.

GOLD-DREDGING.

At the end of December, 1905, the total number of dredges in Otago and Southland in various stages was 172. At the end of December, 1906, this number had dropped to 159. During the year there was a decrease of thirteen dredges. Of this number six were dismantled and not re-erected in Otago, and three were removed from that district to Victoria and one to Southland.

With regard to Southland, there was no difference in the number of dredges at the end of 1906 from the number at the end of 1905. Four dredges were dismantled during the year, but four were imported into the district and erected there.

A noticeable feature of the evolution of the industry is the acquirement of dredging properties by parties of working shareholders or by small syndicates. There are now thirty-five dredges at work in Otago and seventeen in Southland, owned by working shareholders or small syndicates. Many of these are highly successful, while others are able to work to advantage claims which yield a small profit over working-expenses.

Owing to the unfavourable state of the Clutha (or Molyneux) River during the past season, the several dredges operating in the gorge portions were unable to work for more than a few weeks.

A few improvements have been made in connection with working dredges. The Rising Sun, Duke of Gordon, and Koputai dredges are now fitted with shaking-boxes of different types, in lieu of the revolving screen. It is claimed for these boxes that with a minimum wear-and-tear the material is better treated and a greater percentage of the gold is saved.

Considerable attention was given during the year to the assay of black and grey sands associated with the gold-bearing gravels. A number of small assays were made, but the results obtained lacked the reliability which would have marked the treatment of bulk samples of these sands, which are recovered in various degrees of concentration.

The application of water-power to dredges, though proved to be advantageous where used, has not made much progress during the year. Eight dredges are now provided with this power, and two more are being equipped with the necessary machinery. The question of the reduction of working-costs with regard to motive power is now entering largely into the question of working many areas of low-grade gravels.

A sufficient number of kerosene lamps are used upon the majority of dredges for working at night-time, while a number are equipped with electric-lighting or acetylene-gas plants.

Accidents: Gold-dredges.

Fatal.

11/1/1906: David Anderson, winchman, Morning Light dredge, Cromwell, was drowned in the Clutha River by falling from the bow side line, upon which he attempted to go ashore from the dredge.

27/2/1906: Robert A. Williamson, winchman, Lone Star dredge, Cardrona, accidentally killed by a section of the broken crown wheel falling on him from above.

4/4/1906: Joseph Burgeois, winchman, Waikaka dredge, Waikaia, drowned in dredge paddock; jumped from coal-punt into paddock while in a state of excitement.

14/5/1906: Walter P. Stevens, winchman, Alpine No. 2 dredge, Lowburn, accidentally drowned while engaged coaling; a portion of the bank above water-level fell on the coal-boat, and Stevens was taken down with it.

Non-fatal.

5/3/1906: J. B. Morgan, blacksmith's assistant, Earnscleugh dredge, Alexandra, received a stroke on eye by a piece of steel, necessitating removal of the eye.

OTHER MINERALS.

Auriferous Ironsands.

Although extensive deposits of these sands exist in the south and south-west coasts of New Zealand, operations are principally confined to the Orepuki Beach, where about twelve men find employment when the tides are favourable.

Other localities worked more or less intermittently are at Fortrose, Waikawa, the beach stretching between Clutha and Tokomairiro Rivers, and Kartigi Beach, North Otago.

The want of a suitable appliance to treat these sands wholesale is severely felt, as only a small percentage of the values is obtained by the present system of plate amalgamation. The hydraulic-elevating plant at Orepuki Beach (an adaptation of the Charleston set of tables) appears to be doing satisfactory work.

Platinum.

The usual percentage has been recovered in conjunction with the gold won from the Round Hill Gold-mining Company's sluicing claim at Round Hill, Southland.

The beachcombers at Orepuki also save a small quantity of this mineral.

Platinum is found associated with gold in the black-sand deposits on the beaches of the south and south-west coasts of Otago.

Copper.

Owing to the high price ruling for this mineral, considerable attention is being devoted to the known deposits.

Some attention has been given to the Moke Creek lode by a syndicate.

The claim at Reedy Creek has recently been applied for, and four men are employed in reopening the mine.

Antimony.

Quite a revival may be said to have taken place in antimony-mining—a condition induced by the high market prices ruling.

Alexandra Antimony-mine (Alexandra Antimony-mining Company, Limited).—This mine was closed down for five years, but has been reopened by James McQueen and party. This property is now advantageously situated, being within one mile of the Alexandra Railway-station. The absence of cheap communication with the sea-board has hitherto retarded the working of many quartz reefs and mineral lodes in Central Otago. Charles Rillstone has been appointed mine-manager of the Alexandra Mine, and a start has been made to erect the necessary winding and pumping machinery in order that a steady output may be maintained. Eight men employed.

Carrick Range Antimony-mine.—This mine was worked many years ago, and a smelting plant erected, but the venture was not successful. Robertson and party have been taking out a few tons lately with a view to establishing an export trade. This antimony is of good quality, but the mine is handicapped by its distance from the railway.

Nevis Bluff Antimony Lode.—The existence of antimony has been known in this locality for many years, and a considerable amount of prospecting has been done recently, resulting in a few tons of the mineral being procured during the latter part of the year.

Lammerlaw Range Antimony-mine.—As early as 1875 antimony was taken from this lode, and the mine has been worked off and on ever since. It has again been opened up by Mr. A. Buckland, who is at present developing it. Scheelite of good quality is here associated with the antimony. The want of easy communication with the railway, which is some twelve miles distant by mountainous road, has hitherto retarded the working of the mine during years of low-ruling market rates.

Sunrise Peak, Arrow River, Macetown.—Some prospecting has been done on a lode which exists on this mountain.

Scheelite.

92 tons are returned as having been produced and exported from the Macrae's district during the year. This makes a grand total of 550 tons exported from this district. The chief producers are Messrs. Donaldson Bros., owners of the Golden Point and Mount Highlay Gold and Scheelite properties, from which 92 tons were produced.

The lode at Mount Judah, Glenorchy, Lake Wakatipu, has been opened up during the year, and a few tons of scheelite produced.

Considerable attention has been devoted to deposits known to exist in various parts of the Macrae's district, on the Lammerlaw Ranges, at Barewood, and Leaning Rock Range, Central Otago.

The total production during 1906 was 94 tons 14 cwt., valued at £5,520.

Glenorchy Scheelite Syndicate, Glenorchy, Lake Wakatipu.—Active work was resumed during the year 1906 by Messrs. Lee and Reed, some 14 tons of concentrated mineral being produced and marketed. The old level has been cleaned out and restored. The low level is driven 100 ft. and the lode risen on to surface, over 100 ft. of backs being in sight. Surface trenching has proved continuance of the lode a considerable distance. A battery of five head of stamps, each 800 lb. in weight, is water-power driven. A No. 5 Wilfley table is in use for concentration of the mineral, which is finally packed in small sacks, each 84 lb. in weight when filled. The slimes are being saved for further treatment. It is known that a percentage of the mineral passes over the table, as proved by assay of the tailings.

Precipice Creek, Glenorchy.—Several Chinese at work in an alluvial claim. The specimens of scheelite are stacked for future treatment.

Bucklerburn.—Valpy Bros. (three men): Ground-sluicing suspended meanwhile, and now engaged driving in the terraces for prospecting purposes. Campbell Bros. (two men): Sluicing and elevating, and turning the bed of Bucklerburn Creek.

Twelve-mile, Lake Wakatipu.—Lee and Reed: Ground-sluicing; eight heads of water are brought in from Few's Creek; 700 ft. of 9 in. piping in use. Reed Bros. and McDonald: Elevating 25 ft. in Few's Creek; two men.

Hæmatite.

14 tons have been taken out by Messrs. McGilvray, Mataura, for use by the Mataura Paper-mills.

Deposits exist in various localities—viz., Clyde and Table Hill (Milton)—the latter deposit being worked on a small scale. The Clyde deposit is said to contain 68·30 per cent. iron, and an area has been granted to James McQueen on behalf of a syndicate.

Phosphate Rock.

Mining and burning operations have been carried on during the year by the Ewing Phosphate Company, Clarendon, Otago, and 6,000 tons of phosphate rock have been produced for treatment at the chemical works at Burnside. This company has 4,000 tons of rock at grass, and a like quantity stripped and in sight.

The Millburn Lime and Cement Company have also raised a considerable quantity from their property at Millburn.

A deposit of this mineral is said to have been discovered near the Waiau River, Southland.

Limestone.

14,110 tons for building and agricultural purposes were produced by the Millburn Lime and Cement Company, Millburn, Otago, during the year.

Considerable quantities of lime are produced at Dunback and Oamaru, Otago, and at Forest Hill, near Winton, and at Ringway, Southland.

Limestone in various forms is of frequent occurrence throughout Otago and Southland.

Marl.

This deposit was discovered at Burnside in 1904. From portion of the deposit the Millburn Lime and Cement Company took 2,008 tons during 1906, making a total production of 2,808 tons for two years.

The Burnside Hydraulic Lime and Cement Company has purchased a plant for erection and manufacture of cement from the very extensive deposit of marl on their property at Burnside, near Dunedin.

FIRECLAY.

Used for the manufacture of fireclay goods, brick, and sanitary pipes. The following outputs have been returned: Homebush Colliery, Glentunnel, Canterbury, 184 tons; P. McSkimming, Benhar, South Otago, 2,730 tons: total, 2,914 tons.

BUILDING-SAND.

14,784 tons of building-sand were produced during the year from the coal-measures of the Green Island Coalfields for use in Dunedin and surrounding districts.

GREENSTONE.

A lode formation, discovered many years ago at Anita Bay, Milford Sound, was prospected and developed in 1904. The class of greenstone obtained is known as marmolite or tangiwai, and a quantity of it was brought to Dunedin for cutting and polishing. The finished article was put on the market during 1906, and a display was made in connection with the International Exhibition at Christchurch.

I have, &c.,
E. R. GREEN,
Inspector of Mines.

The Under-Secretary, Mines Department, Wellington.

(b.) REPORTS OF WARDENS.

Mr. Warden BUSH, Thames, to the UNDER-SECRETARY, Mines Department, Wellington.

SIR,— Warden's Office, Thames, 17th April, 1907.

I have the honour herewith to forward the usual annual report on mining matters in the district under my control.

It affords me great pleasure to report an increase of bullion for 1906, by £291,539 17s. 11d. from that produced in 1905. The total amount for the year is valued at £1,338,395 13s. 7d. The Ohinemuri portion of the district contributed £1,079,013 of this, the famous Waihi Mine being responsible for eight hundred and twenty-five thousand pounds' worth of bullion. The gold obtained from the Thames portion of the field represents £251,902, the Waiotahi Mine being credited with £223,678 of this. The Coromandel part of the field yielded only £7,479 for the year, being a decrease of £2,276 from the return of the previous year. Large though the increase is, there is every prospect of a further increase during 1907. From present indications, some of the smaller properties may add their share to the current year's return.

At Tararu Creek a license to mine for fuller's earth has been issued, and the operations indicate a good prospect of establishing a new industry, as it is claimed a good marketable article can be produced at a cost which will leave a fair margin for profit.

At Karangahake discoveries of cinnabar have been made, and several mineral leases applied for. It is stated that this mineral is easily procurable there; if this proves to be correct, a new industry will be established in that locality also.

A public battery has been established at Kuaotunu, which has given a fillip to mining in that locality.

COROMANDEL.

The period of depression under which this portion of the field has for the past few years suffered appears to be gradually lifting, and there are signs of somewhat more vitality in mining matters, though only slight. This may be attributed to the discovery of good gold-bearing stone in the old Kapanga Company's abandoned mine, which was in consequence taken up by the discoverers, and has since been floated into a company. This discovery was the cause of a small rush for the adjacent ground, which has been taken up. The Kapanga owners lost no time in procuring machinery and erecting a pumping plant, which is nearly completed. The drainage dispute between some of the companies is still unsettled. The claims on the Kauri Block are practically idle, being worked by tributers. Just before the close of the year a promising reef was located at the Tiki, which led to claims being applied for there. At Cadman's Creek an ore-body has been discovered, which, it is stated, will prove an admirable flux for other ores in the district. Should this prove to be correct, a new industry of some consequence will be developed in the future.

THE KAURI BLOCK.

The work on the claims here has been confined to surface tributing. Nothing can be done here without pumping machinery, which the holders of the ground do not appear to be in a position to provide.

WAIHI.

The Waihi Company's mine, consisting of 874 acres, still continues to be one of the most productive in the world. In its various mining operations it finds employment for 1,465 men, besides those engaged in bushwork on contract supplying timber for all the requirements of this great mine. A great amount of mining-work of all kinds has been done upon this property during the past year. One only requires to see the works at Waikino to realise the immense amount of labour necessary to keep that plant alone working full time, to say nothing of the two batteries at Waihi. The works at Waikino now cover several acres, and appear to be added to daily. The amount of coal conveyed to this mine is very considerable, several trucks arriving by each train.

The Grand Junction Company, which has spent upwards of £200,000 in its mining operations, is only now in a position to secure some of its precious metal to assist it in carrying on its future operations. About the 20th of last August its forty-stamper battery was completed, and crushing was commenced at once, and carried on with twenty-three head of stamps to the end of the year.

KARANGAHAKE.

The New Zealand Crown Mines Company, as usual, has been actively engaged in working its property, which consists of about 400 acres.

The Talisman Consolidated.—The property owned by this company consists of 507 acres, upon which 275 men have been employed during the past year, whose labours have resulted in the output of 49,573 tons of quartz, which yielded 292,419 oz. of bullion, valued at £152,011. The total value of the bullion produced by this mine to date is £598,886, out of which £90,000 has been returned to the shareholders in dividends.

Several applications are pending in the Warden's Court at Paeroa for prospecting licenses for cinnabar, a commodity which it is alleged exists in fair quantities about Karangahake, not far distant from the railway-tunnel there. It is proposed to grant these, having in view the juxtaposition of the ground to the Crown and Talisman Mines and other auriferous lands, for so long only as the applicants shall also be holders of the areas as special quartz claims, thus obviating the clashing of gold-mining with that for any other mineral or metal, and giving gold-mining the first position. I do not know how many of these applications will be continued for granting, but according to report cinnabar is plentiful in the locality pegged out; that being so, it is only natural to anticipate that some of the applications will reach the license stage.

KOMATA.

The Komata Reefs Company has employed 160 men upon its works during the past year, who have sent out of the mine and crushed 20,490 tons of quartz, which yielded bullion of the value of £42,785. This makes the total amount of bullion won since the commencement of operations worth £226,048, out of which £26,664 has been paid in dividends.

TE AROHA.

Hardy's Mines (Limited), which consists of the Premier, the Premier Surplus, the Teredo, the Sceptre Extended, the Day Dawn, Hardy's Reefs West, Hardy's Reef East, and the Gold King Special Quartz Claims, which contain an area of nearly 500 acres in extent, are at present under protection. Since the present company came into possession of these properties it has expended £18,440 in acquiring and developing these claims. Until the protection was granted the full number of men had been employed on this property. The want of further capital was the main reason for the protection. This company has constructed water-races, battery, and aerial tramway; it also uses the ground-tram belonging to the Piako County Council, paying for the use of the same. A considerable quantity of gold was got from some of these claims by Mr. Hardy before the company was floated, but the company have not so far been able to secure enough of the precious metal to carry on the works their scheme proposes without getting into debt, hence the desire to obtain time to find further means to extend their mining operations. This is the only property which has for some time past been energetically worked, and I have no doubt if the company are fortunate enough to procure the means that it will again be in full work. In the meantime no one is being injured by the area being locked up, as the bulk of it has been lying idle for two or three years at least.

There are a few other claims on the register, but these are under protection at the present time. Mr. Allan holds the Golden Gully, about 29 acres; Mr. Hardy holds the Bonanza and Majestic, about 106 acres; and Mr. Gavin the Sceptre and Cadman, about 90 acres. Mr. Edwards holds about 130 acres in three special claims. Although he has endeavoured both far and near to find a process which will treat the refractory ores from these claims, he has so far met with no success. There are said to be large deposits of ore on these claims, but at present there appears to be no process available for treating it.

Mr. McCullough is licensee of the Success Extended, area 10 acres, under protection, although the Success Claim, held by Messrs. Jansen and McCullough, area 10 acres, is being worked, and small parcels of ore taken from this ground have from time to time been treated at the Thames School of Mines and found to be payable. A plant has recently been erected on this ground and has commenced working, but no returns are yet to hand.

This portion of the field, though at present very quiet, will, I feel confident, with its vast quantity of ore, and with the discovery of suitable and cheaper methods of treatment, prove at a future period a very important mining centre.

I have, &c.,
R. S. BUSH, Warden.

Mr. Warden ROBERTS, Tauranga, to the UNDER-SECRETARY, Mines Department, Wellington.

SIR,— The Warden's Office, Tauranga, 4th February, 1907

I have the honour to report that nothing whatever has been done to develop the mining industry in my subdistrict during the year ended 31st December, 1906.

I have, &c.,
J. M. ROBERTS, Warden

Mr. Warden DYER, Auckland, to the UNDER-SECRETARY, Mines Department, Wellington.

SIR,— The Magistrate's Office, Auckland, 30th January, 1907.

There has been a little more activity in the Puhipuhi Mining District during 1906 than in previous years. The work, however, has been almost entirely of a prospecting character.

There were twenty-five miners' rights, three prospecting licenses, and two prospecting warrants issued during the year. The two latter were for antimony and cinnabar respectively.

A company has been formed to mine for copper at Kaeo, north of the Puhipuhi Mining District.

There seems a disposition to prospect for minerals generally throughout the district, and a greater interest in mining matters than formerly. Apart from this there is really nothing of interest to report.

I have, &c.,
J. W. DYER, Warden.

Mr. Warden T. SCOTT SMITH, Blenheim, to the UNDER-SECRETARY, Mines Department, Wellington.

SIR,— Warden's Office, Blenheim, 19th April, 1907.

I have the honour to forward herewith the usual statistical returns relative to the mining industry in the Marlborough Mining District, and to submit the following report for the year ending the 31st December, 1906:—

Quartz-mining operations have been practically confined to the work done in the Jubilee Claim, where the low-level tunnel has been extended 300 ft. during the year. It is estimated that a further distance of 600 ft. will have to be driven before the reef is reached. Portion of the claim has been worked under a tribute agreement with very satisfactory results, several crushings of a very payable nature having been obtained by the tributer.

A little prospecting has been done in a couple of other properties.

So far as dredging claims are concerned, it may be said that the Alpine Company's operations at Top Valley have resulted unprofitably, and work has been suspended; but the Golden Point dredge at Wakamarina (now owned by a private company) is understood to be giving fairly good returns.

Alluvial mining calls for no special comment, there having been little alteration in its conditions during the past year.

The high price now obtainable for antimony has attracted attention to the deposits at Endeavour Inlet. It will be remembered that these were worked some years ago, when an extensive plant was erected. Operations at that time did not result profitably, and the claims were abandoned and the plant removed. Fresh titles have been applied for and granted, with a view to re-establishing the industry.

I have, &c.,
T. SCOTT SMITH, Warden.

Mr. Warden H. EYRE KENNY, Nelson, to the UNDER-SECRETARY, Mines Department, Wellington.

SIR,— Warden's Office, Nelson, 11th March, 1907.

I have the honour to forward herewith statistical returns for the year ending 31st December, 1906, together with a general report upon the mining districts under my administration.

SUBDISTRICT OF COLLINGWOOD.

Parapara Hydraulic Sluicing and Mining Company (Limited).—This company is the holder of three special alluvial claims, but during the period to which this report relates operations have been mainly directed to the development of Appo's Flat, ground hitherto unworked by the company.

During the year the company have kept employed ten men, and have expended in carrying on their operations the sum of £2,951 17s. 1d. The quantity of gold won by the company during the past year was 304 oz., valued at £1,153 4s. 11d. Mr. J. Bassett is the company's manager.

Slate River Sluicing Company (Limited).—The operations of this company have been again considerably hampered during this year by the shortage of water. Owing to the exceedingly dry season the company's water-supply has been much below the average. In addition to the ordinary sluicing the company has expended about £400 on constructive works—viz., cutting in drainage from Bedstead Gully to the company's dam at Toi Toi Flat to increase the water-supply, and driving 150 ft. of rock tunnel to open out new ground in the company's claim. This company has an application lodged in the Warden's Court for an extended claim of 5 acres, between the Slate River and Doctor's Creek, adjoining the company's claim (section 21) and the old claim locally known as Nicholas's. From this area, if granted, the company have every expectation of obtaining good results.

Quartz Ranges.—This highly payable sluicing claim at the Quartz Ranges is owned by Mr. Charles Y. Fell, of Nelson (lately the property of the Collingwood Goldfields Company), and now leased by him on tribute to Diamond and party. This party have command of an exceedingly good supply of water taken from the Boulder Lake, which has enabled the party to work the ground continuously during the past year.

Johnston's United, at Bedstead.—This well-known ground, from the result, I am informed, of a considerable amount of prospecting-work done during the year 1905, has been again taken up by a syndicate in the name of Mr. Charles Y. Fell, in two special quartz claims—viz., 100 acres, Cole's Gully; and 10 acres, Decimal Gully.

The Slate River Dredging Company's Claims and Dredge.—This company at the beginning of the year (January, 1906) went into liquidation, and Mr. West, of Collingwood, was appointed liquidator. The dredge and one of the special claims of the company was purchased by Mr. William Grant, who is Chairman of the Collingwood County Council. Mr. Grant having secured the services of a first-class dredgemaster (Mr. H. Lloyd), the dredge was put in order, and dredging operations commenced in the month of August last.

Taitapu Gold Estates (Limited).—This freehold property of 80,000 acres is owned by an English company. Mr. J. Carroll is the company's mine-manager, and Mr. N. L. Buchanan is the company's attorney here.

Golden Blocks, Taitapu (Limited).—Mining operations on this property do not maintain their previous standard in value.

Minor Operations and General Remarks.—Individual mining, as it was known a few years ago, has nearly disappeared from this district, this branch of the industry being now only represented by a few miners known as "hatters," in some of the lonely gullies.

Prospecting.—A considerable amount of prospecting has been done during the past year, both in the Collingwood and Takaka Counties. There were at the beginning of the year 1906 no less than six prospecting licenses still in force, covering an area of 500 acres, and there were nine prospecting licenses granted during the year over an area of 600 acres—two in Collingwood County and seven in Takaka County, and there are on the file five applications for prospecting licenses for hearing at the next sitting of the Court over an area of 400 acres. Three are for areas in Collingwood County and two in Takaka County.

TAKAKA SUBDISTRICT.

Nineteen applications for mining privileges were issued during the year; seventeen were granted and two withdrawn.

At Upper Anatoki six prospecting licenses were granted, and two water-race licenses.

Prospecting for quartz reefs is vigorously proceeding, and some nice specimens have been brought to Takaka. At Waingaro several parties were out this summer prospecting for reefs; several were found, but whether payable or not has to be proved. All the gold brought from there is of a nuggety nature, impregnated with quartz. The great difficulty in prospecting there is the rough and hilly nature of the locality and the absence of tracks to get up provisions, which at present have to be carried on men's backs from West Takaka.

The Hidden Treasure Claims are idle since the death of Joseph Jacobsen, and some of the ground has been taken up for iron-deposits by Messrs. Jones and Wayne.

MOTUEKA SUBDISTRICT.

There have been no fresh developments of the gold-mining industry in this part of the district since the date of my last annual report, and only three or four persons have been employed during the year.

A mineral-prospecting warrant over 1,000 acres of ground in the Mount Arthur Survey District was granted to an Auckland syndicate in order to prospect for asbestos, a lead of which has been known to exist for some years past. The syndicate have two men engaged prospecting the lead, but some time must necessarily elapse before the extent and value of the deposit can be determined.

No other mining privileges were applied for during the year.

THE IRON INDUSTRY.

On the 2nd October last year there was granted to Mr. Thomas A. Turnbull a mineral-prospecting warrant for five years over 860 acres of iron-bearing land south of the Onekaka Stream and Cadman's lease. This area is rough and mountainous, rising from 200 ft. above the sea at its northern end to 3,000 ft. at its southern, and it is densely covered by native bush, principally scrub and birch. Here and there along the principal ridge bare knobs of iron-ore are exposed. With Mr. Turnbull are associated Mr. G. Wayne, colliery-owner and engineer, and Mr. J. Beynon Jones, of Dowlars and Swansea, South Wales. I am led to believe that an application for a mineral lease will be made almost at once.

Cadman's Lease.—About £1,200 has been expended by the Public Trustee, who holds the property as executor of the late Sir A. J. Cadman, in preliminary work, and I hear on good authority that the whole concern will shortly be taken over by a powerful company, who will at once proceed to build a tramway and wharf for landing materials for the erection of furnaces and other works in connection with the treatment of the iron-ore.

I have, &c.,

H. EYRE KENNY, Warden.

Mr. Warden KENRICK, Greymouth, to the UNDER-SECRETARY, Mines Department, Wellington.

SIR.— Warden's Office, Greymouth, 15th April, 1907.

Herewith I have the honour to forward you the reports on the several subdivisions of the mining district under my charge for the year ending the 31st December, 1906.

REEFTON.

The Progress Mines of New Zealand (Limited).—Development-work has been steadily pushed ahead throughout the year, but failed to open up any ore except on No. 11 level, where after driving 1,100 ft. from the shaft an ore-body of value was ultimately encountered. In all 3,715 ft. of driving and cross-cutting and 785½ ft. of raising and sinking was carried out at a cost of £6,764 14s. 8d.; besides which 4,499 ft. of diamond drilling was undertaken, at a cost of £2,237 11s.

Blackwater Property.—Early in the year 1906 Mr. Kingswell obtained an option over a recently discovered property in the Blackwater district, and proceeded to prospect it. By the 9th May his prospecting had so far been successful as to warrant inspecting the property. This was done, and by the end of May the Consolidated Goldfields of New Zealand (Limited) had secured an option over the property for six months, in which to carry out further prospecting-work. Early in October it became apparent that the property was of sufficient value to warrant exercising the option, and further surface-prospecting was unnecessary, so arrangements were made for sinking a main shaft.

Keep-it-Dark Quartz-mining Company (Limited).—Stoping the quartz from Nos. 4, 5, and 6 levels has been carried on during the year. The block of quartz which was being operated on in Nos. 4 and 5 levels is stoped up to the levels above.

Caledonian United Gold-mining Company (Limited).—This company commenced operations about the end of September last on its mining property in Larry's Creek.

Other Quartz-mining.

In addition to the registered mining companies, there are a number of private parties working quartz-mines in this district.

The Inglewood-Victoria Mines, owned by Mr. P. N. Kingswell, have been working constantly for some years, and have given employment to about thirty men.

Knight and party have a 20-acre claim at Italian's Gully, in the Capleston district, which is worked with a five-stamp battery.

Paine and party, who took up the old Golden Lead ground at Merrijigs, have had a party of tributers at work on a small leader for some time.

Mr. Perotti has a couple of men employed on his claim at Golden Point.

Dredging.

Slab Hut Creek Gold-dredging Company (Limited).—The dredge has turned over about 9 acres during the year for an average weekly result of 23 oz. working-time. The average weekly expenditure throughout the year amounted to £47 10s., which included office and management expenses, as well as bush-clearing ahead of dredge. The company paid 6s. per share in dividends during the year. The company owns about 20 acres of virgin freehold ground, and a special claim of about 100 acres.

Antonio's Flat Gold-dredging Company (Limited).—This company has a claim of 100 acres. The dredge is just about finished, and expected to start working on 24th January, 1907.

Messrs. Hessey, Cameron, and Tacon (Limited).—The property and dredges of the Reeves Proprietary Company were purchased by Messrs. Hessey, Cameron, and Tacon during the year, and they are now working the dredges in partnership as a private company.

A1 Gold-dredging Company (Limited) (in liquidation).—Returns from this dredge were considerably below working-expenses for several months of the year, and about the month of September the company went into liquidation. The claims and dredge have been acquired by a private syndicate composed of working-men.

The Boatman's Creek dredge, also owned by a private syndicate of working-men, has been constantly at work during the past year, and has given fair returns.

Alluvial Mining.

There are still a number of alluvial miners in the Blackwater and Boatman's Creek districts, both Europeans and Chinese, but the area of alluvial ground is limited, and the returns, on the whole, not very remunerative. The new discoveries of quartz in the Blackwater district have led to a small area of alluvial deposit being found, but the scarcity of water in the locality is a great drawback.

Statement showing the Comparative Returns from the Quartz-mines in the Reefton District from the 1st April, 1880, to the 31st March, 1901, and a Similar Return for the Years ending the 31st December, 1901 to 1906.

Years ending		Calls made.			Dividends declared.	Quartz crushed.	Yield of Gold.			Value of Gold.		
		£	s.	d.	£	Tons.	Oz.	dwt.	gr.	£	s.	d.
31st March,	1881	10,218	17	6	19,650	29,926	17,597	14	10	68,630	13	10
"	1882	25,504	3	4	37,643	14,894	20,154	0	0	78,600	12	0
"	1883	64,345	0	0	32,600	18,928	19,194	0	0	74,856	12	0
"	1884	49,456	0	0	16,500	23,433	16,547	0	0	64,533	6	0
"	1885	29,333	0	0	34,100	34,349	23,997	0	0	93,588	6	0
"	1886	24,565	0	0	14,500	27,198	14,591	0	0	56,904	18	0
"	1887	21,596	0	0	33,450	23,930	21,143	0	0	83,171	15	5
"	1888	30,432	0	0	17,550	24,403	16,775	0	0	66,030	11	5
"	1889	38,919	0	0	16,688	28,564	18,663	0	0	72,720	18	0
"	1890	27,531	0	0	18,250	32,394	17,780	0	0	69,676	12	1
"	1891	20,404	0	0	27,325	39,643	23,347	0	0	91,998	8	10
"	1892	25,956	0	0	30,743	35,562	23,390	0	0	95,885	5	1
"	1893	18,800	0	0	16,900	37,693	20,171	0	0	80,894	5	1
"	1894	14,350	0	0	18,832	34,518	18,413	0	0	73,752	14	11
"	1895	10,153	0	0	11,012	26,602	13,426	10	0	53,509	5	1
"	1896	8,418	0	0	25,925	29,816	22,025	0	0	87,935	18	4
"	1897	9,033	6	8	4,900	13,270	8,365	4	20	33,824	7	1
"	1898	7,859	3	4	50	9,751	4,266	7	1	18,253	7	3
"	1899	5,920	6	8	900	42,305	21,487	18	15	87,587	1	0
"	1900	10,747	8	9	47,050	58,277	26,693	3	18	108,455	17	8
"	1901	5,826	9	7	35,300	82,618	33,979	5	5	134,557	7	11
31st December,	1901	6,233	6	8	58,199	97,870	46,066	16	12	186,719	6	7
"	1902	6,900	0	0	48,475	98,485	46,561	9	9	188,655	2	5
"	1903	4,587	0	0	57,641	109,571	58,840	6	15	195,468	16	10
"	1904	5,262	0	0	54,674	113,375	49,693	16	7	215,996	3	6
"	1905	3,870	0	0	55,343	106,150	44,091	6	11	177,462	19	9
"	1906	1,995	16	8	57,826	96,246	40,295	3	16	156,167	18	2
Totals ...	...	488,215	19	2	792,026	1,285,771	687,555	2	19	2,715,838	10	3

WESTPORT-CHARLESTON SUBDISTRICT.

In last year's report I dealt very fully with Westport and Charleston, and since that date there is nothing of importance in any of the claims being worked to require special mention.

A considerable number of small alluvial claims continue to be worked, and in many instances are paying more than wages.

A very large area has been taken up in hundred-acre prospecting licenses in Karamea District, which licenses are granted for twelve months, when, if lodes are found, they should be taken up as claims.

The only direct communication is by small steamer from Westport to Karamea.

From information supplied, Mount Radiant is a most promising district for the genuine prospector. It has been proved that copper exists in considerable quantities in the lodes, besides gold, silver, and other minerals.

Up to the present time there has not been that amount of prospecting which the number of prospecting areas taken up warrants; but I feel satisfied when more prospecting has been done some important finds will be made, for there is a very large area of auriferous country open for prospecting.

AHAURA SUBDISTRICT.

Blackball and Healey's Gully.—The number of miners in this district has increased during the year. The Montgomery Terrace Sluicing Company, having resumed operations, have constructed a large dam, and, with a fairly constant supply of water, it is to be hoped that it will meet with a fair share of prosperity. The Republic Sluicing Company's claim is being worked on tribute, and, it is said, with success. The Garden Gully Quartz-mining Company, having met with disappointment in the past, is now sanguine of striking a payable reef. The Paparoa Coal-mining Company, employing about two hundred men, is energetically prosecuting the work of opening up its coal-mine on the Paparoa Ranges. Hillier and party, Hyndman Bros., G. Perotti, and Henry Wessels are all working sluicing claims in this locality, with fair results.

Moonlight.—Very little new ground has been worked in this locality. The Shetland Terrace Sluicing Company, which suspended operations some time ago through shortness of water, having now obtained additional capital, have resumed the completion of their water-race. Mitchell and party are engaged at Upper Moonlight in the driving of a tunnel 450 ft. in length.

Nelson Creek.—During the year five dredges have been at work winning gold to the value of £32,936, out of which the Pactolus Company has returned £16,875 to its shareholders. On the 14th December, 1906, the Jamieson's Reward Company suspended operations. The New Trafalgar paid £650 in dividends, and that former large dividend-payer—the Nelson Creek Company—having completed the construction of a new dredge, has again got into fair working-order. A considerable number of sluicing claims are at work in this locality, and, with few exceptions, are doing well.

No Town Creek.—Three dredges are at work here, owned by two companies, both of which have returned dividends, and have a number of years' work ahead of them. Alluvial mining has been very quiet, but one or two parties are about to start work on a large scale.

Waipuna and Mosquito Creeks.—Alluvial mining is at a low ebb. Two privately owned dredges have been at work during the year, but it is understood without much success.

Duffers' and Half-ounce Creeks.—About the same number of miners have been at work during the year. Baybutt and party are working their claim with good results.

Ahaura River.—A number of miners are working along the banks of the Ahaura River, but the want of a constant supply of water hampers and restricts the development of the industry.

Callaghan's Creek.—One dredge has been working with fair results. Alluvial mining remains in about the same condition as in former years.

Shellback Creek.—A privately owned dredge has worked throughout the year with, it is said, payable results. Some prospecting has been carried on at the head of this creek for quartz reefs, but so far without success.

Snowy River.—This district adjoining the Blackwater reefs has received considerable attention, and during the year prospecting has been carried on through to the Grey River.

General.

The prospects of the Ahaura district are bright. Work is plentiful and wages good. Sawmilling employs several hundred men, and the dredges, on the whole, are getting fair returns.

LYELL AND MURCHISON SUBDISTRICT.

The Alpine Extended Company went into liquidation early in the year. The property was put up to auction and bought by a Reefton syndicate. The purchasing syndicate immediately set about prospecting in the northern part of the mine, where the country is virgin. Very promising stone was struck after about six months' work. Early in December the syndicate offered the property to Mr. G. L. Tacon, of Greymouth, who succeeded in forming a new company to work the mine. The new company is known as "The New Alpine Gold-mining Company (Limited)"; capital is £25,000, in 50,000 shares of 10s. each. The secretary of the new company is Mr. P. Tansey, whose office is at Greymouth; and the directors are Dr. McBrearty, Messrs. J. Taylor, W. J. McIlroy, Robert Craig, and G. L. Tacon.

GREYMOUTH SUBDISTRICT.

The condition of the mining industry in the Greymouth district may, with one or two individual exceptions, be summarised in a few words. Alluvial mining is being prosecuted with steadily decreasing energy, with the exception of sluicing at Barrytown and a few private parties in other parts of the district. At Barrytown, however, a private company still continue with reputed success to win gold from the black-sand deposits in the terraces along the beach, although information as to the returns cannot be obtained from authoritative sources.

Boring for petroleum oil at Kotuku still continues, two companies with adjoining areas carrying on prospecting with what may fairly be described as promising results. It is expected, not without reason, that a foreign company with a large capital contemplate the exploitation of the field.

To go over the ground treated in my former reports, particularly the last, to detail the work already done and the prospects of mining that may in future be done would, I feel, be but unavailing reiteration. I have deemed it best to present, in regard to the dredging industry, comprehensive tables showing its progress and results from its inception down to the end of 1906.

Dredges working during the Year under Private Ownership.

Owners.	Location of Dredge.	Remarks.
Hansen and Kaye ...	Three-channel Flat ...	Late Premier Dredge.
Hansen and Gillstrom ...	Berlin's, Buller	Late Rocklands Dredge.
Smeaton and party ...	Inangahua Junction ...	Late Buller Junction Dredge.
Allison and others ...	Shellback Creek	Late Shellback Dredge.
De Filippi and others ...	Three-channel Flat ...	Late Mokoia Dredge.
Coghlan and others ...	Boatman's Creek	Late Boatman's Creek Dredge.
Gerald Perotti and others ...	South Beach, Greymouth ...	Late Stoney and Mosquito Leads.
J. McAuley and others ...	Mosquito Creek	Late Mosquito No. 2 Dredge.
Cowie and Bice	„	Late Mosquito Dredge.
O'Flaherty Bros.	Moonlight Creek	Late Moonlight Dredge.

Of these privately owned dredges very little information of an authoritative nature is obtainable; they are individually dealt with in the general report on each district.

During the year the following business was transacted in the Warden's Office and the Warden's Court at Greymouth: Applications pending on the 31st December, 1905, 11; applications received during 1906, 142: total 153. Applications heard during 1906, 123; applications pending on the 31st December, 1905, 30: total, 153. Of the applications heard, five were objected to, fifteen were withdrawn, eight refused, and one hundred granted. Suits called on during 1906, 15—heard, 10; struck out, 2; withdrawn, 3: total, 15. Total revenue received in cash and stamps, £5,021 17s. 8d.

I have, &c.,
W. G. R. Kenrick, Warden.

Mr. Warden Acheson, Hokitika, to the Under-Secretary, Mines Department, Wellington.

Sir,— Warden's Office, Hokitika, 20th March, 1907.

I have the honour to report as follows concerning gold-mining operations in the Westland Mining District for the year ending 31st December, 1906:—

KUMARA DISTRICT.

Alluvial Mining.—Thirty-four companies and parties have been engaged mining for gold, and the aggregate area of land held by them amounted to 684 acres 1 rood 11 perches. The returns from many of the claims have been highly payable. The Kumara Long Tunnel Company (Limited), which has carried on sluicing operations since its formation in 1882 at Shamrock Lead, was once again enabled to pay a dividend to its shareholders. Prospecting of the unworked portion of the claim has disclosed that the company may look for many years' profitable work ahead. In the same locality payable returns have been obtained by McGrath and Company and Cullen and party. Operations have proceeded steadily at Cape Terrace, and, although the claims in this locality are few in number owing to the very limited supply of water available, the returns have been good.

Dredging.—The returns obtained from dredging operations in the Greenstone Creek, where four dredges have been working during the year, were not very satisfactory. The expense of working these dredges was greatly increased by the closing of the bridge over the Teremakau River to vehicular traffic about four years ago. A new bridge will shortly be opened, and in consequence dividends may reasonably be looked for next year by those interested in the claims. The Bun Tuck dredge, a previously paying concern, has been laid up owing to the rotten condition of the pontoons. The Three-mile Gold-dredging Company (Limited) went into liquidation, and the dredging plant is now owned by a local syndicate, which has recommenced operations.

Miscellaneous.—The need of systematic prospecting of several large areas in the vicinity of Kumara is keenly felt, and should gold be found to exist in payable quantities, as may be reasonably expected on the north side of the Teremakau River, in the vicinity of Payne's Gully and in the valley of the Kapitea, prosperity would be undoubtedly restored to this one-time flourishing goldfield.

STAFFORD AND GOLDSBOROUGH DISTRICTS.

Alluvial.—On the 31st December, 1906, 444 acres were held under special and extended claim, and 3,250 acres under various licenses, including sawmill and reservation. The returns from the claims have been quite equal to those of previous years. A local gold-buyer informs me that he purchased more gold during last year than for some time past. The claims at Middle Branch Flat and Tunnel Terrace have been working steadily and gave good returns. At Callaghan's several new holdings have been taken up lately, and from this it would appear that those interested are satisfied with the year's results, and look upon the locality as likely to provide profitable mining for some time to come. The Waimea Hydraulic Company's claim at Goldsborough was surrendered, and the company took up a new one at Chapel Terrace. An extensive flume from the Government water-race on Tunnel Terrace to the opposite side of the Waimea Creek is now about constructed, and the manager is sanguine that with a regular supply of water, which is assured, and the quantity of wash available, handsome returns may be looked for in the future. The Wheel of Fortune has been yielding satisfactorily. The owners put in a large drainage-tunnel during the early part of the year, and are now building a new elevator. When the latter is completed the ground will be worked at a lower level than formerly, and more room for tailings will be available. This claim gives employment to a large number of miners. At German Gully and Fourth and Fifth Terraces all the claims were steadily worked when water was available, but the supply was very limited, and the dry summer caused many to be idle for months. Early in the year Pimpernell and party applied to the Department for a subsidy to connect with the Government water-race at Tunnel Terrace, but their application was refused. Sixty-nine mining applications were received, being a decrease of seven on the previous year.

Dredging.—Only one dredge was working in this district—viz., that owned by the Stafford Gold-dredging Company. The company took up a special claim of 16 acres adjoining their present area, and intends shortly to amalgamate it with its present holding.

HOKITIKA.

Alluvial.—The returns were up to the average of recent years. At Rimu, a few weeks before Christmas, some excitement was caused by a report that Fisher and party, sinking behind the township at what was then known as Chow's, but is now called Governor's Terrace, had bottomed on wash at a depth of 130 ft. The wash proved to be 3 ft. in thickness, and was generally considered payable. Water prevented deeper sinking, until the Rimu Miners' Association came to the assistance of the party with a pumping plant, which enabled a sandstone bottom to be reached at a further depth of 10 ft.

The prospect for that distance only panned a few colours to the dish, but the field is so favourably thought of that arrangements are being made, with the aid of a Government subsidy, to put in a drainage-tunnel, and this, when completed, will make a considerable area available for mining. There have been upwards of seventy men engaged during the year at Seddon's and Back Creek Terraces, and the results averaged from fair to good. The Minerals (Limited) at Blue Spur still continues to give good returns, and a number of miners in that locality make decent livings, but the field is very much hampered by insufficiency of water. At Humphrey's Gully the Consolidated Claim was worked by tributers, but the returns did not improve much, and the prospects for the future do not seem to be very bright.

Dredging.—Only two dredges were working. The one at Woodstock appears to have paid wages, but the other at Blue Spur would seem to have done little more than return expenses.

Quartz-reefing.—Further prospecting took place at the Wilberforce, and in consequence Pfahlert and party are now negotiating for a battery in order to commence operations in earnest. The failure to float a company to work the Wilson's Reward Mine seems to have acted as a damper generally upon claimholders.

Ross.

Alluvial.—The Mont d'Or Sluicing Company paid dividends to the amount of £18,000. A determined effort is being made to form a company to work the deep levels of the Ross Flat, and in my next I hope to be able to report that work is proceeding vigorously.

Dredging.—The Prince of Wales dredge, now owned and worked by six men, returned handsome wages to those interested in it

Okarito.

Alluvial.—Mining is practically at a standstill in this district. Only twenty-eight applications were dealt with during the year by the Warden. The Westland Mining and Sluicing Company employed an average of four men on tribute, and with the exception of beachcombing this was the only mining which took place. About four hundred and fifty pounds' worth of gold was bought, and the whole of this was produced by the beach claims. Most of it came from a small patch at the Five-mile early in the year. Grazing, sawmilling, and flax-milling are gradually superseding the search for gold.

I have, &c.,
R. Acheson, Warden.

Mr. Warden Cruickshank, Dunedin, to the Under-Secretary, Mines Department, Wellington.

Sir,— Warden's Office, Dunedin, 13th February, 1907.

I have the honour herewith to enclose my annual statement for the Hindon portion of the Otago Mining District. There is little to report, affairs remaining much the same as at the close of the year 1905.

During the year the Deep Stream Amalgamated Hydraulic Sluicing Company (Limited) went into liquidation, and its ground has been purchased by parties at Lawrence, who have formed a company to work it under the name of "The Deep Stream Gold-mining Company (Limited)."

I have, &c.,
G. Cruickshank, Warden.

Mr. Warden Cruickshank, Lawrence, to the Under-Secretary, Mines Department, Wellington.

Sir,— Warden's Office, Lawrence, 17th April, 1907.

I have the honour to submit the following report on the several mining subdistricts under my charge for the year ending 31st December, 1906:—

Weatherstone's and Bluespur.

In the Weatherstone's district three claims have been working during the year—viz., the Golden Rise Mining Party, the Golden Crescent Sluicing Company (Limited), and the Happy Valley Sluicing Party; but on account of the exceptionally dry season during the last six months of the year, these claims were unable to work anything like full time.

The manager (Mr. J. Howard Jackson) of the Bluespur and Gabriel's Gully Consolidated Gold Company (Limited) very kindly supplies me with the following details of the year's work at the Consolidated Mine at the Bluespur: Average number of men employed, 28; quantity of cement treated, 208,422 cubic yards; quantity of gold won, 1,425 oz.; cost of winning gold, £3 12s. 9d. per ounce, equal to £5,183 11s. 4d.; amount paid in wages, £3,301 19s. 2d.; amount paid for explosives, £333 11s. 6d.; amount paid for upkeep of water-races, £672 11s. 4d. The extraordinary drought that continued from August to the end of the year greatly interfered with the working of the mine, on account of want of water for sluicing purposes.

In Munro's Gully the special claims held by Messrs. J. Kitto and party, Browne and party, and Thomas and party are still being worked; but during the latter part of the year very little work was done on account of being short of water.

Tuapeka Flat.

The special claim held by Messrs. Smith and Wallis has been worked by tributers during the year when water was available.

The Tamaiti Gold-mining Company has adopted a new system: a weir has been constructed, on the crib principle, across the Tuapeka River at a point about nine miles from Lawrence. The whole of the river at its normal flow is conveyed by a flume 8 ft. by 5 ft. on to a horizontal turbine; this develops 200-horse power when using seventy Government heads of water—*i.e.*, 437 gallons per second. The power developed by the turbine is conveyed to a four-stage-high duty pump. When the turbine is developing 180-horse power it throws from 6 to 6½ cubic feet per second against a head of 150 ft. This machinery has been working six months. The claim and power-house are lit by electric light. The dynamo, which is a four-pole Westinghouse one, is driven direct off the turbine. A dividend of 1s. per share was declared within three months of commencing sluicing operations.

An application has been granted to the same company for another dam-site lower down the river, and a special claim has been applied for.

WAITAHUNA.

The number of dredges in this locality is now reduced to two.

BEAUMONT.

On the Clutha River above the Beaumont the Otago No. 2 dredge has been working, yielding very good returns.

The Tallaburn Hydraulic Sluicing Company at Horse-shoe Bend has been working throughout the year with good results to the shareholders.

TAPANUI.

The only mining carried on in this locality consists of one dredge (a private concern) working on the Ardmore Estate, near the Pomahaka River, eight men being employed thereon.

WAIKAIA.

I have much pleasure in reporting that the dredging industry in this locality is in a very healthy condition, the total number of dredges being eighteen, and sixteen of these have been working steadily and obtaining good returns. Five of the number were erected during the year. The gold won has been considerable, and, from inquiries made, it is estimated that the yield was about 18,000 oz., valued at about £70,000.

The working-population of this locality has been increased during the year on account of new dredges starting, and it is estimated that at least 275 Europeans and twenty-five Chinese are employed in the Waikaia and Nokomai districts in dredging, sluicing, and coal-mining.

The revenue collected by the Receiver of Gold Revenue at Waikaia for the year 1906 for rent and royalties amounted to £717.

The principal hydraulic-sluicing claims in this locality are the Round Hill Mining Company at Waikaia and the Nokomai Hydraulic Sluicing Company at the Nokomai. A fresh start has been made at Gow's Creek, the abandoned water-race and a claim having been taken up by Mr. Hugh Nelson, and a new hydraulic-sluicing plant has been erected. Besides the above mentioned, a number of small parties are carrying on mining operations very successfully throughout the district.

WAIPORI.

The number of dredges in this locality is now reduced to five, three being driven by steam and two by water power under O'Brien's patent.

The following sluicing claims have been working during the year when water was available—viz., R. J. Cotton (on tribute from W. J. Farrell), the Lammerlaw Hydraulic Sluicing Company (owned by Messrs. Knight Bros.), the Golden Point (worked by D. O'Brien and party), the Bakery Flat Sluicing Company (Gare and party), Munro and George, and a few other small parties.

The sinking for the Deep Lead by Mr. J. T. Johnson on Waipori Flat by means of hydraulic sluicing has been successful, and has proved that the lead carries good gold.

GORE AND SURROUNDING DISTRICT.

In the several districts round about Gore—viz., Charlton, Waimumu, and Waikaka—there are, in all, thirty-seven dredges. Most of these are payable concerns, and give employment to a large number of men.

With reference to the tree-planting on the dredged areas at Waikaka, referred to in my report of a year ago, I have to report that the trees are doing well, and I certainly think that tree-planting might be undertaken more vigorously, with advantage to the district.

I have, &c.,
G. CRUICKSHANK, Warden.

Mr. Warden McENNIS, Naseby, to the UNDER-SECRETARY, Mines Department, Wellington.

SIR,— Warden's Office, Naseby, 18th April, 1907.

I have the honour to forward herewith the annual mining statistics of my district for the year ended 31st December, 1906. I submit also for your information a few notes on the general position of mining matters for same period.

NASEBY.

The position is much the same as at date of last report. There are sixteen claims worked by hydraulic elevating and twelve by ground-sluicing, giving employment to sixty European and twenty Chinese miners.

No new ground has been opened up, and there is little or no prospecting going on.

MIDDLEMARCH.

Mining has been slack during the year; some of the old alluvial claims have been abandoned. A quartz claim has been opened up at Mount Ross.

There are two prospecting parties at present at work at Barewood.

MACRAE'S.

During the year ended mining has remained in much the same position as the previous year, with the exception that two or three small quartz-mining properties have shut down, chiefly on account of the short supply of water during the year.

The Golden Point Mine has had a most successful year, and has produced a large amount of gold and scheelite. The price of the latter has gone steadily up, and at the end of the year it was worth £1 15s. per unit in Hamburg.

The tungsten-mine has been working steadily during the year, and the returns are good. This property suffered very much from scarcity of water during the latter part of the year.

A considerable amount of prospecting was done during the year; but from want of capital, and probably from want of enterprise in some cases, nothing permanent came of the work done.

PATEAROA.

On the Lammerlaws and Upper Taieri, Reid and party have taken up a claim some distance above the Canadian Flat, and are at present constructing a water-race. When this is completed sluicing will be proceeded with. Henderson and party, who recently purchased what is known as "Pettigrew's old claim," are also bringing in a new race of considerable length, and intend erecting a suitable plant.

The Canadian Flat, or Taieri Falls Sluicing Company, who hold one of the best water-rights in New Zealand, are having the works pushed ahead with all speed, and at considerable cost. On a section of the main head-race iron piping is to be put in to convey the water over most of the rough and unsuitable country for an open race. An extensive hydraulic plant is now on the ground, and will be put together.

At the Serpentine, Messrs. Carr and Duncan have met with success in their new venture. They have a nice little hydraulic plant at work, and while the water-supply held out good payable gold was obtained.

The Messrs. Cogan during the year also put in a small hydraulic plant on their property, but the returns so far have been rather poor.

All these claims, being at a high altitude, suffer considerably from want of water and severe frosts. The average working-year is not more than six months.

Coming down to lower country, towards Linburn, we find Messrs. Adam and McDonald, who have been all summer taking up a rock tail-race to get at some deeper ground back in the flat, into which payable gold has already been traced.

Nearer Sowburn, Johnston Bros. continue to do well in their old claim when water is plentiful. More plant is added every year and extra storage for water provided for.

McLean and party, after two years' hard work, got their new race completed at end of December, and when their plant arrives at the claim it will not take long to get things in order and ready for sluicing when water is available.

The Patearoa Hydraulic Sluicing Company continues to secure rich returns; work is kept going night and day. A 2,000-candle power electric light has been installed during the year, and gives great satisfaction.

At Hamilton's very little mining has been done this year, the water-supply falling off early in the spring. It is a great pity this spot, proved so well to hold highly payable gold, has to lie idle for want of water.

MATAKANUI.

The Undaunted Gold-mining Company won during the year gold to the value of £2,679 15s. 5d., and declared dividends to the amount of £750.

The Tinker's Gold-mining Company obtained 700 oz. of gold for the past year, and paid in dividends 2s. 3d. a share. Number of men employed, eight.

The Matakanui Gold-mining Company obtained a yield of 433 oz. of gold for the year's work, and paid in dividends £524 15s. 6d. Number of men employed, seven.

The Mount Morgan Gold-mining Company obtained, I am informed, satisfactory returns for the year. Number of men employed, four.

The year, on the whole, has been exceptionally dry, which retarded sluicing operations greatly.

ST. BATHAN'S.

Mining has made satisfactory progress in this locality during the past year. There was a good supply of water until the end of June, and the winter was so mild, with so little frost, that many of the claims continued operations right through the season. The spring has been the driest known here since the opening of the goldfields, and the outlook for a supply of water during the summer months is by no means bright; in fact, nearly all the claims have been worked with a very small supply of water all the time, and the gold-returns in a large degree have been affected by this shortage of the necessary water-power.

In the St. Bathan's basin extensive works have been carried on during the last year by the United M. and E. Company, and since September by the Scandinavian Water-race Company.

Messrs. Eagle and Gray have a claim adjoining the United M. and E. Company's claim, and they are now engaged deepening their tail-race to the level of the St. Bathan's channel, so as to take advantage of the extra fall gained by the deepening of the channel. When the work is completed they will be enabled to ground-sluice 30 ft. off their present workings.

The Scandinavian Company, who last August purchased the Kildare Hill Claim and plant from the Bank of New Zealand, immediately commenced operations thereon. This company has an excellent never-failing water-supply from the Manuherikia River at a pressure of 500 ft. The same company, before purchasing the Kildare Hill Claim, did a large amount of work on their claim at Surface Hill.

The St. Bathan's channel is gradually deepening, and has already been of much service to the efficient working of the basin. The aid given by the Government towards this important work is much appreciated by the local residents. The said company is now increasing the carrying-capacity of the upper flushing-race, so as to enable fifty heads of water to be taken in at the head of the channel and thus create a scour and assist the deepening operations.

The Vinegar Hill Company have continued their operations, with the usual success. The company have been elevating to a depth of 104 ft.

Messrs. O'Hara and McCarthy have turned over a lot of heavy stony ground, and the results are said to be satisfactory.

Messrs. Gay and Fordham have continued to work their claim between Vinegar Hill and Cambrian.

At Cambrian, work has been carried on by Messrs. Jones, Rutherford, Dungey, Morgan, and McGaskin, and all seem satisfied with their earnings.

I have, &c.,
J. McEnnis, Warden.

Mr. Warden McCarthy, Invercargill, to the Under-Secretary, Mines Department, Wellington.

Sir,— The Warden's Office, Invercargill.

Wyndham.

Very little mining has been done in this district for the past twelve months; only some three or four men can be said to be making their living entirely by it.

Recently a few speculators have been prospecting about Lake Brunton, and are said to have obtained good prospects from the black sand on the beach there, and they are now erecting a plant for the purpose of giving it a good trial; if they are successful it will give mining a fresh start on the beaches at Otara and Waikawa.

Round Hill.

The mining operations on this field are still confined entirely to the four sluicing companies—Round Hill, Ourawera, Smith, and Jewett's Gully Gold-mining Companies—their respective yields for the past year being 2,167 oz., 904 oz., 113 oz., and 143 oz. The first-named company is as yet the only one to return a dividend to its shareholders, the total amount of such to the end of the year being £12,415. The Jewett's Gully Company have now completed the bringing-in of the water on to the claim. As at Orepuki, the irregular supply of water is detrimental to the furtherance of the industry on this field, and with the steady removal of the forest from the Longwood Ranges the deficiency tends to increase every year.

Orepuki.

The number of miners on this field is much the same as in the previous year. The available profitable ground is pretty well exhausted for the alluvial miner: the auriferous ground as yet unworked lies on freehold property.

The claims taken up on Mary Ann Spur towards the end of the year 1905 have all been thrown up by their holders.

The Chun Wah Tong Company, who hold areas on Tuanoa Flat, have erected elevating plant, but it is too early yet to say whether their venture is successful.

On that well-known auriferous patch, the sea-beach, Mouat and party hold 14 acres. The claim is at present under protection to enable a company to be floated and the water and machinery to work the ground in a systematic manner brought on to the site.

Preservation.

There are three claims now in existence here: Bastings's Alluvial Claim at Welcome Bay, Todd's Crown Quartz Claim at Cuttle Cove, and Kingsland and Holloway's Morning Star Quartz Claim at Te Oneroa. The old Morning Star Claim was surrendered during the year, and the area is now included in the present claim of the same name, held by Messrs. J. Kingsland and J. Holloway.

All the leases are at present under protection to allow of the usual preparations to be completed. This, from the inaccessibility of the locality, is necessarily slow; but it is to be hoped that at last the efforts to open up this field will be successful.

STEWART ISLAND.

There are no gold-mining licenses on this portion of the district, the mineral claims held at Pegasus being worked for the purpose of raising the tin, which for so many years has been known to exist there.

Increased activity has been shown during the past year, and a northern syndicate is carrying on thorough prospecting operations at present in the Pegasus Survey District.

I have, &c.,
S. E. McCarthy, Warden.

(c.) REPORTS OF DIRECTORS OF SCHOOLS OF MINES.

Professor James Park, M.Inst.M.M., M.A.Inst.M.E., F.G.S., Director of the Otago School of Mines, to the Under-Secretary, Mines Department, Wellington.

Sir,—
Otago University, Dunedin, 16th April, 1907.

I have the honour to submit my annual report on the Otago University School of Mines for the year ending 31st December, 1906.

The mining school for the year ended showed an attendance of thirty, of whom twenty-seven were matriculated students of the University of New Zealand. Of the thirty registered students, nine attended one subject only—namely, three in assaying and six in geology.

Six students in their final year completed the full course in the division for which they had entered, and three in their final year did not complete their course, each of them having failed in one professional subject.

ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS.

Thirty students presented themselves for examination in twenty-one subjects, and of these one failed in senior surveying, one failed in senior surveying and assaying, and one in senior surveying and metallurgy.

DIPLOMAS AND CERTIFICATES.

Three graduates of the mining school, having presented satisfactory certificates of time spent in practical work as required by the regulations, were awarded the diploma of associate—namely, two in mining and one in metallurgy.

The certificate of mine and land surveyor was granted to five graduate students, and the certificate of metallurgical chemist and assayer to one student.

The names of the students to whom diplomas and certificates were issued are as under :—

A.O.S.M. in Mining.—Edward Iles, A. James Walker.

A.O.S.M. in Metallurgy.—William Gibson.

Certificate of Mine and Land Surveyor.—Ernest Herbert Webb, B.E., George H. Royse, A.O.S.M., Oluf Moen, A.O.S.M., Edward Iles, A.O.S.M., J. F. McPadden.

Certificate of Metallurgical Chemist and Assayer.—Edward Iles.

The diplomas granted in the divisions of mining, metallurgy, and geology since 1887 are as follows :—

Division.	Issued up to End 1905.	Issued in 1906.	Total.
Mining	76	2	78
Metallurgy	37	1	38
Geology	13	..	13
Totals	126	3	129

APPOINTMENTS OBTAINED BY OLD STUDENTS DURING 1906.

The list of old students of the mining school who have secured responsible appointments during the past year is longer than in former years. It is as follows : (1) T. H. B. Wayne, A.O.S.M., mining engineer to Woodbush Mine, Petersburg, South Africa ; (2) Colin Campbell, A.O.S.M., assistant manager, Woodbush Mine, Petersburgh, South Africa ; (3) Claude L. Gregg, A.O.S.M., assistant manager, Ashanti Goldfields Auxiliary (Limited), Dunkwa, Gold Coast, West Africa ; (4) George Watt Thomson, A.O.S.M., mining engineer to the Minerals Separation Company (Limited), London ; (5) Arthur Robert Andrew, M.Sc., A.O.S.M., chief surveyor, Mineral Survey, British Central Africa Protectorate ; (6) Norman R. Fisher, B.E., A.O.S.M., assistant engineer, Pennsylvania Railway Company, United States of America ; (7) William Gibson, A.O.S.M., superintendent of battery, Omahu Gold-mining Company, Thames ; (8) George H. Royse, A.O.S.M., assistant surveyor, Jumpers' Deep (Limited), Cleveland, Johannesburg ; (9) James M. Maclaren, D.Sc., consulting engineer, London ; (10) James Baillie Macdonald, A.O.S.M., consulting engineer, Rand, South Africa ; (11) A. E. de Lautour, A.O.S.M., general manager, Tasmania ; (12) Herbert Black, A.O.S.M., metallurgist, Cumberland Mine, South Australia ; (13) O. G. Adams, B.Sc., A.O.S.M., consulting engineer, London ; (14) Ernest H. Webb, B.E., assistant geologist, New Zealand Geological Survey.

The number of appointments obtained by our students in the past six years is as under : 1901, 8 ; 1902, 7 ; 1903, 8 ; 1904, 11 ; 1905, 13 ; 1906, 14 : total, 61.

Altogether sixty-one appointments were secured by fifty-five individuals. The salaries for the most part ranged between £300 and £600 a year. In eight cases, mostly those of lecturers, the emolument was under £300, and in two cases it exceeded £800 a year.

The various occupations represented in the above list of sixty-one are as under: Consulting engineers, 3; mining engineers, 8; assistant mining engineers, 4; general managers, 3; mine-managers, 7; inspectors of mines, 2; geologists, 3; mine-surveyors, 5; metallurgists, 9; dredge-masters, 2; directors, schools of mines, 8; lecturers, schools of mines, 7: total, 61.

In addition to those enumerated above, twenty-two students have obtained places as assayers, cyaniders, metallurgical chemists, mine and battery assistants. These are the positions in which our students gain experience, and from which they graduate into the more responsible appointments.

A noticeable feature in respect to these appointments is that the best places do not necessarily fall to the men of greatest ability, but rather to those who possess average ability combined with initiative and enterprise.

New Zealand University Examinations.

The results of the November examinations of the New Zealand University, so far as they concern our mining students, are as follow:—

Honours in Science.—A. M. Finlayson, first class in geology, first class in physics.

Master of Science.—Arthur Robert Andrew, C. N. Boult, and A. M. Finlayson.

Senior Scholarships.—C. A. Cotton in physics.

Final B.Sc.—J. A. Bartrum and C. A. Cotton.

Final B.E. (Mining).—H. R. Macdonald and A. Gordon Macdonald.

First Section B.E. (Met).—Gerhardt C. Ulrich.

The Sir George Grey Scholarship of Otago University was awarded to C. A. Cotton, B.Sc. Thus for five years in succession this scholarship has fallen to a mining student. The Ulrich medal for 1906 was won by I. Douglas Isaacson.

Academic.

In the past five years our mining students have secured the following academic distinctions: Two Rhodes Scholarships, three 1851 Exhibition Scholarships, four Senior Scholarships, New Zealand University, six First-class Honours in Science, and five Sir George Grey Scholarships.

The cash value of the scholarships won by students of the Otago Mining School in the last five years amounts altogether to £3,100.

The mining graduates who have taken the ordinary B.Sc. and engineering B.Sc. are as follows:—

	1902 to 1905.	In 1906.	Total.
Ordinary B.Sc.	9	2	11
Engineering B.Sc.	5	2	7
Totals	14	4	18

Laboratory.

During the year 155 samples of ore and mineral were assayed for the public by Mr. Waters at schedule rates, and in the same period sixty-seven samples of rock and minerals were examined and reported on by Dr. Marshall, and thirty-one by the Director, all free of charge.

Mine-sanitation.

The great development of underground mining in recent years and the increasing depth of mines have added much to the difficulty of providing a ventilating current that shall sweep away all noxious gases and give a constant and sufficient supply of pure air. The maximum effort of a workman is obtained between temperatures ranging from 55° to 75° Fahr., and in presence of a sufficient supply of pure air. Hence, apart from its purely humanitarian aspect, the preservation of the health of the workmen is now recognised as an important branch of mining economics.

Mines vary in extent and depth, in the character of the mineral being mined, in the gases given off, and in the number of men employed. Where the conditions vary so much, no hard-and-fast rule can be laid down as to what shall constitute sufficient pure air for any particular mine or group of mines. Every mine is a law unto itself.

In the coal-mines of Europe and in the deep gold-mines of the Transvaal the constitution of the mine-gases has become the subject of close scientific investigation. It has been found that no rule-of-thumb methods, no amount of practical experience in mining can tell when the mine-air is pure and wholesome, or when it is vitiated to a dangerous extent. Only exact chemical analysis can do so.

The causes and prevention of miners' diseases have also been matters of close investigation, with results that have already done much good by directing attention to improved methods of underground sanitation.

So important is mine-sanitation now considered, that it has been added to the curriculum for mining engineers at the leading schools of mines in Europe; and at Oxford School of Mines a special chair has been created to deal with it.

The Director, following the lead set in Europe, and recognising the benefit to be derived from the existence of the medical school here, obtained the sanction of the Council to add to the advanced mining curriculum a short course of lectures on mine-gases, mine-sanitation, and cognate matters. Accordingly it has been arranged that our senior mining students at the end of their final year should attend five lectures by Professor Malcolm on "The Physiology of Respiration," and three lectures by Dr. Colquhoun on "First Aid in Medicine." Although not provided for in the regulations, Professor Malcolm and Dr. Colquhoun in last October gave short courses of lectures to a number of students who were passing out in their last year, a courtesy which was greatly appreciated both by the Director and the students.

EXHIBITION ESSAY.

The Hon. James McGowan, Minister of Mines, early in the year called for competitive essays on the mining industry of New Zealand, to be published in connection with the Christchurch International Exhibition. It is gratifying to state that Mr. Robert McIntosh, A.O.S.M., a graduate of Otago School of Mines, was awarded the first prize of £50 and the gold medal, while Mr. James Williams, an undergraduate, secured the second prize of £25 and the silver medal.

GIFTS OF MINERALS AND MAPS.

During the past year a collection of ores was received from Reefton, and also rock-specimens from the gold-bearing gravels. Professor David presented some typical rocks and fossils from New South Wales, and Dr. Marshall obtained specimens from the Cambrian, of South Australia.

To our New Zealand collections were added specimens of rocks from Ruapehu and the other central volcanoes of the North Island, and an interesting series of rocks from the peninsula north of Auckland, collected and presented by Dr. Marshall.

The geological department has been further enriched by a useful series of geological maps of the Australian States. These have been mounted and placed in position for class demonstration. The school of mines has also been placed on the complimentary list of each of the States of the Commonwealth, and in future will receive all maps and publications free of charge.

The directors of the Broken Hill Proprietary Company have presented the school with a valuable case of cerusite crystals, and the exhibit of the Waihi Company at Christchurch Exhibition has been secured for the use of metallurgical department.

CONCLUSION.

I wish, in concluding my report, to place on record my appreciation of the efficient assistance and co-operation of my colleagues, Dr. Marshall and Mr. Waters, who carried out the work of their respective departments with great zeal and success.

My acknowledgments are also due to Mr. George Armstrong and Mr. E. I. Menzies for their willing and effective help.

I have, &c.,
JAMES PARK, Director.

The Under-Secretary, Mines Department, Wellington.

Mr. D. V. ALLEN, B.Sc., Director of the Coromandel School of Mines, to the UNDER-SECRETARY, Mines Department, Wellington.

SIR,— School of Mines, Coromandel, 21st February, 1907.

I beg to submit my annual report on the work and progress of the school for the year 1906.

Work was resumed at the school on the 6th February, 1906, and by the end of the month twenty-three students were enrolled, with an average class attendance of forty-seven. There was a falling-off in the following terms, the numbers being respectively twenty and thirty-nine for the second term, and seventeen and thirty-one for the third.

Instruction was given in the following subjects—viz.: Mathematics, mining, &c., theoretical and practical chemistry, metallurgy, surveying, assaying, and electricity (senior and junior).

The results of the annual examinations, held last December, show that the school obtained three first-, one second-, and six third-class certificates. Students as a rule do not recognise the importance of sitting for these examinations. A certificate from a school of mines is a valuable recommendation in the mining world, apart from the knowledge gained in preparing for the same. Again, every student owes a duty to the institution to which he belongs, and should pride himself in doing his best to maintain it in the front rank of progress.

Practical examinations in certain subjects were instituted for the first time this year, being taken in conjunction with written examinations in the same subjects. Practical bullion-assaying was, however, taken separately, one student being successful in passing therein.

The two prizes donated by Mr. F. C. R. Horne were gained by J. C. Scott (88 per cent. in senior electricty) and W. E. Carlyon (75 per cent. in junior assaying).

Sixty samples of ore were assayed for the public. Through the kindness of the Hon. James McGowan, Minister of Mines, arrangements have been made enabling *bona fide* prospectors to get assays done free of charge. Now that this fact has become more generally known, samples for assay are coming to hand freely.

As in past years, the geological collection has been supplemented by donations of rocks and minerals, while the library has benefited by donations of mining periodicals, &c., from the Mines Department.

Up to the present twenty-one students have been enrolled for the ensuing year.

I have, &c.,
D. V. ALLEN, Director.

The Under-Secretary, Mines Department, Wellington.

Mr. G. S. Clark, President of the Thames School of Mines, to the Under-Secretary, Mines Department, Wellington.

Sir,— Thames, 14th February, 1907.

It is with much pleasure that the Council present you with their twenty-first annual report.

The attendance at the school during the year was fairly satisfactory, being as follows :—

	First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.
Registered students	61	53	40
Saturday science class	43	38	27
	104	91	67

The class attendances were 178, 130, and 88 in the respective terms.

The annual Government examinations were held in December last, but again the Council note with regret that the number of students who sat for examination was out of all proportion to the number attending the school. Judged by the falling-off in the attendance during the third term of each year for the last five years, in comparison with the figures of previous years, added to the small number of candidates for examination, the Council are led to the opinion that there is a lack of effort on the part of students to endeavour by application to reach the goal they no doubt had in view on entering on their studies at the commencement of the first and second terms. Students should, in their own interests, strive their utmost to bring out the best that is in them, and should not be afraid to test their attainments at the examinations; and if the result is not all they would have desired, they will find that the close study they require to bring to bear on a written examination is the best possible practice they can undertake, as it has a tendency to give them more confidence, as well as the opportunity of finding out precisely where they are deficient.

The President's medal this year is awarded to S. G. Baker. Mr. Denby's medals are awarded to James Kernick for mineralogy and geology, and to L. Kitching for chemistry. Mr. E. F. Adams's prizes are awarded to R. W. Adams for assaying and to L. Kitching for surveying. Matthew Grigg receives the Council's prize for being "dux" in the elementary chemistry class, having secured the goodly number of 83 marks out of a possible 100. Prizes for attendance in this class have also been awarded to C. Poulgrain, F. Ellis, R. Mayo, and Olive Wylie.

The Council intend reviewing the conditions under which the President's and other medals and prizes are awarded, the probable outcome of the revision being that in the case of the President's medal a minimum number of subjects will require to be taken and a minimum number of marks obtained either in each subject or collectively. The medal is meant for excellent work, not mediocre. The practice of awarding the medal to a second-class student because he happens to be the best of a second-class group, or that it is awarded because the best student is ineligible on account of his having won the medal on a previous occasion, is wrong in principle, and has nothing to recommend it. This alteration has been contemplated for some time past, and the Council are of opinion the time has fully arrived for giving effect thereto. With respect to other medals and prizes, the rule will be fixed that no award will be made unless first-class certificates have been obtained.

The Council are pleased to announce that after repeated efforts the Hon. Minister of Trade and Customs has sanctioned the examination for certificates of assayer under the Trade and Customs Act to be conducted at the school.

The proposed school of mines in connection with the Auckland University College has now been founded, and the Council wish the undertaking every success. In a practical sense University schools of mines in the colony have not been a success, and the fact that they did not make mine-managers has been pointed out to the Otago University by the Hon. Minister of Mines. The professors in reply state that it is the conditions *re* practical ability that bar the way, and that University students could not put in the necessary time to gain the practical knowledge required. They (the professors) sought to bring pressure to bear on the late Premier to induce him to reduce the time necessary to gain experience underground from five years to one, alleging that it was useless to approach Mr. McGowan, the Minister of Mines, as he was totally opposed to the change. The Council made a strong protest to Government against any alteration in the time necessary to be employed in underground workings to qualify for certificates, pointing out that it would be a serious retrograde movement and against the safety of the public, whose interest it was sought to conserve through the certificate. There is little danger of alteration while Mr. McGowan is Minister of Mines, but there can be no doubt that as time goes on the Otago and Auckland University Councils will join forces and endeavour to have the underground experience reduced: it will therefore be necessary to be always on the alert.

The electricity class was conducted by Mr. J. G. Lancaster, B.Sc., during the first two terms of the year, but he, having to complete his University career, was unable to continue his work at the school, much to the regret of the Council, as he had proved himself an efficient and popular instructor. Applications were invited for the position, and Mr. J. G. Fairfield selected, and his services during a probationary period of three months having been satisfactory, the Hon. Minister of Mines has now confirmed his appointment on the recommendation of the Council. The attendance at the class was fairly good during the first two terms, but in unison with the other classes the attendance was not satisfactory during the last term.

The experimental plant has been used to a limited extent only, but shows an improvement on the previous year. The employment of this plant is indicative of the amount of prospecting being done in the district: when the prospector is abroad in fair numbers the plant is much used, and *vice versa*. The Minister of Mines, as a stimulus to the prospector, has intimated that the cost of treating parcels of ore at the school will be defrayed by Government on the certificate of the Inspector of Mines that the person applying for the privilege is a *bona fide* prospector.

The geological museum has been enriched by the addition of several specimens donated and collected during the year, and the Council again take the opportunity of appealing to every person in the district to place in the museum any unique specimens they may drop across. The museum, although attached to the school, really belongs to the people of the district as a whole, and may be inspected by any individual at any convenient time.

In concluding this report the Council desire to express their sincere thanks to the Hon. Minister of Mines for the warm interest he continues to take in the welfare of the school. The Council also desire to thank the examiners for their valuable services, the Thames County Council for free water for motive power, Mr. J. Wilson for his gratuitous services as auditor, the donors of specimens for enriching the museum, and to all who have in any way contributed to the welfare of the school.

I have, &c.,
G. S. Clark.

The Under-Secretary, Mines Department, Wellington.

Mr. R. B. Macduff, Director of the Karangahake School of Mines, to the Under-Secretary, Mines Department, Wellington.

Sir,—
Karangahake.

I have the honour to report as follows on the work done at the Karangahake School of Mines for the year 1906:—

Attendance.

It gives me great pleasure to report that the attendance has improved considerably during the year, averaging forty-two students, and having fifty-nine students on the roll during the second term. This is the highest average attendance yet reached for this school.

Examinations.

At the annual examinations, held in January and December last, students of this school secured one first-class mine-manager's certificate, one battery-superintendent's certificate, and sixteen first-class certificates in the class examinations. Beside the above, four students passed the examination for engine-drivers' certificates for winding, while another student passed the first-class stationary-engine-driver's examination.

Laboratory.

Owing to the Council's decision to do free assays for prospectors, no less than 196 assays were made during the year, in addition to a number of assays which were paid for. While the free assays are a boon to prospectors, some scheme of restricting the assays to such will have to be evolved, as I have had samples of South Island quartz handed in by prospectors as being obtained in the Ohinemuri County. Again, the prospectors themselves are often very inconsiderate, and send samples in by tens. Under the above conditions the teaching of assaying to the students must be materially affected; one cannot do assays and teach at the same time.

Improvements.

During the year a storeroom 16 ft. by 12 ft. has been erected, a Y level ordered, also a staff, and an experimental dynamo is now about to be installed. These latter items were obtained mainly from a special grant of £2 for £1 from the Hon. the Minister of Mines, to whom the Council extend their best thanks.

Waikino School of Mines.

The branch school at Waikino is completed, and is ready to open at the beginning of 1907. In this school it is intended to devote the time chiefly to the study of assaying, chemistry, mathematics, and metallurgy, especially with a view to training students for the battery-superintendents' examination. The school will be kept open full time.

Assistant.

The work of teaching so many different subjects last year became too much for me, and the Council appointed one of my students—Mr. C. Harsant—to act as temporary assistant. In December this appointment was made permanent, and the two schools will be now kept open full time.

Conclusion.

In conclusion, I extend my thanks to the Hon. the Minister of Mines, and to the Secretary, Mining Bureau, for numerous periodicals relating to mining and metallurgy, and also to all gentlemen who have given papers and specimens to the institution.

R. B. Macduff, Director.

The Under-Secretary, Mines Department, Wellington.

Mr. W. F. Worley, Director of the Nelson School of Mines, to the Under-Secretary, Mines Department, Wellington.

Sir,— Nelson, 19th March, 1907.

I have the honour to report as follows upon the school of mines work carried on in this district during the year 1906:—

Owing to the disastrous fire at the Nelson Museum in the early part of the year our work has been somewhat curtailed. The typical specimens of ores and rocks belonging to the school were housed in the museum, and were so much damaged by the fire as to render them for the time being unfit for use. Dr. Krantz, from whom these specimens were obtained by the Mines Department, has been communicated with, and says that he will be able to supply duplicates of the specimens irreparably damaged. The Nelson Institute, for lack of funds, has not been able to undertake the restoration of the museum. There are good reasons to expect, however, that during the present year the Institute committee will be able to commence rebuilding, and that by this time next year the specimens will be again suitably arranged and ready for use. In spite of these drawbacks, however, we have been able to carry on the blowpipe analysis classes as heretofore, and to continue the assaying for the public.

Blowpipe Analysis Classes.

These classes, though not quite so large as in former years, were well sustained, the upper class having five members, while there were nine in the lower class. Each class met thirty-two times during the year, with good average attendances.

The work undertaken comprised the qualitative testing of ores and compounds of antimony, arsenic, tin, zinc, bismuth, lead, copper, chrome, iron, nickel, cobalt, and manganese.

In addition to the foregoing, the boys in the upper class were trained to use a digger's dish as a means of prospecting for gold, and to take the specific gravity of an ore or a rock.

Assaying.

During the year twenty-six assays were made for the public. These embraced tests for gold, silver, platinum, phosphates, and cryolite. One sample of coal from the West Coast gave the following highly satisfactory results:—

	Per Cent.
Hydrocarbons	8·9
Fixed carbon	85·0
Water	1·1
Ash	5·0
	100·0

Conclusion.

Some green stains found upon rock which is being used for road-metal proved to be copper-carbonate. The quarry whence this rock was obtained is just outside the town-boundary on the Wakapuaka Road. The rock is feldspathic, and appears to be a decomposed andesitic rock. It is traversed by numerous veinlets of quartz, and the copper indications are in these veinlets. The quantity of copper is small, being only a little over a half of 1 per cent. The find, however, is interesting, as it might possibly indicate the presence of copper lodes quite close to the city.

A more convenient room has just been secured for the blowpipe analysis classes, and there are now twenty-four boys in these classes.

I have, &c.,

W. F. Worley.

The Under-Secretary, Mines Department, Wellington.

Mr. J. Henderson, M.A., B.Sc., Director, Reefton School of Mines, to the Under-Secretary, Mines Department, Wellington.

Sir,— Reefton, 31st January, 1907.

I have the honour to submit the following report on the work of the Reefton School of Mines for the year 1906:—

The course of instruction was similar to that taken up in previous years, classes being held in chemistry, assaying, mathematics, surveying, mechanical drawing, and the various mining subjects.

The attendance, on the whole, may be considered satisfactory, there having been an average of twenty-seven students on the roll throughout the year.

At the annual December examinations Mr. W. M. Durant successfully competed for the University Scholarship offered by the Mines Department. At the examinations held in January, 1906, under the Mining Act, two students obtained battery-superintendents' certificates and one a partial pass.

During the year for the public 129 assays were made for gold, nine for antimony, five for tin (all negative), eleven for various metals, including lead, zinc, copper, besides several determinations for various minerals, rocks, and sands for monazite, which mineral seems to be widely distributed over the district. The increased number of assays was due to the impetus given prospecting by the discovery of the rich reefs at Blackwater Creek some time ago.

I have, &c.,

J. Henderson.

The Under-Secretary, Mines Department, Wellington.

Mr. A. H. V. Morgan, M.A., Director of the Waihi School of Mines, to the Under-Secretary, Mines Department, Wellington.

Sir,— Waihi.

I have the honour to report as follows on the work of the Waihi School of Mines during 1906:—

ATTENDANCE.

The attendance during the year was highly satisfactory, the average number of individual students being sixty-five, and the class attendance 171, as compared with an average of fifty-six students, with a class attendance of 113 during the preceding year. The following table shows the attendance for each term in the various classes:—

Table of Attendances for the Year 1906.

Name of Subject.	First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.	Average.
Pure mathematics	38	36	20	31
Practical mathematics	...	...	18	18
Junior theoretical chemistry	14	13	10	12
Senior theoretical chemistry	...	...	4	4
Junior practical chemistry	21	11	11	14
Senior practical chemistry	...	10	6	8
Dry assaying	23	15	15	18
Metallurgy	12	13	11	12
Junior mining	5	8	7	7
Senior mining	...	...	7	7
Junior surveying	8	11	9	9
Senior surveying	8	9	8	8
Practical surveying	...	17	13	15
Drawing	16	19	18	18
Electrical engineering	19	14	15	16
Class attendance	164	176	172	171
Individual students	64	70	60	65

EXAMINATIONS.

At the annual examinations held in December twenty-five candidates presented themselves, sending in altogether seventy-two papers. The results are by far the best yet obtained, thirty-three first-class, twenty-two second-class, and eight third-class certificates having been secured. Mr. J. Livesey's gold medal for the highest marks in mining subjects was won by R. J. Morgan, with E. V. Turnbull eight marks behind. Mr. Robert Morgan's gold medal for the highest marks in any four subjects was won by C. Milne, with an average of 85 per cent. Mr. M. F. Haszard's gold medal for surveying was won by O. Bell, with 78 per cent.

Upon the recommendation of the conference of Directors of the northern schools of mines, the Mines Department last year instituted practical examinations in wet and dry assaying, bullion assaying, and chemistry.

The Customs Department also have agreed to grant bullion assayers' certificates to students who have been examined at this school and are certified by the Director to be competent assayers. Under this agreement two students—L. J. Shaw and J. Spearing—are entitled to the Customs certificate on the results of the last examinations.

At the examination for Government certificates last year students from the Waihi School of Mines were very successful. Three students sat for first-class mine-managers' certificates, and two—P. G. A. Mackie and R. R. Lewis—passed. For battery-superintendents' certificates seven students were examined, and all were successful, their names being R. J. Morgan, W. E. Williams, E. Johnson, H. Aitken, A. J. Walker, D. Anderson, and T. Clarke.

Since Waihi became a centre for examination—nine years ago—twenty-three students have passed as first-class metal-mine managers, two as coal-mine managers, and thirty-seven as battery-superintendents. In addition to these a number have gained second-class mine-managers and engine-drivers' certificates, bullion assayers' certificates, &c.

LABORATORY.

During the year seventy-eight assays and analyses were made for the public, a considerable proportion of which were for prospectors, and free of charge. Among them were the following:—

(1.) A sample of silver-ore from Suva, containing 115 oz. of silver per ton.

(2.) A sample from the Ruahine Mountains, near Woodville, supposed to contain platinum. No trace of platinum, however, was detected.

(3.) Three samples of coal used for steam-raising by a local company: (*a*) consisted of slack, (*b*) of nuts, and (*c*) of steam-coal. They agreed very closely in composition, as the following analyses show:—

Proximate Analysis.

	(a.)	(b.)	(c.)
Moisture	13·9	13·6	12·7
Volatile combustible matter	34·4	35·6	36·8
Fixed carbon	49·3	48·5	48·3
Ash	2·4	2·3	2·2
	100·0	100·0	100·0

Ultimate Analysis.

	(a.)	(b.)	(c.)
Moisture	13·9	13·6	12·7
Ash	2·39	2·30	2·20
Sulphur	0·17	0·21	0·16
Carbon	57·16	57·10	57·74
Hydrogen	3·26	3·39	3·92
Nitrogen	0·28	0·18	0·20
Oxygen (by difference)	22·9	23·4	23·3
	100·06	100·18	100·22

GENERAL.

During the year the reference library has been enlarged by the purchase of new books to the value of £20, raised by half-crown subscriptions by the students, subsidised by the Council.

The geological collection has also been supplemented by donations of specimens from various donors.

The Mines Department kindly agreed to print 250 copies of a new syallbus for the school. These came to hand early in the present year, and will prove very useful.

At the annual meeting of subscribers, held in the school on the 22nd February, the following office-bearers were elected: Patron—W. H. Herries, M.H.R.; President—T. Gilmour; Vice-presidents—A. T. Kenrick and W. H. Johnston; Council—A. H. Benge, F. M. Haszard, J. L. Gilmour, J. Livesey, E. J. Banks, C. F. Sims; students' representatives—F. Stewart and E. V. Turnbull.

In conclusion, I wish to express my appreciation of the zeal and ability displayed by Mr. F. T. Seelye, A.O.S.M., assistant lecturer; Mr. R. H. Mitchell, drawing-master; and Messrs. J. G. Lancaster, M.Sc., and G. Fairfield, instructors in electrical engineering. I take this opportunity also of conveying my sincere thanks to the Council and the Secretary for their unfailing support and assistance during the year.

I have, &c.,

A. H. V. Morgan, Director.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

In presenting its report for the year 1906, the retiring Council can congratulate the members and students on the excellent progress made by this school during the past year. From both the financial and educational points of view the school is now in a better and firmer condition than it was at the last annual meeting, and there are pleasing evidences that a greater interest is being taken in the work and advantages of the institution by the young men in our midst. Not only has the number of registered students increased, but the class attendance has largely improved, showing a more earnest endeavour to work on the part of those attending.

The average of registered students for the year 1906 numbered sixty-five, with a class attendance of 171. With the exception of the year 1903, when the attendance averaged sixty-eight, this is the highest record of the school, and compares favourably with both the years 1904 and 1905, which had respectively an average of fifty-eight and fifty-six, and a class attendance of 113 and 118.

At the annual examinations held last December, twenty-five students sat, gaining thirty-three first-class certificates, twenty-two second-class, and eight third-class, and obtaining eleven first places for the colony. In the previous year twenty-two students sat, gaining sixteen first-class, seventeen second-class, and six third-class certificates, and seven first places. The results for the past year are therefore highly satisfactory, and reflect great credit on the Director and his staff. The proportion, however, of students sitting for examination is still low compared with the total attendance, and an improvement in this respect is hoped for next year. The epidemic of influenza prevalent at the time, and difficulty of getting leave from work, account largely for the small number who presented themselves, many intending sitters being prevented from attending.

During the year the Council endeavoured to inaugurate classes for first aid to the injured, but so little interest was taken in the subject, and so few names were submitted as students, that the Council did not see its way to go further in the matter, and was obliged to let the project drop.

An effort was made to obtain free passes on the Government railway for students attending the school from Waikino and Owharoa, but this request was refused by both Railway and Education Departments, on the ground that the school did not come under the heading of educational institutions mentioned by the Act.

At the beginning of the year a request was made to the Mines Department for a special grant to erect and equip a workshop for the electrical engineering classes, but no satisfactory decision has yet been received, and the proposal is still in a state of uncertainty.

The Council has not been able to make any change in the issue of certificates, or get this matter placed on a better footing, despite its efforts in that direction.

Further changes have taken place in the electrical classes during the year. In June Mr. Lancaster relinquished his duties to pursue his studies at the University, and was succeeded by Mr. Fairfield, the present instructor. As the work in connection with these classes in this school has increased immensely, and the time at the disposal of the instructor is limited, owing to his other duties at Thames and Karangahake, an application has been made to the Mines Department to appoint a separate instructor for this district, which has been favourably received, but not yet acceded to.

An attempt made during the year by the Otago University to reduce the underground term of service for mine-managers' certificates from five years to one, and to increase the technical portion of the examination, was strongly opposed by this Council, and has not been carried into effect.

A large number of prizes was offered for competition at the late examination, and the thanks of the Council are due to Messrs. Haszard, Livesey, and R. Morgan for their presentation of medals, and to Messrs. R. E. Williams, P. G. Morgan, D. J. Morgan, and others for subscriptions for this purpose.

The Council desires also to thank Messrs. P. G. Morgan, W. Ridings, M. J. Stewart, and Boyd Bennie for gifts of interesting and useful specimens.

It is gratifying to note that greater interest is being taken in the mining class, and that the attendance in this branch is steadily increasing.

At the end of the year the Council decided to offer a scholarship entitling the holder to free tuition at the school of mines for one year, available to any pupil attending a school within the Waihi Borough. Equal marks were obtained by two competitors, and the Council decided to admit both as scholarship students for the present year.

Arrangements have been made during the present year for instructing a class in architectural drawing, which should be largely attended.

Further much-needed alterations and additions have just been made to the school buildings, but with the large number of students attending the accommodation is at times somewhat taxed.

During the year the total receipts of the institution have been £931 18s., including a sum of £607 4s. paid by the Government in subsidies, and a donation of £150 from the Waihi Borough. An increase has taken place in students and members' fees, but the subscribers' list has not expanded appreciably, and it is to be regretted that more of our citizens do not take an interest in the school's welfare.

The total expenditure has amounted to £773 1s. 5d., including a grant of £25 to the Waikino School of Mines as previously arranged with the Borough Council, and an expenditure of £51 on furniture, gas-fittings, and repairs, leaving a balance to credit of £158 16s. 7d. A liability, however, of about £80 has been incurred during the recess in alterations and additions to the buildings, and this credit balance will now be reduced to about £70, but a further sum on subsidy and salary account is now due from the Mines Department.

In concluding this report the Council desires to express its appreciation of the able services rendered by the instructing staff through the year, and to thank those who have, by donations and personal assistance, contributed to the present satisfactory position of the institution.

Mr. Sidney Fry, Director of the Westport School of Mines, to the Under-Secretary, Mines Department, Wellington.

Sir,— Westport, 4th May, 1907.

I have the honour to report on the work done by the Westport School of Mines during the last year as follows:—

The class attendance at the main school and its branches at Granity, Millerton, and Denniston has been fairly well maintained, the total average attendance being shown in the accompanying table:—

Subject.	Average Attendance.
Mechanical drawing	15
Chemistry (theoretical and practical)	6
Steam and steam-engines	13
Mineralogy	5
Assaying	5
Mine and land surveying	6
Mathematics	13
Mining	5

The annual schools of mines examinations were held in December last; five students presented themselves for examination, gaining one first-class, three second-class, and one third-class pass.

During the year sixty-seven assays for gold, silver, and other metals have been done, also nine analyses of coal, as well as other analyses for rare earths, identification of minerals and rocks, tests of clay for brickmaking, analysis of ointment, tests of samples supposed to be ambergris, &c. A moderate charge is made for quantitative analyses and assays, but minerals and ores are identified for prospectors in the district free of charge, and the greatest use is made of the facilities thus afforded by the school of mines.

The prize given by the proprietors of the *Australian Mining Standard* to each school of mines for the student most distinguishing himself at that school in subjects of the mining engineering course has this year been awarded in this school to Mr. Charles Mann, a student in chemistry, assaying, and metallurgy.

In conclusion, I have pleasure in thanking those who have given assistance to the school during the year by presentation of minerals, ores, and rocks.

I have, &c.,
SIDNEY FRY, Director.

(d.) REPORTS OF WATER-RACE MANAGERS.

Mr. JAMES ROCHFORD, Manager of Waimea-Kumara Water-races, to the UNDER-SECRETARY, Mines Department, Wellington.

SIR,— Kumara, 25th April, 1907.

I have the honour to forward the following report on the working of the Waimea-Kumara Water-races for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1907:—

WAIMEA RACE.

The cash received for sales of water from this race for the year ending 31st March, 1907, was £571 14s. 5d., and the expenditure for the same period on gauging, maintenance, and repairs amounted to £622 1s., showing a debit balance of £50 6s. 7d. on the transactions for the year.

The average number of miners supplied with water from the race for sluicing purposes during the year was 25·75, showing a decrease of 2·16 as compared with the previous year; and the approximate quantity of gold obtained by them was 1,626 oz., having a value of £6,341 8s.

The total sales of water for the year amounted to £544 0s. 1d., or £41 4s. 3d. less than the previous year. The falling-off in the value of the sales of water is due to the fact that the Waimea Hydraulic Sluicing Company only sluiced for six months of the year.

The quantity of gold obtained was, approximately, 134 oz. less than the preceding year, representing a decrease in value of £522 12s.

The cash received for sales of water was £52 4s. 9d. less than during the previous year.

The expenditure on gauging, maintenance, and repairs was £36 4s. 1d. less than during the preceding year, and the head-works at Wainihinihi and Kawhaka, and the Waimea siphon, the flumings and tunnels, and the main and branch races have been maintained, and are now in good working-order.

All the parties using water from the Stafford portion of the race are Chinamen, and the revenue derived from this section shows an increase of £7 over the previous year.

Owing to the depth of the ground, the area sluiced away annually is very small, so there is still plenty of unworked ground in the locality, which will probably pay fair wages, and I do not anticipate any falling-off in the demand for water for some time to come.

At Tunnel Terrace, in the Goldsborough portion of the district, there are six parties using water from the race, and the results for the year have been fairly satisfactory. There is still a large area of payable ground in this locality commanded by the Government race, and I feel satisfied that the demand for water will not only be maintained, but that the sales of water for the ensuing year from this section will show a substantial improvement.

The tributers of the Waimea Hydraulic Sluicing Company used water in their claim on the terrace above Goldsborough from April to August, 1906, when they abandoned the ground, as it was found that payable gold did not run back into the hill, a contingency which I mentioned as probable in my last annual report. The company immediately took up another area, at Scandinavian Hill, and after the Department had agreed to the extension of the Waimea Water-race they removed their valuable plant, and laid down a siphon, about a mile in length, to convey water on to their new property. This was a big undertaking, and the company deserve every credit for their enterprise; so far, they have only had one short washing, but I understand the result was satisfactory.

The Waimea Water-race was extended during the year for a distance of 27¼ chains (including 5 chains of siphon) along Tunnel Terrace Hill, to enable the Hydraulic Sluicing Company to siphon the water across the Waimea Creek without interfering with any of the claims at present sluicing at Tunnel Terrace. The estimated cost of the extension was £147, and the work was carried out for about £18 under the estimate, but the balance of the grant was expended in increasing the carrying-capacity of the old race between the new extension and the company's old gauge-boxes.

The party of Chinamen at Red Jack's are still taking water from the race.

No stoppages from breaks occurred during the year.

Notwithstanding the fact that the year was exceptionally dry, the water-supply kept up splendidly, the Waimea siphon being practically full during the whole time. The demand for water was not as great as last year; this was due to the fact that three claims ceased sluicing operations at Middle Branch Flat, and the Hydraulic Company were engaged for five months of the year in removing and re-erecting their plant.

No free water was supplied from this race during the year.

The following is a summary showing the revenue and expenditure in regard to this race for the financial year ended 31st March, 1907:—

	£	s.	d.
Sales of water	544	0	1
Cash received	571	14	5
Expenditure	622	1	0
Approximate value of gold obtained	6,341	8	0

Average number of men employed, 25·75.

Branch Race to Callaghan's and Middle Branch of Waimea Creek.

The cash received for sales of water from this race for the year ending 31st March, 1907, was £729 8s. 8d., and the expenditure for the same period on gauging, maintenance, and repairs was £664 1s. 2d., showing a credit balance of £65 7s. 6d. on the transactions for the year.

The average number of miners supplied with water for sluicing purposes from this race during the year was 11·75, a decrease of 2·75 as compared with last year, and the approximate quantity of gold obtained by them was 1,731 oz., having a value of £6,750 18s. The total sales of water for the year amounted to £681 1s. 6d., a decrease of £14 0s. 9d. on the preceding year, and the cash received for sales of water showed an increase of £7 3s. 6d.

The approximate quantity of gold obtained by the miners was 20 oz. less than during the previous year, representing a decrease in value of £78.

The expenditure on gauging, maintenance, and repairs during the year was £102 10s. 9d. greater than the previous year. This apparent increase in the expenditure is caused by the fact that the salary of the caretaker of the Wainihinihi Water-race, which supplies the Callaghan's and Middle Branch fields with water, has been debited against the race. If this salary, which amounted to £157, had not been included, as in former years, the expenditure would have shown a decrease of £54 9s. 3d. on the previous year.

For the first five months of the year six parties were sluicing into the Waimea Main Tail-race, but owing to the poorness of the ground Thompson and party abandoned their claim at the end of July, and in December Carmine and party worked out their claim, and McIlroy and party suspended operations pending the completion of the Waimea Main Tail-race extension, so that there were only three parties sluicing into the Main Tail-race during the last three months of the year, which materially reduced the sales of water.

Raby and party extended the Main Tail-race a further distance of 140 ft. during the year, making the total distance driven and securely timbered by this party 340 ft. The boxing and blocking will be completed in about a fortnight, when an uprise will be made into McIlroy's claim, and then Raby and party will be in a position to open out their ground.

Flushing-water was supplied to the Waimea Main Tail-race during the year free of charge.

In Callaghan's Flat, Havill and party, who were leasing Honey and party's claim, sluiced for the first ten months of the year, when they gave up the ground and opened out a new claim, which is taking sixteen heads of water for three hours a day. Manzoni and party sluiced steadily throughout the year, during which time they paid £118 15s. for water, which must be considered highly satisfactory, and more than bears out my report of the 25th September, 1905, on the extension of the Callaghan's Water-race. The extension cost the Department £145, and the revenue received since its completion amounts to £134, and the pipes are as good as new. As there is still a large extent of unworked ground in this locality, I do not anticipate any falling-off in revenue for some time to come.

The following is a summary of the revenue and expenditure in regard to this race during the financial year ended 31st March, 1907 :—

	£	s.	d.
Sales of water	681	1	6
Cash received	729	8	8
Expenditure	664	1	2
Value of gold obtained	6,750	18	0

Number of persons ordinarily employed, 11·75.

KUMARA RACE.

The cash received for sales of water from this race for the year ending 31st March, 1907, was £532 6s. 10d., and the expenditure for the same period on gauging, maintenance, and repairs was £740 12s. 8d., showing a debit balance of £208 5s. 10d. on the transactions of the year.

The average number of miners supplied with water from this race during the year was sixteen, a decrease of 0·66 as compared with the previous year; and the approximate quantity of gold obtained by them was 1,000 oz., of the value of £3,900.

The total sales of water for the year amounted to £502 2s. 2d., an increase of £64 on the preceding year, and the cash received for sales of water shows an increase of £80 16s. 6d.

The approximate quantity of gold obtained by the miners was 122 oz. more than during the previous year, representing an increase in value of £475 16s.

The expenditure on gauging, maintenance, and repairs was £137 5s. 8d. less than during the preceding year, and all the races, branch races, tunnels, and siphons are now in a thorough state of repair. The overflow from the No. 2 Kapitea Dam has for some time been gradually cutting away the foundation of the by-wash. This by-wash, which is a timber structure, was erected over twenty years ago, and is in a very decayed condition. At the present time I have men engaged putting in a new foundation, and it is probable that the whole of the planking will require renewing.

There has been no sluicing done in the No. 3 channel during the year, but the sum of £46 1s. 2d. was expended in labour and material in effecting urgent repairs.

The No. 3 channel deviation has been driven, fully timbered, boxed, and blocked for a distance of 2,227 ft. The flush-shaft at the head of the deviation has yet to be sunk; when it is completed the parties holding ground will be in a position to drive tail-races and open out their claims, but no sluicing can be carried out in this channel until the extension from the mouth of the channel outwards along the old tailings is relaid.

The two original parties are still sluicing into the No. 4 channel, but the results for the year have not been very satisfactory. The ground is gradually getting poorer as they work down the flat towards the No. 5 channel, and it is only by using very large quantities of water and sluicing on a big scale that anything like payable returns can be obtained. If the ground proves payable, both parties have still a fairly large area to work.

There are still two parties sluicing into the No. 5 channel, and each of them has a considerable extent of ground yet to work; but the returns for the past year have not been encouraging, and it is probable that some of the ground will yet be abandoned. As there are only two parties sluicing into each of these channels, the dues for extension and keeping the floor in good order are very heavy, without spending anything on retimbering or other repairs; in addition to this, each party has a long private tail-race to maintain. When a channel is first constructed it is an invariable rule that the largest number of parties sluice into it during the first four or five years, and as the timber is new the maintenance is comparatively small, and a reserve fund should then be set aside by the trustees for retimbering at a future date.

McGrath and Co.'s was the only private tail-race supplied with water from this race during the year.

The Corbit Bros. erected a flax-mill in February last on the tailings near the old No. 2 channel. The plant is run by water-power, and works most satisfactorily. The water is supplied from the Government race at Dillmanstown.

The usual quantity of flushing-water authorised by the Department was supplied to each of the main tail-races—viz., No. 4. channel, ten sluice-heads; No. 5 channel, twenty sluice-heads.

Water was supplied for fire-brigade purposes to the Borough of Kumara, and for washing-up purposes to all claims using water from the race free of charge.

Prospecting.

Prospecting operations were carried out by the Mines Department in the flat between Kumara and the railway-line for the first three months of the year. A line of shafts was sunk from the Kumara Beach Road to the foot of the ridge at Sandy's Hill. Owing to heavy water being met with at a depth of about 70 ft., none of the shafts reached the reef or main bottom, but they were all sunk below the false bottom, or the level of the Kumara workings, which was generally found between the depths of 26 ft. and 34 ft., and, with the exception of the No. 1 shaft, none of them showed the slightest indication of gold below that level. The general opinion was that the ground would improve the nearer we got to the ridge at Sandy's Hill, but my experience proved quite the opposite—the further we went back from the Teremakau River the poorer the ground became. The average yield from the last four shafts from the surface to the level of the false bottom was ¼ gr. to the cubic yard, which would not give payable results if worked under the most favourable conditions. A fairly large area of country was also prospected in the neighbourhood of the Serpentine Creek, where seven shafts, varying in depth from 20 ft. to 40 ft., were sunk, and a tunnel about 200 ft. in length was driven; but with the exception of two shallow shafts in the bed of the Serpentine Creek, near Berdinner's old camp, the results obtained were most unsatisfactory. In October last the Department granted a subsidy of £100, at the rate of 4s. a foot, to sink shafts on the north side of the Teremakau River, but owing to the very heavy nature of the ground I could not get a party to undertake the work at the price. Eventually, Mrs. Dixon, the proprietress of the Erin-go-Bragh Water-race, which commands a considerable portion of the ground, agreed to give an additional 2s. a foot up to £50. This brought the total subsidy up to £150, at the rate of 6s. a foot, and a party was formed, and sinking operations were started last week. There is a very extensive area of ground in this locality, and also at the head of Larrikin's Flat, in the Kapitea Valley, practically unprospected, and the formation of the surrounding country points to the conclusion that the Kumara gold crossed the country in a westerly direction from Maori Point, or came down the Kapitea Valley from the Arahura River.

Kumara Deep-level Drainage-tunnel.

This work was resumed in May last by constructing a shoot for sending down timber from the Dillman's Road, and erecting an incline tramway and haulage-gear for lifting the dirt out of the waterway at the mouth of the tunnel. When the work of repairing was taken in hand the tunnel was found to be in a very bad state. Most of the timber was in a very decayed condition, and had to be renewed before men could work under it. Owing to the collapse of the old shaft and the breaks in the tunnel there was no ventilation, and it was found impossible to keep a light burning 300 ft. from the mouth of the tunnel, so water was laid on from the Government race at Dillmanstown. Ventilating-gear was erected, and the air conveyed up the tunnel in 4 in. pipes. The tunnel was down and filled to the roof in seven different places; the water was backed up behind each of these breaks, and running over the roof-laths, which made the work of repairing not only slow but extremely dangerous. After the tunnel was picked up and repaired from the mouth to the old face, a distance of about 1,300 ft., it was driven in the blue reef, and fully timbered for a further distance of 87 ft. A haulage-shaft (10 ft. by 4 ft.) was started in January, but, unfortunately, at a depth of 50 ft. a large cavity was met with, which was caused by a run from the old No. 1 channel or some tail-race leading into it, whose position could not be located, as they have been down for years. The difference in level showed that the ground must have run for 50 ft., so it was considered too expensive and dangerous to continue sinking, and the shaft was abandoned, and a new one started, which is now down to a depth of 104 ft.

The following is a summary of the revenue and expenditure in regard to this race during the financial year ended 31st March, 1907:—

	£	s.	d.
Sales of water	502	2	2
Cash received	532	6	10
Expenditure	740	12	8
Value of gold obtained	3,900	0	0

Average number of persons ordinarily employed, 16.

Waimea-Kumara Water-race.

The following is a summary of the revenue and expenditure in regard to this race for the financial year ended 31st March, 1907:—

	£	s.	d.
Sales of water	1,727	3	9
Cash received	1,833	9	11
Expenditure	2,026	14	10
Value of gold obtained	16,992	6	0

Number of men ordinarily employed, 53·5.

The sum of £168 13s. 9d., in addition, was expended on new work and repairs.

It will be seen by the above summary that the value of sales of water from the combined races last year was £1,727 3s. 9d., as against £1,718 8s. 9d. for the previous year, thus showing an increase in the value of the sales of water last year of £8 15s.

The expenditure on gauging, maintenance, and repairs was £2,026 14s. 10d., as against £2,097 13s. 10d. for the former year, thus showing a decrease in the cost of maintenance last year of £70 19s.

The cash received during the year was £1,833 9s. 11d., as against £1,797 14s. 8d. for the previous year, thus showing an increase in revenue of £35 15s. 3d. on the previous year.

Wainihinihi Water-race.

The supply of water from this race has been excellent throughout the year, and, together with the water from the Kawhaka Race, has kept the Waimea siphon (which supplies the Waimea, Callaghan's, and Middle Branch Races) full all the year. No breaks occurred and there were no stoppages of any kind, and the race has been well maintained and is now in a thorough state of repair.

I have, &c.,
James Rochford,
Manager, Water-races.

Mr. R. Murray, Manager, Mount Ida Water-race, to the Under-Secretary, Mines Department, Wellington.

Sir,— Naseby, 25th April, 1907.

I have the honour to submit the following report on the Mount Ida and Blackstone Hill Water-races for the year ending the 31st March, 1907:—

The total sales of water from the Mount Ida Race during the year amounted to £817 17s. 11d. The expenditure on maintenance and repairs for the same period was £1,455 10s. 8d., a decrease of £35 7s. 10d. on that of last year. The total cash received was £815 12s. 11d. On account of payment in advance, free water to the value of £1 8s. 1d. was supplied, and free water for washing up was also supplied to the value of £56 3s. 5d. The total value of water supplied from this race during the year amounted to £875 9s. 5d. The average number of miners supplied with water was forty-four, a decrease of two on that of last year. The approximate quantity of gold obtained by parties using water from this race was 1,316 oz., valued at £5,099 10s.

The season has been an extraordinarily dry one, the driest within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. From the 1st to the 20th April, 1906, the water-supply in the whole length of the race was reduced to twelve heads and the reservoir empty. The miners were on half time from this on to the 1st May, when the weather became very rough, with several light falls of snow, allowing the reservoir to be closed down and the miners to be fully supplied.

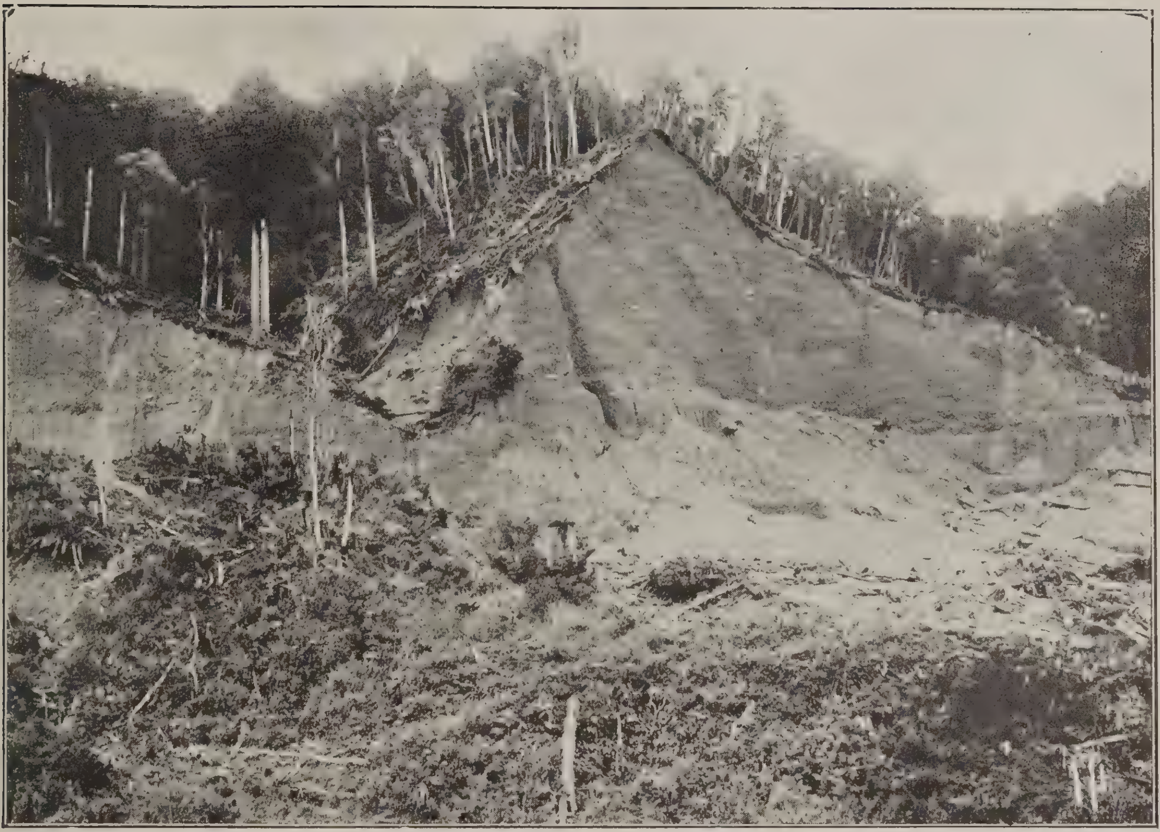
During this month the race near the outlet end of the Wedderburn siphon, where it is cut through a narrow belt of lignite clay, began to slip. To prevent its overflowing and breaking-away I had it temporarily sodded, to allow of a certain quantity of water through, to supplement and save that in the reservoir to this extent.

On the 24th June a heavy fall of snow took place during the night-time, followed by severe frost; on the 26th a sudden thaw set in: the thaw coming so sudden after the hard frost caused the race, when slipping, to break away. This being followed by snowing and freezing, I could not get to repair it until about the middle of July. The supply during this time had to be practically drawn from that in the reservoir. I was able to make a permanent job of it when cleaning out the race in the spring.

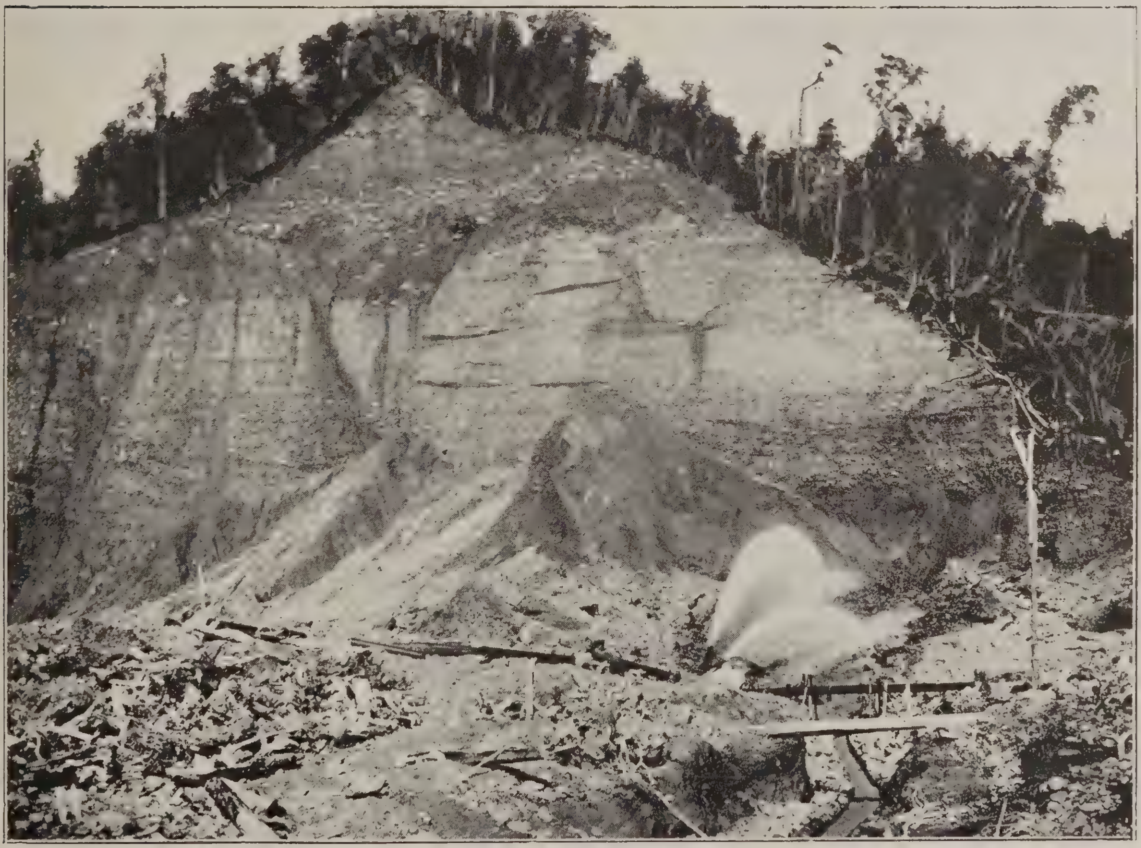
Most of the ground-sluicers, on account of the changeable weather, knocked off in July. The whole of the miners knocked off on the 12th August, but, a thaw setting in on the 14th, they made a start again, but as there was very little water in the creeks supplying the race, they had to practically draw the supply from the reservoir, which ran dry on the 24th.

On the 27th a start was made to clean out the race. There being so little water in the creeks, and the reservoir empty, no water was turned on to the miners until the 26th September, when Hill's Creek, the twenty-seventh-mile peg, was reached, the small quantity from this inward being stored in the dams. The effect of the freezing, snowing, and thawing often caused a large amount of stuff to be loosened along the upper sidelings and into the race, and made the cleaning-out very heavy. The cleaning-out was completed on the 19th October.

On account of another elevating claim starting in Spec Gully, I had to widen this branch to 4ft. a length of about five miles, and to place a length of 102 ft. of 19-in.-diameter pipes across a break, as timber does not last, always giving trouble and expense; also a small culvert bridge had to be constructed where the Burster Road crosses it, and 24 ft. of boxes across a small creek, at the head of Milkman's Gully. A 6 ft. sheep-bridge was also required on account of the widening, and one renewed on the main race.



The Humphrey's Gully Beds, near Humphrey's Gully.



The Humphrey's Gully Beds, overlain unconformably by Morainic Materials.

The Terminal Moraine, near Kanieri Township.

Sluiced Ground, near Rimu.

The supplying race from Enterprise Terrace dam kept scouring so much that to prevent this I had it stepped with 4 ft. lengths of corrugated iron, which has answered the purpose very well, and cheaply. I also had to scrub the water face of one of the dam-banks where the high winds were eating it away.

A thunderstorm lasting for half an hour broke through one of the dam-banks on Wet Gully Terrace. I had it repaired in two days, and the water on again.

The season has been so extraordinarily dry that on an average the water-supply did not give more than half time to the miners (week about) in January, and to the 12th February not more than six heads in the whole length of race could be landed at Naseby.

On the 18th February I started to clean and widen the race from 4 ft. to 6 ft. from the Idaburn to Hill's Creek, a length of 13½ miles.

The race has been very free from breaks, only two during the season being reported.

Sixteen elevating claims have been at work in the district during the year, twelve of them being supplied from the Government race.

Three parties have been during the year sluicing in the Maori bottom.

The number of days on which no water was supplied was: Winter and widening, 51; Christmas, 1; New Year, 1; Naseby races, 2: a total of fifty-five days.

The winter was a short and open one.

No new ground has been opened during the year.

Blackstone Hill Race.

The total sales of water from this race during the year amounted to £25. The total cash received was £25. The total cost of maintenance and repairs was 16s. The number of miners supplied with water was three, R. Johnstone and Sons being the only ones.

This race having had a good cleaning-out last year, only two days' work by one man was required this year.

R. Johnstone and Sons were granted four months' free water to test deep ground below but alongside of where they have been working, having had to deepen their tail-race to get into it.

I have, &c.,
R. Murray, Manager.

(*e*.) REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

James Mackintosh Bell, Director, to the Under-Secretary, Mines Department, Wellington.

Sir,— Wellington, 31st December, 1906.

In accordance with your instructions, I have the honour herewith to submit to you a statement of the work of the Geological Survey Department for the year ending the 31st December, 1906. The present report is a brief summary of the routine and field-work of the Survey. The annual report of the Geological Survey Department for the year 1906, now being prepared, which is this session to be presented to Parliament as a separate parliamentary paper, will contain a more detailed account of the work accomplished, together with the reports of the various officers.

Field and Routine Work for the Year.

With the exception of the period from the 13th April to the 8th September, I was occupied throughout the year practically continuously in field-work.

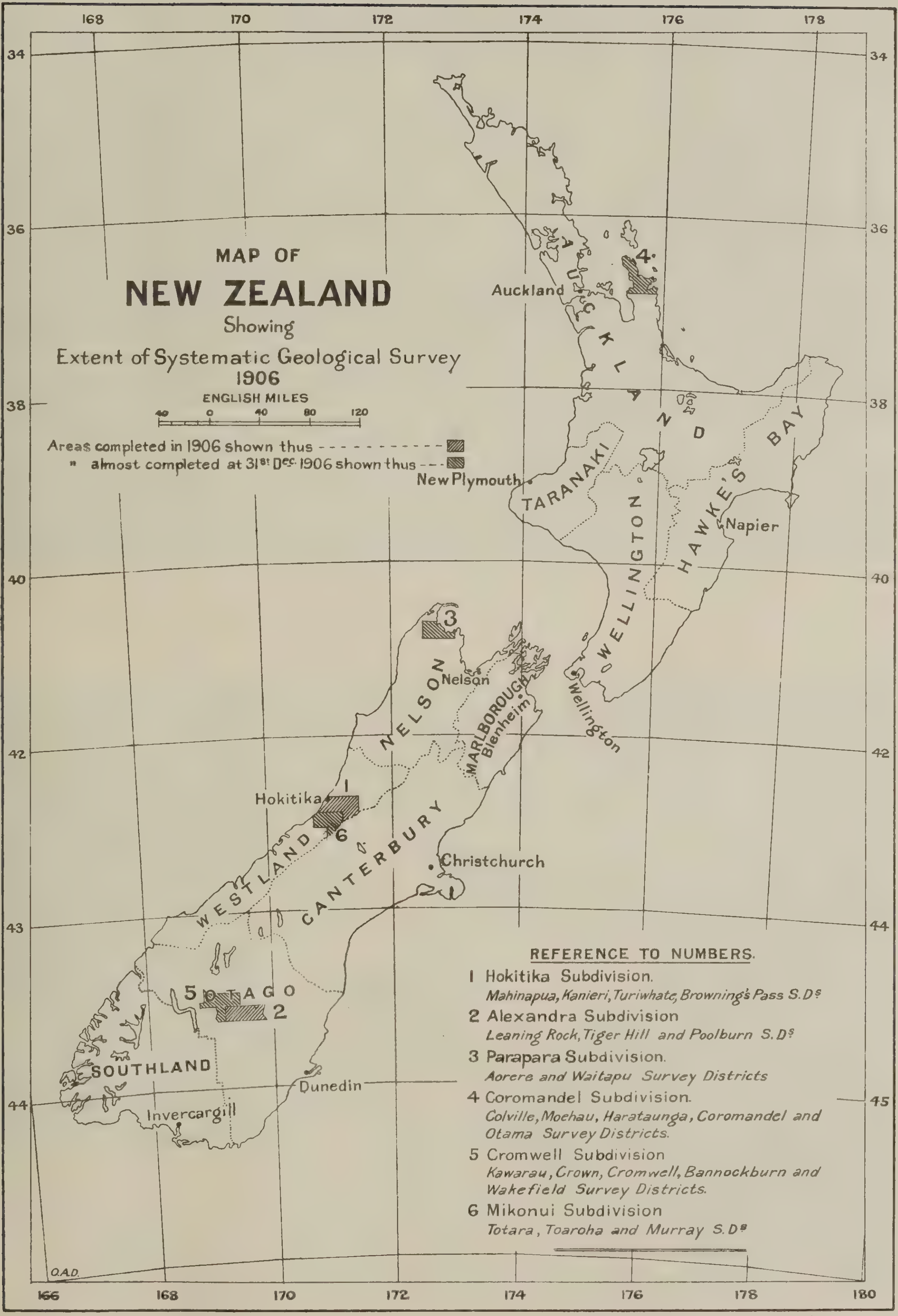
As stated in last year's report, at the close of the year 1905 I was engaged with Mr. Colin Fraser, Mining Geologist, in the geological survey of the Coromandel Subdivision, Hauraki. Early in January, feeling that the work was well under way, I proceeded to Auckland, leaving Mr. Fraser in charge. While in Auckland I paid a brief visit to the Drury Coal-mine, and attended to other departmental matters. On the 22nd January I left Auckland, and proceeded south *via* the Wanganui River. At Wellington and Christchurch it was necessary to spend a few days in attending to departmental business, but by the beginning of February I was able to join Professor Park in Central Otago, where he was engaged in the geological survey of the Alexandra Subdivision. After spending a few days with Professor Park, in order to familiarise myself with the interesting work which he had in hand, I set out for the Hermitage, Mount Cook. The route followed was by the road from Cromwell to Queenstown, from there across the Clutha River to Tarras Station, on to Omarama and Lake Pukaki, and thence to the Hermitage. Some ten days were spent in the Mount Cook district, and a very good general idea was obtained of this centre of glaciation in New Zealand. As a stranger to the country, I was greatly impressed with the magnificence of the ice-features, and their really wonderful proportions.

On the 26th February I left the Hermitage in company with Dr. Marshall, of Otago University, and Guide Clarke, *en route* for the west coast. Having crossed the lofty mountain *col* known as Fitzgerald Pass, we descended the valley of the Copland. This river was followed to its junction with the Karangarua, down which we continued to the main south road of Westland.

Early in March, after traversing Arthur's Pass, I joined Mr. Colin Fraser at the head of the Wilberforce River. Mr. Fraser, who had left his work in the Hauraki Division in order to assist me in Westland, so that a bulletin on the Hokitika Subdivision could be published during the coming session, was at the time engaged in a geological survey of the area included within the Westland reefs mining district. This district lies within the area drained by the head-waters of the Wilberforce River, a tributary of the Rakaia, flowing eastward through Canterbury, and by the head-waters of the Arahura River flowing westward through Westland, and, together with the adjoining mountainous country, occupied the united attention of Mr. Fraser and myself for the rest of the season.

During the winter months I was engaged at headquarters in the preparation of Bulletin No. 1 on the Hokitika Subdivision of the North Westland Division, in writing the annual report, and in attending to numerous other matters arising out of the departmental work throughout the colony.

Work in Southern Part of the Hot Lakes District.—On the 8th September I left Wellington in order to make a brief reconnaissance in the central volcanic area of the North Island. This season's investigations were confined to the southern part of the Taupo volcanic zone—namely,



MAP OF
NEW ZEALAND
Showing
Extent of Systematic Geological Survey
1906

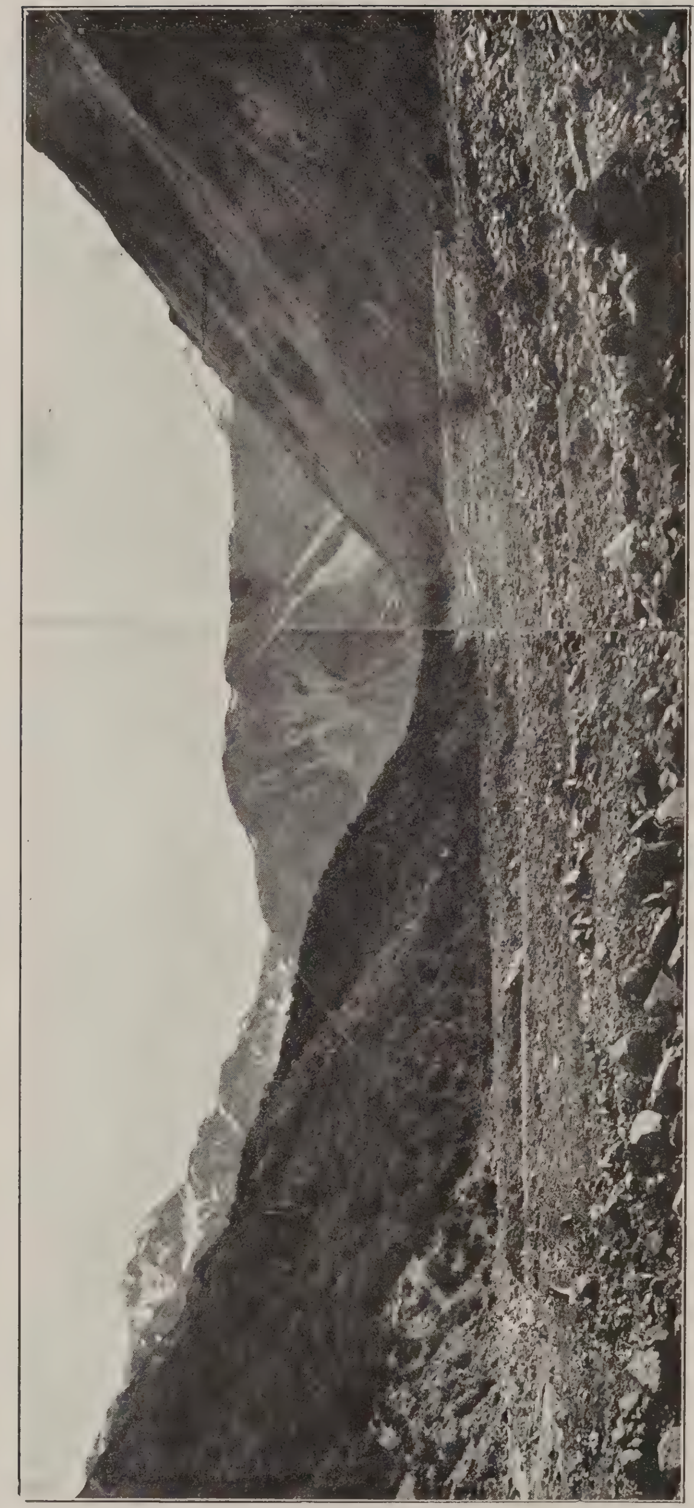
Areas completed in 1906 shown thus - - - - - - - - - - - ▨
" almost completed at 31st D^{ec} 1906 shown thus - - - ▨

REFERENCE TO NUMBERS.

1 Hokitika Subdivision.
Mahinapua, Kanieri, Turiwhate, Browning's Pass S. D^{s}
2 Alexandra Subdivision
Leaning Rock, Tiger Hill and Poolburn S. D^{s}
3 Parapara Subdivision.
Aorere and Waitapu Survey Districts
4 Coromandel Subdivision.
Colville, Moehau, Harataunga, Coromandel and Otama Survey Districts.
5 Cromwell Subdivision
Kawarau, Crown, Cromwell, Bannockburn and Wakefield Survey Districts.
6 Mikonui Subdivision
Totara, Toaroha and Murray S. D^{s}

Valley of the Taipo River, with Mount Walcott on the right.

The Moraines of Griffiths Glacier.



Browning's Pass, showing Twin Peaks and Mount Herman, from Bed of Upper Wilberforce River.

to the thermal centres of Wairakei, Taupo, Orakeikorako, and Tokaanu. A hurried trip was made to the volcanic cones of Ruapehu and Ngauruhoe, but the heavy snow which covered their summits and the plain between the two mountains prevented an adequate examination being made.

In my annual statement for 1905 attention was drawn to the remarkable occurrence of gold and silver in appreciable quantities in the siliceous sinters at Whakarewarewa, in the Hot Lakes District. In that statement the hope was expressed that a detailed survey of this wonderful thermal region would soon be undertaken. The necessity for such a survey becomes more and more apparent as our information concerning the area increases.

Samples of sinter collected this season from a number of widely separated localities on analysis yielded, like those from Whakarewarewa, results of great interest in the science of economic geology, owing to the illuminating evidence they afford as to the origin of metals in quartz veins. A detailed study of all the springs in the Taupo volcanic zone should be of great advantage, as bearing on aurogenesis in New Zealand as well as in other parts of the world.

Visit to Poverty Bay Petroleum-field.—Before returning to Wellington from Taupo I paid a very short visit to the petroleum-bearing country near Gisborne, and made a preliminary investigation of the valleys of the Waihuka and Waipaoa Rivers, in both of which indications of petroleum have been known to exist for some time. Boring operations have been carried out in the past along the Waipaoa and its tributary, the Waingaromia, but with little success. Apparently much the best indications are to be observed on Waitangi Hill, which forms a prominent point on the ridge between these two streams. Here a number of springs ooze out along the banks of a small stream and form pools, which are heavily coated with crude petroleum.

Parapara Subdivision.—About the middle of October I left Wellington in order to undertake the detailed survey of the Parapara Subdivision, Karamea, Nelson. After spending a few days in the Town of Nelson, and obtaining from the Lands and Survey Department some data necessary for the conduct of the work, I left for Parapara, reaching that place on the 20th October.

Operations in the Parapara Subdivision are now proceeding, and it is expected that the field-work will be completed in about three months' time. In this area assistance on the geological side of the work has been afforded me by Messrs. E. J. H. Webb and E. de C. Clarke, who have joined the Department this year as assistant geologists, while the topographical work was for some time under the supervision of Mr. R. P. Greville. After Mr. Greville's departure to attend to other duties, Mr. K. M. Graham, assistant topographer, continued the topographical survey under my direction. As a bulletin dealing with the geology of the subdivision will be prepared for publication as soon as possible after the completion of the field-work, a full report is not required here, but it may be desirable to give a brief account of the various economic features being investigated, omitting for the present any reference to the general geology.

Of the greatest economic and scientific interest are the enormous deposits of iron-ore, which appear on the surface near Parapara Inlet, and extend southward for seven miles and a half, with a maximum width of about 26 chains. Though the outcrops are not continuous for this distance, there is undoubtedly a genetic connection between the whole of them. The exact nature and extent of these huge ore-bodies is too large a problem to enter into here, but it will be discussed in great detail in the forthcoming bulletin on the Parapara Subdivision.

Quartz veins occur throughout the Palæozoic strata (Ordovician and so-called Devonian). Most of these are apparently of low grade, but at the time of writing by far the greatest number have not been fully tested. The Golden Blocks and the Golden Ridge Mines, both of which will be described in the bulletin on the Parapara Subdivision, are being worked on auriferous-quartz veins occurring in argillaceous strata of undoubted Ordovician age.

Gold-bearing gravels have been worked for more than half a century in the Parapara Subdivision, but the richest portions were long ago exhausted. Gold, however, is still being obtained, mainly by means of hydraulic sluicing.

The coal-seams of the subdivision are apparently not of great extent, but have not yet been fully investigated.

The subdivision abounds in granites, serpentines, and marbles of various colours, many of which are often of great beauty and high quality. Clay, said to be capable of use in the manufacture of fine pottery, occurs in Motupipi, whilst more ordinary clays, suitable for rough pottery and for brickmaking, are widely scattered throughout the subdivision. Impure talcs and soapstones, capable of commercial use, occur on the Waikoromumu and on the Parapara River.

It will be seen from this brief *résumé* that the economic mineral resources of the area represent a great variety. Each phase of the mineral wealth will be elaborated in full detail in the forthcoming bulletin on the Parapara Subdivision.

WORK OF SENIOR FIELD OFFICERS.

Mr. P. G. Morgan.—Mr. P. G. Morgan, General Geologist, has been engaged almost continuously throughout the year at work in Westland, being absent therefrom for only a few months during the middle of winter, when he was engaged at headquarters in preliminary work in connection with his maps and other office-work.

The Mikonui Subdivision of North Westland, in which Mr. Morgan has carried on most of his work, is a large area, consisting in a great measure of extremely rugged mountainous country. The excessive rainfall and the absence of transport facilities add to the difficulties of survey-work in this region. Though a considerable portion of the subdivision has been geologically surveyed during the year, it is probable that part of another season will be required to complete the work in this area.

Mr. Morgan reports the universal occurrence of alluvial gold in small quantities at the head of the Hokitika and other streams traversing the mountainous hinterland of the subdivision.

Many quartz reefs were located by Mr. Morgan, the majority of which appear to be barren, though a few give more or less promise. Indications of copper and other metals were seen, but the metals were nowhere found to exist in payable quantity. In connection with the Pounamu or serpentine formation, small pockets of asbestos of good quality were noted in several localities. Mr. Morgan also reports the occurrence in the Mikonui Subdivision of various building and ornamental stones, such as granite, serpentine, limestone, basalt, &c.

Mr. Colin Fraser.—During the past year Mr. Colin Fraser, Mining Geologist, was occupied chiefly in geological field-work in the Coromandel Subdivision of the Hauraki Division, and in the Hokitika Subdivision of North Westland. In addition to this he was engaged at headquarters for several months assisting in the preparation of Bulletin No. 1, and in general office-work.

The area now under examination by this officer is a very interesting one, consisting geologically of old stratified and folded rocks overlain by Tertiary volcanics extravasated at several different periods, and exhibiting frequently great alteration by hydrothermal agencies. Of great interest in structural geology is the discovery by Mr. Fraser of identifiable fossils in the upper members of the older sedimentary rocks of the Hauraki Peninsula. Identification of these fossil forms will probably demonstrate that the upper beds of the folded complex are of lesser antiquity than has heretofore been supposed.

Mr. Fraser reports fully on the gold-silver quartz veins and other mineral resources of the Coromandel Subdivision investigated by him, but as it is expected that he will be able to prepare a bulletin for publication during the coming session of Parliament, further reference to this branch of his work may for the present be omitted.

Mr. R. P. Greville.—Mr. R. P. Greville, Topographer, was engaged during the early part of the year in executing surveys in the rugged interior of North Westland, and in the Wilberforce District, Canterbury. During the winter he was occupied in compiling his maps at headquarters. At the beginning of spring he proceeded to Parapara, and organized survey parties under Mr. K. M. Graham, the newly appointed Assistant Topographer, and Mr. A. J. Whitehorn, Senior Chainman. Early in October Mr. Greville took charge of the Geological Survey exhibit at the New Zealand International Exhibition, and towards the close of the year he continued the topographical survey in the Mikonui Subdivision, in which he had been engaged at the end of the previous season.

In his report Mr. Greville gives a general account of the topographical-survey work executed by him, and makes particular reference to the possibilities of the Toaroha River as a source of water-power, which could be utilised throughout the whole of North Westland. Reference to this was also made in my report for the year 1905.

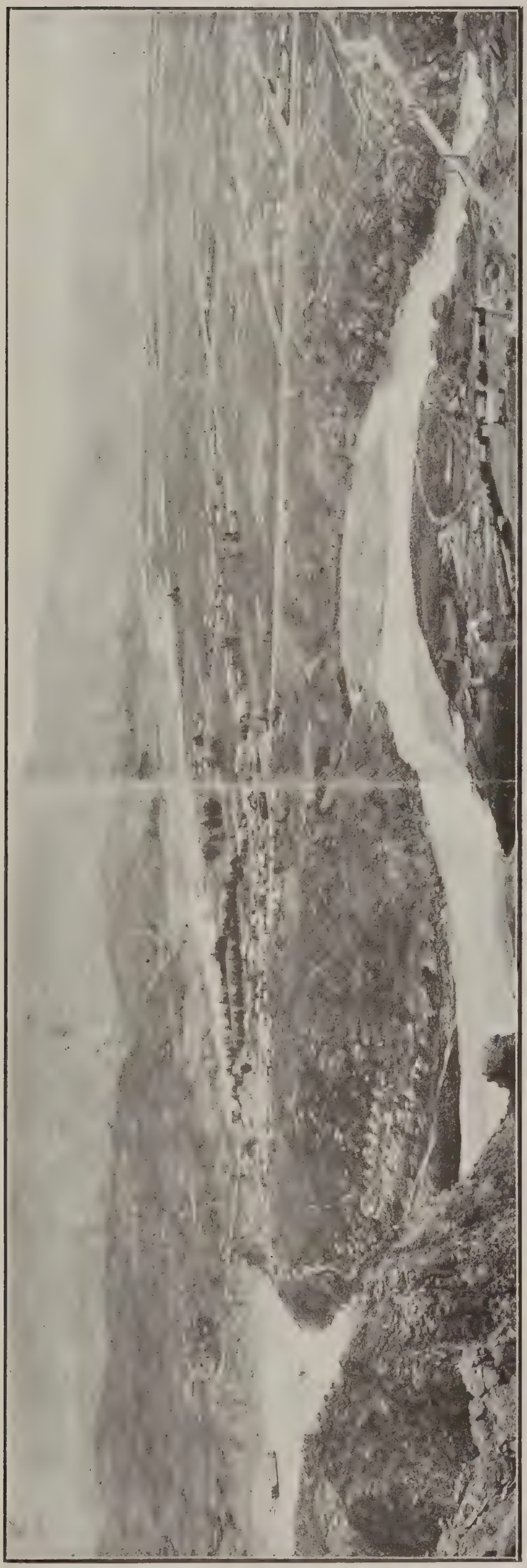
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE.

At the beginning of the year Professor James Park, Director of the Otago School of Mines, was engaged in the Alexandra Subdivision of Central Otago. A bulletin on this area from the pen of Professor Park was presented to Parliament during last session. This summer he is engaged on the geological survey of the Cromwell Subdivision of Western Otago.

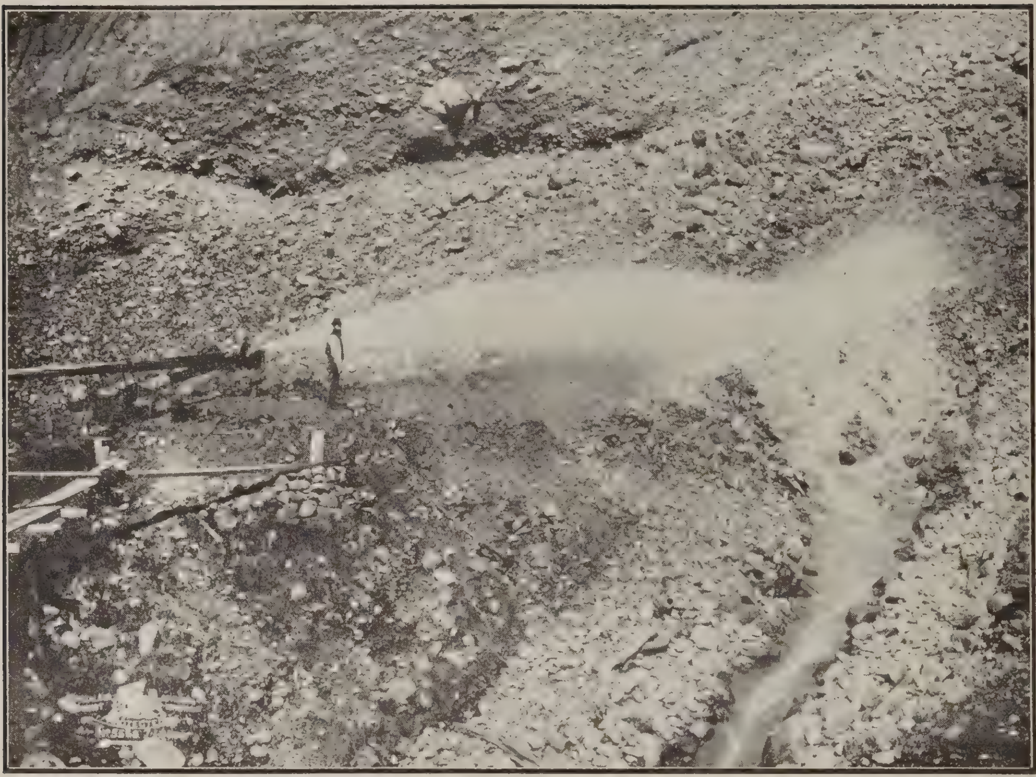
Mr. D. V. Allen, Director of the Coromandel School of Mines, was engaged for a period of six weeks during the summer vacation of 1905–6, to assist Mr. Colin Fraser in the Coromandel Subdivision, and carried out a geological examination in the Cabbage Bay district. Mr. Allen has been engaged for a similar period during the present summer, and at the time of writing is occupied in the detailed survey of the Whangapoua Valley.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY EXHIBIT AT THE NEW ZEALAND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

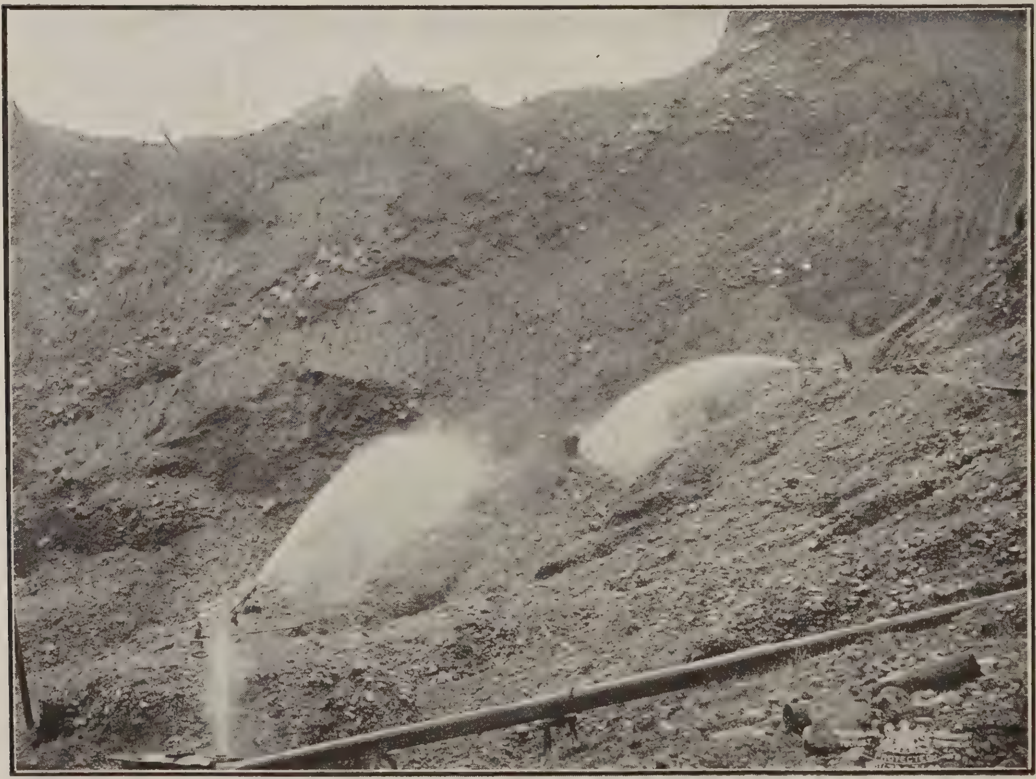
During the year it was decided to prepare a Geological Survey exhibit for the New Zealand International Exhibition at Christchurch. Owing to the very short time at our disposal it was quite impossible, with the limited material available, to collect an exhibit at all representative of the widely varied and extensive mineral wealth of New Zealand, and it was therefore considered advisable to confine the exhibit mainly to minerals and rocks of economic value for the area in which a geological survey had been conducted—namely, the Hokitika Subdivision of North Westland. Our efforts, however, were considerably hampered not only through want of time, but also owing to the difficulty of obtaining specimens from the mountainous hinterland of Westland at a season when all the high country is covered with snow. However, a collection fairly representative of the mineral wealth of the Hokitika area was obtained, and with this were



Alexandra South, showing Manuherikia River in the Foreground.



Hydraulic Sluicing, Ross, Westland.



Hydraulic Sluicing, Ross, Westland.

arranged numerous framed enlarged photographs illustrative of the mining industry, and also of the wonderful scenery of North Westland. In addition to this special district exhibit, the Geological Survey displayed two large maps—one of the North Island and the other of the South Island—indicating the separate localities in which minerals of economic importance are known to occur.

GENERAL OFFICE-WORK.

Correspondence.—The correspondence of the Department has grown considerably during the past year. This is largely due to the interest taken by the public of New Zealand, and of the outside world, in the work of the Geological Survey, as well as to the fact that the field staff has been greatly increased. Numerous specimens of rocks and minerals have been identified by officers of the Department at headquarters, and brief reports have been written in connection with most of them.

Publications.—This year, two bulletins, in addition to the annual report which was published in Parliamentary Paper C.—3, 1906, have been issued by the Geological Survey. No. 1, written by myself with the assistance of Mr. Colin Fraser, bears the title "The Geology of the Hokitika Sheet, North Westland Quadrangle; with which has been included a Small Portion of the Upper Wilberforce Valley in the Waimakariri Quadrangle."

Bulletin No. 2, written by Professor James Park, and based on the results of his geological examinations during the summer months of 1905–6, is entitled "The Geology of the Area covered by the Alexandra Sheet, Central Otago Division."

Maps.—During the year the draughtsmen have compiled the maps accompanying Bulletins Nos. 1 and 2, as well as the two large mineral maps of the North and South Islands, exhibited at the New Zealand International Exhibition.

J. M. BELL,
Director, Geological Survey.

Mr. Warden BURGESS to the UNDER-SECRETARY FOR MINES, Wellington.

SIR,— Warden's Office, Queenstown, 30th April, 1907.

I have the honour to forward herewith a general report on mining in the several sub-districts under my charge for the year ended 31st December, 1906.

QUEENSTOWN.

Mining in this portion of the district has been confined almost entirely to the alluvial claims on the Shotover River. Only one dredge has been at work—viz., the one at Maori Point on the Shotover River, but operations have only been moderately successful.

The Skipper's Sluicing Company has been engaged for the past two seasons sluicing the Londonderry Terrace at Pleasant Creek. Owing to the shortness of water—only about five hours a day—the ground worked, though considerable, is not as much as it otherwise would have been. The water is brought in iron pipes over the terrace. The tail-race in use is over 40 yards long, and is cut out of the solid rock. The returns have been satisfactory. This company has also acquired 20 acres lately held by Mr. R. Johnson as part of his alluvial claim, and has erected a fine new dam. The water to be used is brought in from Skipper's Creek, a distance of seven miles, and will be siphoned across Pleasant Creek from Londonderry Terrace. It is not anticipated that any wash-up will take place until after the winter.

Mr. R. Johnson still continues to work his claim on Pleasant Creek Terrace, although he has recently slightly altered his boundaries. Since then he has cut a fresh race from his dam to the new ground, and has started sluicing operations.

Davis and party are working their claim at Stony Creek. The ground is very deep and stony, and an overburden of 300 ft. in depth has to be cleared away before the auriferous earth is disclosed. The water required for sluicing is obtained from Stony Creek. It is stored in two large dams near the workings and conveyed in pipes for use in the face where necessary. This claim has yielded exceedingly good returns.

Smith Brothers are working a hydraulic claim at Sandhills. Much of their time has been occupied in cutting races and damming the river, so that very little paddocking has been done. Floods having considerably damaged their works, they are now laying pipes under the river-bed, so as to obviate any such damage in future. It is intended to work the bed of the river. The water used is brought from Stony Creek.

Rogers and Johnson are carrying on work on Jenkins's Terrace until such time as the river becomes favourable for working the terrace on the opposite side. A siphon, 1,700 ft. long, of 11 in. piping, carries the water across the river. This water is brought from Ballarat Creek, and is stored in two large dams. The party has 1,000 ft. of piping in readiness to work in the river-bed when the river is low enough to allow them to do so.

Messrs. Harbor and Hamilton are working a claim on the river which is quite unaffected by any floods, and is worked by hydraulic sluicing. The water used is obtained from Stony Creek, being carried over the river by some 2,000 ft. of suspended piping.

Messrs. Lee and party are still engaged in working their claim at the Sandhills under the management of Mr. P. T. Lynch. Operations are being carried on upon the river terrace, which is being mined away at the rate of about an acre per annum. The water is obtained from the Sandhills, and conveyed to the claim through about 1,700 ft. of piping, and is carried across the river in pipes.

Mr. Edgar Sainsbury has recently acquired a claim on the river under Muddy Creek Terrace, and is removing his plant from the old claim on the terrace. The claim taken up is comparatively new country, at any rate for this class of mining. Should Mr. Sainsbury's operations prove successful it will practically open up a large area for occupation as sluicing claims, for there is some six miles of untried ground between his claim and what is known as the Branches higher up the river. The claim will be worked with water from Stockyard Creek, the race carrying about twelve heads.

Mr. Alfred Smith, sen., is sluicing at Brown's Terrace with pressure-pipes and a giant nozzle. Mr. Smith is the inventor of the jet pump now so successfully used in working river-beds. By its means he is profitably treating old ground that was worked in the early days with the methods then employed.

Messrs. Peal and Helmes are working in a bed of the river below Mark's Terrace. Their object is to work the crevices in the river-bed where gold is believed to have been left by the old spoon dredges formerly at work in this locality. Smith's method of elevating is used.

Messrs. Smith and Aspinall still successfully continue to work their claim at Skipper's Point, where they have been carrying on operations for many years.

Messrs. Thompson and Robinson are working their claim near Long Gully. Much expensive work has been done. The claim is worked by Smith's suction pump. There are between 2,000 ft. and 3,000 ft. of piping on the ground. The water-race is cut for nearly all its distance through solid rock. The ground is shallow, but very rough.

Messrs. Ward and Smith are hydraulic sluicing at Long Gully. They have wing-dammed the creek, and are working in the bed. Fair returns have been obtained, but work is subject to interruption whenever there is a flood in the river.

Mr. E. McLeod is working on Kerryman's Beach, and Atley Brothers, Jacobson, McConnell, and L. Lynch are working in Alabama Creek. Mr. I. Davis is working at the Sandhills, sluicing the lower portions of his claim.

Messrs. T. and J. S. Collins hold about 30 acres at Maori Point, a portion being on the Terrace and a portion on the river. The claim is worked by hydraulic suction pumps. Considerable rock-cutting has been done on the claim. The depth of the river ground varies from 10 ft. to 14 ft., and gold is got in crevices on the main bottom. The water-race is two miles and a half long, and contain about 3,500 ft. of iron fluming, the country over which it passes being very rugged.

At the Twelve-mile Creek, on Lake Wakatipu, Lee and party and Reid and party continue to work their respective claims. Seffer and party have recently taken up a claim in the Seven-mile Creek, but so far have not done much more than prospect the ground. These are the only claims at present being worked on Lake Wakatipu.

Quartz.

The Shotover Gold-mining Company are still steadily at work driving their main prospecting tunnel. The claim is under the management of Mr. Bishop, and employs on an average about eight men.

At Skipper's the Mount Aurum Company, referred to in my last report as having acquired the old Achilles Mine and battery, continue to prosecute the operations therein referred to. Under the present management the property is receiving a thorough trial, and if it has in it the elements of success there is little doubt, I think, that these will be developed by the present owners to the utmost.

Scheelite.

This mine, situated at the Bucklerburn Creek, near the head of Lake Wakatipu, and owned by George Reid and party, is being worked. The mine has been opened up, and a battery and concentrating plant erected, and work is progressing. The quality of the ore obtained is good. There is a fair demand for the product of the mine, and the prices obtained leave a payable margin for profit. The mine has been worked under the present ownership since January, 1906. The quartz in the lode is obtained from three levels.

ARROWTOWN AND MACETOWN.

Gold-mining about Arrowtown and Macetown has not varied much during the past year. If anything, more prospecting, particularly for quartz lodes, has been done than for some years previously. This is to be attributed to the fact that one of the quartz-mines in the neighbourhood of Macetown, worked by an English company for many years with varying success, was closed down, and the miners who had been engaged in working there, instead of seeking employment elsewhere, turned their attention to prospecting the many reefs known to exist in the Macetown district. Among others, Mr. R. Balch worked on a reef in Scanlan's Gully from which he got highly payable returns, but the lode cut out and the lead was lost. Messrs. Hamilton, O'Neill, and Mackay also took up a reef in the same gully, and are now working it. They purchased a battery from the Indian Glenrock and Premier Sunrise Company, and crushing operations are being steadily carried on. Messrs. Anderson Brothers and party are also working a reef in the same locality, and quite recently they purchased from the same company a battery situated near the Premier Mine and known as the "Sunrise battery." They have removed it on to a site at the foot of Scanlan's Gully, and the battery is now in course of erection. As the battery will not be completed before winter it is not likely that crushing operations will be started until next spring. Other parties are also engaged prospecting for quartz lodes in this district. It may be mentioned that at Macetown there are many reefs showing on the surface yet to be developed, but the cost of working these is too great for the ordinary miner. From the head of Lake Wakatipu across the mountains to Skipper's, and thence to Macetown, there exists a belt of reefing country on which as yet comparatively little work has been done. In Rogers's Gully, at Macetown, Mr. B. Ritchie is at present prospecting for antimony, indications of a lode having been discovered in the neighbourhood—at least sufficient to warrant prospecting. At the back of Macetown Mr. R. Balch has been hydraulicing a terrace, but work is at present suspended. At Eight-mile, Arrow River, Messrs. Reid Brothers are still engaged working a terrace by means of sluicing. This claim has been continuously worked for a number of years. The party owns an extensive pipe-line which provides a plentiful supply of water with good pressure. A new company was formed a short time ago to work the old Arrow Falls Claim on the Arrow River bed, about four miles distant from Arrowtown. The new company is styled "The Arrow River Sluicing Company," of which Mr. J. Ramsay is manager. The company has an inexhaustible water-supply from the Billy Creek, and sufficient hydraulic pressure to meet all requirements. Floods affect the claim at times, but not sufficient to cause any material damage or great inconvenience. Several individual miners are engaged in alluvial mining on the terraces and on the creeks of the Arrow River Gorge, and are meeting with more or less success. At Bracken's Gully, in the neighbourhood of the Crown Terrace, two parties—Stephenson and Dakers, and Soutter Brothers—have been steadily engaged sluicing ground, but with what success is not known. Recently Messrs. Feehy and Naylor Brothers have been working ground on the Crown Terrace Lead, which proved very rich some years ago. They have a good water-supply, and are able to get over a quantity of ground during the season.

The past season has been drier than usual, and the water-supply on several claims consequently more or less limited; but there are few instances, if any, where work had to be suspended through the shortage of water.

A syndicate with a capital of £200 was formed in Arrowtown some months ago with the object of prospecting what is known as the Lucknow Reef, situated on the Crown Terrace. A low-level tunnel was put in a distance of over 100 ft., and the reef sunk on to a depth of 30 ft. Prospecting has been discontinued for the present. At Whitechapel Flat, once the scene of great mining activity, only a little fossicking is being done.

Dredging.

From the gorge where the Electric Company's dredges are at work, near Bannockburn, to the source of the Kawarau River, at Lake Wakatipu, there is only one dredge at work—the sole survivor of a fleet of dredges that some five or six years ago was launched upon this river. This dredge is situated on a claim about fourteen miles from Cromwell and within the Lake County. It was formerly the property of the Meg and Annie Company, but was sold by them a year or two ago to a party of workingmen. Since acquiring possession, this party have successfully worked their claim. Recently, however, operations have been suspended owing to the high state of the river. It is intended shortly to begin again a little lower down the river, the proprietors having lately taken up the claim originally occupied by the Gentle Annie Company

CARDRONA.

Mining in the Cardrona Valley has not improved during the past year. Much is expected, however, from the operations of the Criffel Lead Company on the Criffel Face, opposite the Cardrona Township. The company has been vigorously prosecuting their work, and have been to considerable expense in preliminary operations in connection with the undertaking—water-races have been made, old ones have been improved and repaired, tail-races have been constructed, and an efficient hydraulic plant placed on the ground. Some difficulty has been experienced owing to the unstable nature of the ground, which has a tendency to slip away as work proceeds, but the management are confident of overcoming this difficulty. There are at present thirteen men employed. The races are three and a half miles in length, and give the right to the use of thirty heads of water, but owing to the shortness of the supply not more than twelve heads are at present available.

The Lone Star dredge is the only one at work in the Cardrona Valley, and has been kept regularly employed.

Little and party are still working their hydraulic-sluicing claim in the old bed of the Cardrona River. They have a fine supply of water, brought on to the claim in iron pipes, and a complete plant for hydraulic sluicing and elevating. Operations have, however, proved far from successful, and work is being carried on in the face of great discouragement.

CROMWELL.

During the year ended the 31st December, 1906, there were granted ten dredging claims, fourteen alluvial claims, and four quartz claims, as compared with twelve dredging claims, nine alluvial claims, and no quartz claims during the previous year. From these figures it would appear that, while dredging is on the decrease, the number of alluvial and quartz claims is more than proportionately increasing. A few large areas were taken up in the hope that the black sand which is found in great quantities in several parts of the district could be profitably worked owing to the presence of tin and other minerals, as well as the gold, but I understand that the reports made upon some samples that were sent Home for analysis were not sufficiently encouraging.

Some very fine specimens of antimony have been got on the Carrick Range, and a special claim and three prospecting-areas have been taken up for the purpose of thoroughly testing this important find.

Great activity has been displayed at Bendigo, a Dunedin syndicate having acquired several rights in the locality, and it is proposed to carry on extensive hydraulic sluicing.

The old quartz claim there has lately been worked for scheelite, which is believed to have been found in payable quantity.

The dredging returns for this period must be looked upon as disappointing. The high state of the river during the winter months has militated against steady and continuous work. This has contributed largely to the comparative smallness of the returns from the electric dredges on the Kawarau River. On the Molyneux the two dredges left—the Hartley and Riley and the New Alpine Consols—have had a fairly successful year. The three dredges that were taken from the Molyneux to the Clutha above Lowburn have had short and unsuccessful careers, and none of them are working at the present time. The Rising Sun dredge and the two Rise and Shine dredges have all been working steadily, and have paid dividends. The Punt and Revival dredges have not had a good year. Comparatively speaking, the most encouraging work for the period has been done by the Clutha River dredge, working on the river close to the borough. The Junction Electric Company had a very disastrous year, having lost one of its dredges which was getting about 50 oz. a week. This company's claim has since been acquired by the Electric Dredging Company. Another of the Junction Electric Company's dredges has been working at the mouth of the Kawarau River, but has not paid expenses. A new company, called the New Cromwell Dredging Company, was formed for the purpose of acquiring the third dredge belonging to the Junction Electric, and of working a claim with it on the Kawarau River, near Bannockburn; but the venture proved unsuccessful.

In the Nevis district miners, both dredging and sluicing, have had a good year. In spite of the dry season experienced elsewhere, there has been no want of water, and the sluicing claims have quite kept up their average. The old Ngapara III dredge, now owned by the Lower Nevis Dredging Company, has had a better season than formerly, and all the other Nevis dredges have had a good season. At Upper Nevis the Crewe Company's dredge has not been as successful as was anticipated, but all the sluicing claims have done very well during the past year. A company called the Ben Nevis Sluicing Company has taken over Mr. McWilliams's mining rights in that locality, and intend to carry on operations on a more extensive scale.

Dredging.

In consequence of the high state of the Molyneux River during the whole of the past year dredging in the gorges has been practically suspended. The stretches of the river mostly affected embrace the claims upon which the Monte Christo at Clyde, and the Moa, Manuherikia, Sailor's Bend, First Chance, Bendigo, and the Fourteen-mile Beach dredges at and below Alexandra are situated. The whole seven dredges only succeeded in obtaining 1,245 oz. during this period, more than half of which quantity was won by the Fourteen-mile Beach. Such disappointing results from these dredges are not altogether the consequence of the unfavourable state of the river, and much less are they so from the absence of gold in the river-bed. Two dredging claims of three miles of the river have recently been applied for, including portions of the gorge upon which smaller dredges have worked with not very satisfactory results.

There are still nine or ten dredges steadily working in the river and on the banks and beaches at Sandy Point with dividend-paying results. This also can be said of the Molyneux Hydraulic and the Alexandra Eureka, a little lower down; the Alexandra Lead and the Golden Beach, on the other hand, have not been so successful.

Some five dredges are in operation in the Manuherikia River and its beaches above Alexandra. Two of these are in the hands of working shareholders, and it is reported that they have met with satisfactory returns. The Olrig and the Chatto Creek are owned and worked by registered companies. The former has lately discarded steam and substituted water-power. So far, under the altered conditions, everything is working satisfactorily.

Alluvial Mining.

There is unfortunately very little to be said as to the present condition of this class of mining. Scarcely any work has been done during the year, but good hope is entertained of a fairly large field being opened up in the vicinity of Galloway Station, and the holders of claims there are ready and waiting the completion of the Alexandra Race, lately acquired by the Government. This is the only water which will be available for working these claims. In the meantime most of the claims are under protection.

Mr. Rivers finds it extremely difficult to carry on operations on his claim at Richmond Hill. The source whence he derives his supply of water has fallen away considerably during the last year or two, and this has very materially hindered the proper and regular working of the claim.

Antimony.

The appreciable advance in the price of this metal has encouraged another effort to be made to exploit the lode which was originally discovered on the west bank of the Molyneux River at Alexandra about twenty-five years ago. About eight years ago the mine was again taken up, and this time, under the management of Mr. Robert Blair, more extensive efforts were made. Three shafts were sunk, and a considerable amount of tunnelling was effected, in all of which operations evidence of the extent of the lode was exhibited. About 150 tons of ore of various grades was brought to the surface. The third and present undertaking, controlled by Mr. James McQueen, presents greater possibilities for a successful issue than the two previous efforts. The lode has been traced for a distance of two miles on the surface, and a mineral license of 320 acres has been applied for. A company with a proposed capital of £20,000 is in the course of construction, if not already constructed, and contracts for driving on the lode have been let, altogether showing a *bona fide* intention on the part of the promoters to thoroughly test the value of its property.

Should the prospects already in view continue, it is intended to erect smelting-works on the ground, the conducting of which must necessarily be materially assisted by the close proximity of the railway.

Bald Hill Flat.

Sluicing here is now confined to three parties—the Last Chance Company, Carroll and party, and Mitchell. The former is only paying expenses, and the latter parties are meeting with little better results. Both quartz claims have been given up; Mr. Gray of the Excelsior having left the district, whilst Mr. Robert Symes, who for many years occupied and worked White's Reef with poor results, is now prospecting with Coal Creek water in the vicinity of what was known as the Exhibition Reef.

Roxburgh.

Hydraulic Sluicing.

The Roxburgh Amalgamated Company has had a fairly successful year. Eighteen men are continuously employed in the claim and water-race, and, although a full supply of water has not at all times been available, the company succeeded in winning 1,588 oz. of gold, out of which dividends amounting to £2,914 were declared.

The Ladysmith Company, on the adjoining claim, might be said to have had an equally successful year, taking into consideration the small quantity of water at its disposal. Nine men only find employment in this claim; the year's work resulted in obtaining 794 oz. of gold, and dividends amounting to £992 were declared.

Coulter and party, at Commissioner's Flat, working on a smaller scale both in water and plant, are satisfied with their returns.

Manuel Brothers, at Coal Creek, with an inferior supply of water and deep and heavy ground to operate upon, have been practically at a standstill; while Michelle and party, a little lower down the flat, have met with only moderate results for the same reasons.

A considerable amount of prospecting has been carried on at Anderson's Flat by means of boring, under the management of Messrs. Ewing and Stewart, with what results I have not been able to ascertain.

Dredging.

There are fifteen dredges in active operation between Coal Creek and the Island Block. Some of them are working bank claims, and do not incur much lost time, while others, with river claims only, have suffered considerably from the high state of the river.

Ten out of the fifteen whose results are published aggregated returns amounting to 11,095 oz., and seven out of the ten referred to declared dividends totalling £15,594.

The Roxburgh Jubilee Company has not succeeded in acquiring a dredge to take the place of the one which sank about eighteen months ago.

Campbell's.

A special claim has been taken up at Campbell's Flat for the purposes of hydraulic sluicing, but work cannot commence until the spring sets in.

I have, &c.,

The Under-Secretary, Mines Department, Wellington. Fred J. Burgess, Warden.

(*f*). MINING STATISTICS.

STATEMENT showing the Whole of the QUARTZ-CRUSHING MACHINES and APPLIANCES for treating Auriferous and Argentiferous Ores in the HAURAKI MINING DISTRICT for the Year ended the 31st December, 1906.

[NOTE.—Under heading "Power employed" the letter H indicates hand; O, oil; S, steam; W, water-power; and E, electricity.

Locality where Machine is situated.	Name of Machine.	Name of Owners.	Number of Rock-breakers.	Number of Stamps.	Number of Ore-crushers.	Number of Berdans.	Number of Pans.	Number of Settlers.	Number of Mortars.	Number of Retorts.	Number of Furnaces for Gold-melting, &c.	Number of Furnaces for Assay Purposes.	Number of Plants for Cyanide Process.	Number of Concentrating Plants.	Power employed.
Coromandel County.															
Coromandel ..	Telephone ..	Hauraki Gold-mining Co.	..	15	..	8	..	..	3	3	1	..	..	1	S
" ..	Union Beach Tailings Plant	Samuel James	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	1	1	..	1	..	W
" ..	Public battery ..	School of Mines Board (in trust)	..	5	..	2	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	O
" ..	Scotty's.. ..	J. T. Martin	..	9	..	8	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	W
Tokatea	Tokatea.. ..	Royal Oak of Hauraki Gold-mining Co.	1	15	..	8	..	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	W, S
"	West Tokatea ..	Tokatea Consolidated ..	..	3	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	S
Waikoromiko ..	Four-in-Hand ..	Four-in-Hand Gold-mining Co.	..	10	..	2	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	S
Cabbage Bay ..	Vizard's ..	C. Blasch	..	4	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	W
Kuaotunu ..	Great Mercury ..	Thompson and others ..	..	10	..	1	..	..	1	4	2	1	1	1	S
" ..	Waitaia ..	Waitaia Gold-mining Co.	..	10	..	2	..	..	1	2	1	1	1	..	S
" ..	Handsworth ..	Louis Woodcock ..	..	3	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	W
" ..	Public Battery ..	..	..	5	..	2	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	O
Mercury Bay ..	Mahakirau ..	Coromandel County (in trust)	..	3	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	S
Thames County.															
Gumtown	Kapowai ..	Kapowai Gold-mining Co.	..	8	..	3	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	S
"	Big Beetle ..	Big Beetle Gold-mining Co.	1	2	..	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	W
Tapu	Bullion	Plumer Bros.	..	15	..	4	..	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	W
"	Mahara Royal ..	Mahara Royal Gold-mining Co.	..	20	..	18	..	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	W
Waiomo	Monowai ..	Monowai Gold-mining Co.	1	10	1	1	..	2	1	2	1	..	..	..	S, W
Puru	Puru	..	..	10	..	2	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	W
Tararu	Day Dawn and Norfolk	Day Dawn and Norfolk Mines (Limited)	..	30	..	6	..	3	2	1	1	1	1	..	S, W
"	New Alburnia ..	New Alburnia Gold-mining Co.	..	20	..	7	..	2	1	3	1	..	..	..	W
"	Eclipse	Eclipse Gold-mining Co.	..	10	..	3	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	W
"	Chicago	..	..	10	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	W
Karaka	Claremont ..	George Bryant	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	W
"	Junction ..	McGregor and Taylor ..	..	5	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	W
"	Arrindell ..	George A. Dugall ..	1	5	..	3	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	S
Hape	Fortuna.. ..	H. H. Adams	..	5	..	2	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	W
"	Anchor	James Middleton ..	..	5	..	2	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	W
Kirikiri	Kirikiri ..	Kirikiri Gold-mining Co.	..	5	..	2	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	S
Puriri	Puriri	Puriri Gold Estates Gold-mining Co.	..	8	..	2	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	W
"	Hit or Miss ..	J. McInnis	..	6	..	2	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	S, W
Tairua	Tairua Broken Hills	Tairua Broken Hills Gold-mining Co.	1	20	..	6	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	S, W
"	Golden Belt ..	Golden Belt Gold-mining Co.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
"	Taihoa	Taihoa Gold-mining Co.	1	10	..	2	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	W
"	Taniwha ..	Taniwha Gold-mining Co.	..	3	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	O
"	Coronation ..	Coronation Gold-mining Co.	..	5	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	S
Whangamata ..	Auckland ..	Auckland Gold-mining Co.	1	10	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	S, W
Ohua	Waihua ..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	W
Omahu	Omahu	Omahu Gold-mining Co.	..	10	..	2	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	S
"	Klondike ..	..	..	5	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	W
Thames Borough.															
Thames Borough ..	Kuranui ..	Kuranui Gold-mining Co.	..	20	..	6	..	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	W
" ..	Moanataiari ..	H. H. Adams	..	60	..	21	4	..	2	6	1	1	1	1	S, W
" ..	Comer's ..	Kuranui-Caledonian Gold-mining Co.	..	20	..	5	..	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	W
" ..	Adam's	H. H. Adams	..	..	..	2	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	W
" ..	May Queen ..	May Queen Gold-mining Co.	..	33	..	8	3	..	2	3	2	..	..	..	W
" ..	Waiotahi ..	Waiotahi Gold-mining Co.	..	21	..	5	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	S
" ..	New Battery ..	"	2	40	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	W
" ..	Cambria ..	"	..	..	..	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	W
" ..	Thames	Thames Gold-mining Co.	..	21	..	16	..	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	W
" ..	School of Mines ..	School of Mines Board (in trust)	1	2	..	1	1	1	3	3	1	4	1	..	W
" ..	May Queen Extended	May Queen Extended Gold-mining Co.	..	23	..	14	..	..	2	4	1	..	..	..	W

STATEMENT showing the Whole of the QUARTZ-CRUSHING MACHINES and APPLIANCES for treating Auriferous and Argentiferous Ores in the HAURAKI MINING DISTRICT for the Year ended the 31st December, 1906—*continued.*

Locality where Machine is situated.	Name of Machine.	Name of Owners.	Number of Rock-breakers.	Number of Stamps.	Number of Ore-crushers.	Number of Berdans.	Number of Pans.	Number of Settlers.	Number of Mortars.	Number of Retorts.	Number of Furnaces for Gold-melting, &c.	Number of Furnaces for Assay Purposes.	Number of Plants for Cyanide Process.	Number of Concentrating Plants.	Power employed.
Thames Borough—ctd															
Thames Borough ..	Bank of New Zealand	Bank of New Zealand ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	1	..	..	H
" ..	Bank of New South Wales	Bank of New South Wales	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	1	..	..	H
Ohinemuri County.															
Paeroa	Bank of New Zealand	Bank of New Zealand ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	..	..	H
Karangahake ..	Crown	New Zealand Crown Mines (Limited)	2	60	..	4	..	..	2	2	1	1	1	..	S, W
" ..	Woodstock	Talisman Consolidated Gold-mining Co. ..	2	40	..	2	..	..	2	2	1	1	1	1	S, W
" ..	Talisman		4	60	..	5	..	..	3	3	1	1	1	1	S, W
Komata	Komata Reefs ..	Komata Reefs Gold-mining Co.	2	20	..	4	..	..	2	2	1	1	1	1	S, W
Waitekauri ..	Waitekauri ..	Waitekauri Gold-mining Co.	..	10	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	W
" ..	Grace Darling ..	Ditto	1	10	..	3	..	..	1	2	1	1	1	..	S, W
" ..	Portsea	Chalis and party ..	..	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	W
" ..	Jubilee	..	..	10	..	5	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	..	S
" ..	Maoriland ..	Maoriland Gold-mining Co.	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	W
Maratoto	Maratoto ..	Maratoto Gold-mining Co.	..	10	..	2	..	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	S
" ..	Hikutaia ..	Hikutaia Gold Syndicate	1	5	..	2	..	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	S
Waihi Borough.															
Waihi	Waihi Gold Reefs	Waihi Gold Reefs Syndicate	1	5	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	O
"	Grand Junction ..	Waihi Grand Junction Gold mining Co.	4	40	2	1	1	4	2	1	5	4	1	1	E
"	Waihi	Waihi Gold-mining Co. ..	2	90	..	5	..	..	3	6	1	1	1	1	S, W
"	Union-Waihi ..	" ..	2	40	..	2	..	..	2	2	1	1	1	1	S, W
Waikino	Waikino ..	" ..	4	200	..	12	..	..	3	4	1	1	1	1	S, W
Piako	Waiorongomai ..	E. H. Hardy	1	10	..	4	1	..	2	2	1	1	1	1	W
Great Barrier Island	Barrier Reefs ..	Henry Brett	1	20	..	3	..	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	S
" ..	Sunbeam ..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Auckland	Bank of New Zealand	Bank of New Zealand ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	6	4	2	..	..	..	W
			38	1,221	3	262	32	22	104	122	62	33	22	12	

STATEMENT showing QUARTZ-CRUSHING MACHINES and APPLIANCES for treating Auriferous Ores in the MARLBOROUGH, NELSON, and WESTLAND MINING DISTRICTS for the Year ended the 31st December, 1906.

[NOTE.—Under heading "Power employed" the letter H indicates hand; O, oil; S, steam; and W, water-power.]

Locality where Machine is situated.	Name of Machine.	Name of Owner.	Number of Rock-breakers.	Number of Stamps.	Number of Ore-crushers.	Number of Berdans.	Number of Pans.	Number of Settlers.	Number of Mortars.	Number of Retorts.	Number of Furnaces for Gold-melting or retort'g	Number of Furnaces for Assay Purposes.	Number of Plants for Cyanide Process.	Number of Plants for Chlorination.	Number of Concentrating Plants.	Power employed.
Marlborough County.																
Top Valley ..	Wellington ..	T. W. Young and P. K. Watty	..	10	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	S
" ..	Jubilee	Wairau Valley Gold-mining Co. (Limited)	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	W
Collingwood County.																
Taitapu	Golden Ridge ..	Taitapu Gold Estates (Limited)	2	20	..	4	..	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	W
"	Golden Blocks ..	Golden Blocks (Taitapu) (Limited)	..	8	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	S
Buller County.																
Mokihinui ..	Red Queen ..	A. W. Mills	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	W
Waimangaroa ..	Britannia ..	Britannia Gold-mining Co. (Limited)	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	W
..	Stony Creek ..	Stony Creek Gold-mining Co. (Limited)	..	10	..	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	W
Lyell	Alpine Extended ..	Alpine Extended Gold-mining Co. (Limited)	..	20	..	4	..	1	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	W
Inangahua County.																
Bourke's Creek ..	Gardiner's ..	W. P. Gardiner and Sons ..	..	..	..	12	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	W
Victoria Range ..	Kirwan's Reward ..	Kirwan's Reward Gold-mining Co. (Limited)	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	W
Capleston ..	Welcome	Consolidated Goldfields of New Zealand (Limited)	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	S
Reefton	Golden Fleece ..	Ditto	1	20	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	1	S
"	Wealth of Nations ..	"	..	20	..	1	..	..	2	2	1	..	1	..	..	W
"	Keep-it-Dark ..	Keep-it-Dark Quartz-mining Co. (Limited)	..	20	..	4	..	1	1	2	1	1	1	..	1	W
"	Progress Mines ..	Progress Mines of New Zealand (Limited)	3	65	..	1	..	..	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	W
"	New Scotia ..	New Scotia Gold-mining Co. (Limited)	..	10	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	S
"	Golden Lead ..	Golden Lead Gold-mining Co. (Limited)	..	10	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	W
"	Last Chance ..	Alex. Fleming and party ..	..	5	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	S
"	Big River ..	Big River Gold-mining Co. (Limited)	..	10	..	4	..	..	2	2	1	1	1	..	..	W
"	King George ..	St. George Gold-mining Co. (Limited)	..	5	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	W
"	Inglewood ..	P. N. Kingswell ..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	S
Grey County.																
Paparoa Ranges ..	Garden Gully ..	Garden Gully Gold-mining Co. (Limited)	..	10	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	W
Ten-mile Creek ..	Taffy	T. W. Ponsonby ..	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	W
			6	299	..	37	..	4	18	29	8	4	10	1	3	

QUARTZ-CRUSHING MACHINES and APPLIANCES for treating Auriferous Ores in the SOUTHERN MINING DISTRICT for the Year ended the 31st December, 1906.

Locality where Machine is situated.	Name of Machine.	Name of Owner.	Number of Rock-breakers.	Number of Stamps.	Number of Ore-crushers.	Number of Berdans.	Number of Pans.	Number of Settlers.	Number of Mortars.	Number of Retorts.	Number of Furnaces for Gold smelting.	Number of Furnaces for Assay Purposes.	Number of Plants for Cyanide Process.	Number of Concentrating Plants.	Power employed.
Tuapeka County.															
Waipori	Otago Pioneer Quartz	Otago Pioneer Quartz (Waipori) Gold-mining Co.	1	10	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	S
"	Victoria	R. Cotton	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	W
"	Bella	Bella Gold-mining Syndicate	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	W
Bruce County.															
Waitahuna ..	Burnt Creek ..	Table Hill Quartz-mining Co.	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	W
" ..	Canada	Canada Reef Gold-mining Co.	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	W
" ..	Last Chance ..	Park and Co.	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	W
Lake County.															
Queenstown ..	Invincible ..	Invincible Gold-mining Co.	..	10	..	7	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	W
Macetown	Premier	Premier Sunrise (N.Z.) Gold-mining Co.	1	20	..	2	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	W
"	Tipperary ..	D. McKay and party ..	..	10	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	W
Skipper's	Shotover ..	Shotover Quartz-mining Co.	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	W
" ..	Reefton United ..	Reefton United Gold-mining Co.	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	O
Bullendale ..	Achilles	Mount Aurum Gold-mining Co.	1	30	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	W
Fiord County.															
Te Oneroa ..	New Star ..	New Star Gold-mining Co.	..	10	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	S, W
" ..	Alpha Dawn ..	Alpha Dawn Gold-mining Co.	..	10	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	W
" ..	Golden Site ..	Golden Site Gold-mining Co.	..	10	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	W
Vincent County.															
Bannockburn ..	Day Dawn ..	Lawrence Bros. ..	..	4	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	W
" ..	Carrick	James Lawrence ..	..	10	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	W
" ..	Star of the East ..	Lawrence Bros. ..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	W
" ..	Go-bye	J. B. Holliday	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	W
" ..	..	Macabe and Son ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	W
Bendigo	Bendigo ..	Cromwell Proprietary Gold mining Co.	..	20	..	4	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	S, W
"	..	Bendigo Tailings Syndicate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	
"	Alta	Alta Gold-mining Co. ..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	O
Bald Hill Flat ..	Excelsior ..	Gray and Holden ..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	W
" ..	White's Reef ..	R. T. Symes	..	5	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	W
" ..	Nicholson's Reef ..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	W
Alexandra	Conroy's Gully ..	J. N. Robertson and party	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	W
Maniototo County.															
Hyde	Highlay Gold and Scheelite Mining Co.	Highlay Gold and Scheelite Mining Co.	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	W
"	N.Z. Gold and Tungsten	W. and G. Donaldson ..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	O, S
Serpentine ..	..	John Cogan	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	W
Rough Ridge ..	Great Eastern ..	F. H. Perry	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	W
Waihemo County.															
Macrae's	Maritana ..	C. McGill	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	O, W
"	Ounce	Ounce Gold-mining Co. ..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	W
"	Bonanza ..	L. O. Beal, jun. ..	1	5	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	W
"	United	Gilmour and party ..	..	5	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	S
.. ..	Golden Point ..	W. and G. Donaldson ..	1	10	1	1	2	..	1	1	..	1	..	2	S, W
Stoneburn ..	Golden Bar ..	Golden Bar Gold-mining Co.	..	10	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	S
" ..	Gilivern	A. G. Davies	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	S, W
Taieri County.															
Hindon	Parker's	A. Parker	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	O
Barewood	Barewood ..	Barewood Gold-mining Co.	1	10	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	2	1	O
Matarae	Matarae ..	Matarae Gold-mining Co.	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	W
Dunedin City ..	School of Mines ..	Otago University ..	1	3	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	Gas
			9	343	3	39	4	2	15	14	12	8	7	8	

STATEMENT showing the QUANTITY of QUARTZ CRUSHED and GOLD OBTAINED in the HAURAKI MINING DISTRICT for the Year ended the 31st December, 1906.

Locality and Name of Mine.	Average Number of Men employed.	Quartz crushed.				Gold obtained.				Estimated Value.		
						Amalgamation.		Cyanide.				
		Tons	cwt.	qr.	lb.	Oz.	dwt.	Oz.	dwt.	£	s.	d.
GREAT BARRIER ISLAND.												
Barrier Reefs	16	1,451	0	0	0	704	9	2,328	10	4,444	13	9
Sunbeam	7	225	0	0	0	20	15	522	5	367	12	2
	23	1,676	0	0	0	725	4	2,850	15	4,812	5	11
COROMANDEL COUNTY.												
Tokatea—												
Royal Oak	31	43	18	0	15	1,217	0	..		3,223	2	3
Big Reef	2	3	10	0	26	17	7	..		43	7	6
New Tokatea	10	10	0	0	0	14	6	..		40	0	6
	43	57	8	1	13	1,248	13	..		3,306	10	3
Waikoromiko—												
Four-in-Hand	6	58	0	0	0	126	18	..		368	10	3
Kapanga—												
Kapanga	12	100	0	0	17	69	10	..		166	16	0
Buffalo	1	0	2	0	0	10	5	..		24	12	0
	13	100	2	0	17	79	15	..		191	8	0
Hauraki Block—												
Old Hauraki	8	19	0	0	0	121	13	..		334	10	9
Golden Pah	3	4	10	0	0	103	2	..		308	11	0
Hauraki Freehold	4	9	0	0	0	10	19	..		29	9	6
	15	32	10	0	0	235	14	..		672	11	3
Kuaotunu—												
Waitaia	12	550	0	0	0	487	10	351	9	2,417	6	3
Handsworth	2	65	0	0	0	29	13	16	6	118	12	3
Otama	2	38	0	0	0	27	5	..		63	16	9
	16	653	0	0	0	544	8	367	15	2,599	15	3
Sundries	7	272	2	2	26	135	14	..		267	16	8
Totals	100	1,173	3	1	0	2,370	2	367	15	8,406	11	8
THAMES COUNTY AND BOROUGH.												
Tapu—												
Mabara-Royal	4	225	0	0	0	117	19	..		288	2	1
Tararu—												
Tararu Creek	4	182	0	0	20	53	14	22	11	170	14	8
Eclipse	2	2	0	0	0	1	3	..		3	2	1
	6	184	0	0	20	54	17	22	11	173	16	9
Moanataiari—												
Alburnia	25	134	10	0	0	350	0	..		899	3	5
Kurunui-Caledonian	16	37	0	0	0	139	12	..		401	7	0
Moanataiari	12	43	10	0	0	86	3	..		233	18	4
Moanataiari Extended	4	9	0	0	0	1	12	..		4	10	11
	57	224	0	0	0	577	7	..		1,538	19	8
Waiotahi—												
Waiotahi	155	18,002	0	1	0	81,607	1	1,032	19	223,678	4	3
Thames	14	230	0	0	0	69	9	..		203	12	0
Golden Drop	1	3	0	0	0	7	0	..		18	11	0
Ballarat	1	7	0	0	0	10	7	..		29	3	9
West Coast	1	10	0	0	0	8	12	..		21	10	0
	172	18,252	0	11	0	81,702	9	1,032	19	223,951	1	0
Kuranui—												
Kuranui	6	140	0	2	4	32	16	..		87	3	9
Grahamstown—												
Victoria	13	175	0	0	0	252	12	..		706	6	8
New Saxon	9	295	11	1	20	406	12	..		1,185	9	0
	22	470	11	1	20	659	4	..		1,891	15	8
Waiokaraka—												
New May Queen	39	3,333	9		6	3,769	7	..		10,715	0	2
Karaka—												
Claremont	1	0	3	0	14	367	9	..		987	2	0
Arrindell	4	13	10	0	0	12	10	..		36	10	6
Southern Queen	6	47	0	0	0	118	14	..		325	12	3
Highlander	1	0	0	2	12	22	14	..		54	9	7
	12	60	13	2	26	521	7	..		1,403	14	4

STATEMENT showing the QUANTITY of QUARTZ CRUSHED and GOLD OBTAINED in the HAURAKI MINING DISTRICT for the Year ended the 31st December, 1906—*continued.*

Locality and Name of Mine.	Average Number of Men employed.	Quartz crushed.	Gold obtained.		Estimated Value.
			Amalgamation.	Cyanide.	
THAMES COUNTY AND BOROUGH—*continued.*					
Hape Creek—		Tons cwt. qr. lb.	Oz. dwt.	Oz. dwt.	£ s. d.
Lord Nelson	2	30 0 0 0	76 17	..	212 11 3
Daisy	2	0 2 1 10	132 12	..	318 4 8
Reliance	2	1 0 0 0	11 5	..	25 11 10
Summer Hill	2	0 1 1 11	89 7	..	213 4 8
Weymouth	2	0 0 1 21	32 12	..	76 16 8
New Dart	7	3 0 0 0	14 15	..	41 6 0
	17	34 4 0 14	357 8	..	887 15 1
Gumtown—					
Kapowai	12	700 0 0 0	296 17	184 7	1,125 5 3
Tairua—					
Tairua Broken Hills	40	2,571 0 0 0	2,650 0	993 1	7,603 4 2
Golden Belt	24	2,466 0 0 0	..	2,772 9	5,590 9 6
Tairua Triumph	2	1 0 0 0	25 10	..	70 15 3
	66	5,038 0 0 0	2,675 10	3,765 10	13,264 8 11
Puriri and Omahu—					
Miners' Right	2	23 0 0 0	64 14	..	174 8 8
Omahu Reefs	6	758 0 0 0	142 6	423 0	442 8 8
	8	781 0 0 0	207 0	423 0	616 17 4
Whangamata—					
Auckland	6	1,545 0 0 0	849 17	2,580 3	5,230 7 4
Sundries	20	1,472 1 2 10	844 17	16 16	1,616 17 4
Judd's Tailing-plant	2	1,500 0 0 0	160 4	..	400 10 0
Totals	454	30,982 19 1 6	92,826 19	8,025 6	263,191 14 8
WAIHI BOROUGH.					
Waihi	1,465	328,866 0 0 0	100,225 0	1,232,718 0	781,553 6 7
Grand Junction	238	8,144 0 0 0	1,448 18	12,960 14	13,794 11 9
Totals	1,703	337,010 0 0 0	101,673 18	1,245,678 14	795,347 18 4
TAURANGA COUNTY.					
Waitekohe—					
Syndicate	2	12 0 0 0	4 15	..	13 14 2
OHINEMURI COUNTY.					
Waitekauri	2	100 0 0 0	57 4	103 6	197 11 3
Scotia	2	14 1 0 0	128 18	..	272 13 6
Maoriland	17	325 0 0 0	266 6	..	382 15 3
Portsea	1	2 0 0 0	6 12	..	12 14 1
May Bell	2	10 0 0 0	9 18	5 10	28 14 1
	24	451 1 0 0	468 18	108 16	893 19 8
Karangahake—					
Talisman	275	49,573 0 0 0	167,026 18	132,567 10	152,011 3 7
New Zealand Crown	142	22,080 0 0 0	..	20,891 4	40,735 4 8
	417	71,653 0 0 0	167,026 18	153,458 14	192,746 8 3
Komata—					
Komata Reefs	160	20,490 0 0 0	6,348 19	43,592 8	45,448 9 8
Totals	601	92,594 1 0 0	173,844 15	197,159 18	239,088 17 7
PIAKO COUNTY.					
Waiorongomai—					
Hardy's Mines (Limited) ..	6	789 0 0 0	875 0	..	1,859 7 6
SUMMARY.					
Great Barrier	23	1,676 0 0 0	735 4	2,850 15	4,812 5 11
Coromandel County	100	1,173 3 1 0	2,370 2	367 15	8,406 11 8
Thames County and Borough ..	454	30,982 19 1 6	92,826 19	8,025 6	263,191 14 8
Waihi Borough	1,703	337,010 0 0 0	101,673 18	1,245,678 14	795,347 18 4
Ohinemuri County	601	92,594 1 0 0	173,844 15	197,159 18	239,088 17 7
Tauranga County	2	12 0 0 0	4 15	..	13 14 2
Piako County	6	789 0 0 0	875 0	..	1,859 7 6
1906	2,889	464,237 3 2 6	372,320 13	1,454,082 8	1,312,720 9 10
1905	2,408	408,197 7 1 16	235,188 13	1,342,181 3	1,023,027 6 0
Increase ..	481	56,039 16 0 18	137,132 0	111,901 5	289,693 3 10

During the year 1906 150 men were employed on unproductive works.

Statement showing Quantity of Quartz crushed and Gold obtained in the Marlborough, Nelson, and Westland Mining Districts for the Year ended 31st December, 1906.

Locality and Name of Mine.	Average Number of Men employed.	Quartz crushed.	Gold obtained.		Estimated Value.
		Tons.	Amalgamation.	Cyanide.	
			Oz. dwt. gr.	Oz. dwt. gr.	£ s. d.
Marlborough—					
Jubilee	6	305	114 11 0	..	429 11 3
Collingwoood—					
Golden Blocks	30	1,696	1,435 19 0	..	5,678 1 5
Westport—					
Red Queen	3	97	149 8 0	..	585 5 10
Britannia	13	1,004	534 0 0	414 17 0	3,305 14 1
	16	1,101	683 8 0	414 17 0	3,890 19 11
Boatman's—					
Welcome	6	118	301 4 10	..	1,113 19 6
Buller United	3	50	55 2 12	..	217 10 0
Kirwan's Reward	18	2,354	522 4 0	..	2,019 7 3
	27	2,522	878 10 22	..	3,350 16 9
Reefton—					
Golden Fleece	106	6,725	2,623 10 0	517 2 0	12,080 5 4
Wealth of Nations	76	12,676	4,160 12 0	1,637 13 12	22,962 4 6
Keep-it-Dark	50	4,825	3,281 14 18	1,543 12 12	18,886 19 11
Progress	330	59,100	18,073 19 0	5,403 8 0	91,200 10 6
Big River	28	2,037	1,940 8 12	..	7,904 11 2
Inglewood-Victoria	16	645	530 6 0	398 18 0	3,421 17 9
	606	86,008	30,610 10 6	9,500 14 0	156,456 9 2
Greymouth—					
Taffy	2	100	30 6 6	..	123 1 5
SUMMARY.					
Marlborough	6	305	114 11 0	..	429 11 3
Collingwood	30	1,696	1,435 19 0	..	5,678 1 5
Westport	16	1,101	683 8 0	414 17 0	3,890 19 11
Boatman's	27	2,522	878 10 22	..	3,350 16 9
Reefton	606	86,008	30,610 10 6	9,500 14 0	156,456 9 2
Greymouth	2	100	30 6 6	..	123 1 5
	687	91,732	33,753 5 10	9,915 11 0	169,928 19 11

Number of men employed on development-work, erection of batteries, &c., in the whole district from which no gold has been obtained is forty-nine.

Statement showing the Quantity of Quartz crushed and Gold obtained in the Southern Mining District for the Year ended the 31st December, 1906.

Locality and Name of Mine.	Average Number of Men employed.	Quartz crushed.	Gold obtained.		Estimated Value.
			Amalgamation.	Cyanide.	
LAKE COUNTY.					
Macetown—		Tons.	Oz. dwt.	Oz. dwt.	£ s. d.
D. McKay and party	4	525	195 0	..	757 5 7
Skippers—					
Shotover	6	120	15 0	6 10	82 15 0
VINCENT COUNTY.					
Bannockburn—					
Star of the East	1	10	6 0	..	23 2 0
Alexandra—					
Conroy's Gully	1	60	32 9	..	124 8 1
Bald Hill Flat—					
Excelsior	1	..	3 6	..	12 3 0
White's Reef	2	60	67 0	..	259 17 0
Totals	3	60	70 6	..	272 0 0
MANIOTOTO COUNTY.					
Hyde—					
Highlay Gold and Scheelite	2	50	11 3	..	42 0 0
WAIHEMO COUNTY.					
Macrae's—					
Golden Point	30	4,350	1,252 16	..	4,878 1 6
Ounce	2	50	6 0	..	23 2 0
Maritana	3	393	69 9	..	267 10 7
Totals	35	4,793	1,328 5	..	5,167 14 1

STATEMENT showing the QUANTITY of QUARTZ CRUSHED and GOLD OBTAINED in the SOUTHERN MINING DISTRICT for the Year ended 31st December, 1906—*continued.*

Locality and Name of Mine.	Average Number of Men employed.	Quartz Crushed.	Gold obtained.		Estimated Value.
			Amalgamation.	Cyanide.	
			WAIHEMO COUNTY—*continued.*		
Stoneburn—		Tons.	Oz. dwt.	Oz. dwt.	£ s. d.
Golden Bar	6	232	141 1	..	543 0 0
Stoneburn Cyanide	2	670	..	55 0	174 19 7
Totals	8	902	141 1	55 0	717 19 7
			TAIERI COUNTY.		
Barewood—					
Barewood	21	2,451	974 1	..	3,786 9 3
Harrison and Ewart's	2	23	4 8	..	17 6 0
Totals	23	2,474	978 9	..	3,803 15 3
			BRUCE COUNTY.		
Canada Reefs—					
Last Chance	7	883	127 8	..	445 18 0
			SUMMARY.		
Lake County	10	645	210 0	6 10	840 0 7
Vincent County	5	130	108 15	..	419 10 1
Maniototo County	2	50	11 3	..	42 0 0
Waihemo County	43	5,695	1,469 6	55 0	5,886 13 8
Taieri County	23	2,474	978 9	..	3,803 15 3
Bruce County	7	883	127 8	..	445 18 0
Totals	90	9,877	2,905 1	61 10	11,437 17 7

About forty men were employed in unproductive works during the year.

STATEMENT of VALUE of GOLD WON from QUARTZ CRUSHED for ALL DISTRICTS for the Years ended the 31st December, 1905 and 1906.

Mining District.	Year ended the 31st December, 1905.	Year ended the 31st December, 1906.
	£	£
Hauraki	1,023,027	1,312,720
Marlborough, Nelson, and West Coast	196,368	169,929
Otago and Southland...	17,058	11,438
Totals	1,236,453	1,494,087

GROSS TOTALS and VALUE of GOLD PURCHASED by BANKS for Year ended the 31st December, 1906.

Bank.	Gold purchased.	Value.
	Hauraki Mining District.	
	Oz. dwt. gr.	£ s. d.
Bank of New Zealand	114,277 0 0	283,084 0 4
Bank of New South Wales	8,762 18 12	17,735 14 1
Totals	123,039 18 12	300,783 14 5
	Marlborough, Nelson, and Westland Mining Districts.	
Bank of New Zealand	23,740 8 5	92,588 2 0
National Bank of New Zealand	25,344 10 15	97,751 1 3
Bank of New South Wales	12,010 5 12	47,519 14 3
Union Bank of Australasia	3,537 0 0	14,100 0 0
Totals	64,632 4 8	251,958 17 6
	Otago and Southland Districts.	
Bank of New Zealand	98,043 14 11	339,075 3 11
Bank of New South Wales	30,928 18 6	132,244 18 9
National Bank of New Zealand	8,416 19 7	32,771 13 5
Bank of Australasia	6,982 1 9	27,928 0 0
Union Bank of Australasia	12,062 9 0	47,422 12 3
Private buyers	3,585 7 23	13,869 8 6
Totals	160,019 12 4	593,311 16 10
Grand totals	347,691 15 0	1,146,054 8 9

STATEMENT showing the NET EXPENDITURE out of PUBLIC WORKS FUND on ROADS on GOLDFIELDS during Year ended the 31st March, 1907.

ROADS ON GOLDFIELDS.

		£	s.	d
Vote No. 107.—Item No. 1.	Assistance towards the construction and repair of roads, tramways, and tracks in mining and mineral districts, prospecting and minor works for the development of mineral resources, and for the extraction of metals from the ores	4,699	13	2
Item No. 2.	Roads to open up mineral lands	...		
3.	Compensation for injuries to employees while in discharge of their duties, medical and other attendance during illness, and contingent expenses in connection with same	19	2	6

AUCKLAND.

		£	s.	d
4.	Road to mines, Great Barrier Island	100	0	0

Coromandel County.

		£	s.	d
7.	Tairua to Whenuakite	100	0	0
8.	Coromandel to Kuaotunu, *via* Matarangi	244	0	0
9.	Tiki to Kaimarama	90	0	0
10.	Tiki to Manaia	100	0	0
11.	Manaia–Waikawau	164	0	0
13.	Kuaotunu – Mercury Bay	100	0	0
14.	Whitianga–Gumtown	58	5	0
15.	Bridge, Mercury Bay Road	150	0	0
16.	Kikowhakarere – Cabbage Bay	250	0	0
17.	Wharf Road extension	165	0	0
18.	Whitianga–Kaimarama	75	0	0
19.	Opitonui Road	139	0	0
20.	Gumtown Road	140	0	0
21.	Waitaia Mine to battery	75	2	9
22.	Kennedy Bay – Matamataharakeke	35	0	0
23.	Ward's Road – Cape Colville	50	0	0
24.	Kauris to Mahakirau	350	0	0
27.	Mercury Bay – Tairua	50	0	0
29.	Bridge at break in Big Bay Road	100	0	0
30.	Tokatea – Kennedy Bay	50	0	0
34.	Success Mine Road (repairs)	50	0	0

Thames County.

		£	s.	d
36.	Thames–Waikawau	77	10	0
37.	Thames–Hikutaia	14	14	8
39.	Hikutaia–Whangamata–Wires Track	87	1	0
40.	Omahu–Whangamata	29	5	0
42.	Puriri–Neavesville	199	15	0
43.	Neavesville – Upper Landing	107	0	0
44.	Upper Landing – Tairua	72	10	0
50.	Kaueranga Valley Road (protection)	74	14	0
51.	Hape Creek Road	20	0	0
52.	Gumtown – Big Beetle	250	0	0
53.	Tapu–Gumtown	125	10	0
54.	Moanataiari Road	46	9	4
55.	Maratoto Road	45	13	2
56.	Tararu Creek Road	50	0	0
58.	Champion Mine Road	250	0	0

Thames Borough.

		£	s.	d
62.	Moanataiari Aqueduct (repairs)	110	0	0
63.	Karaka Creek (clearing)	100	0	0

Ohinemuri County.

		£	s.	d
64.	Hikutaia–Waihi	131	5	6
66.	Paeroa – Te Aroha	132	10	0
67.	Paeroa–Waitoa	50	0	0
68.	Seddon–Waikino	87	6	0
69.	Netherton Roads	100	0	0
71.	Waitawheta Road deviation	106	0	0
73.	Hikutaia–Maratoto	50	10	0
75.	Waitekauri–Jubilee	100	0	0
76.	Waitawheta–Waihi	75	0	0
77.	Paeroa – Te Aroha Bridge	500	0	0
80.	Rahu Road	100	0	0
81.	Cadman Road	96	0	0
84.	Jubilee Low-level Road	100	0	0

NELSON.

Collingwood County.

		£	s.	d.
92.	Kaituna Bridge	588	1	0
93.	Ferntown–Pakawau	51	6	6
94.	Takaka – Collingwood Inland Road	12	2	10
95.	Pakawau–Puponga	300	0	0
98.	Repairs, Mangarakau Bridge and approaches	100	0	0
99.	Pakawau–Mangarakau	200	0	0

Takaka County.

		£	s.	d.
100.	Takaka Hill Road	150	0	0
101.	Anatoki Track	100	0	0
102.	Vant's–Bubu	51	15	6
103.	Long Plain Road	100	0	0
104.	Bubu Bridge	266	3	0
106.	Takaka – Collingwood Inland Road	48	7	9
107.	Long Plain Bridge and approaches	200	0	0
108.	Pack-track, Upper Anatoki	450	0	0

Waimea County.

		£	s.	d.
112.	Motueka River (protective-works)	80	5	8
114.	Thorpe–Baton	44	13	8
117.	Motueka River Bridge	780	18	11
118.	Graham River Bridge	100	0	0
119.	Aniseed Valley Road (repairs)	100	0	0

Buller County.

		£	s.	d.
123.	Millerton Road (widening)	300	0	0
124.	Wilson's Lead Road	50	0	0
125.	Granity Creek, southwards	250	0	0
126.	Westport–Mokihinui	100	0	0
127.	Karamea Mud-flat	150	0	0
131.	Brighton – Grey County Boundary	250	0	0
132.	Channel Flat–Mackley's	100	0	0
133.	Loop-line Road	150	0	0
134.	Lyell – Cedar Creek	100	0	0
135.	Fox's Bridge (repairs)	100	0	0
	Millerton Township	100	0	0
137.	Britannia Mine Road	200	0	0
139.	Granity Creek – Ngakawau	100	0	0
140.	Seddonville – Mokihinui Mine	100	0	0
141.	Lyell–Eight-mile	150	0	0
142.	Burnett's Face – Coalbrookdale	200	0	0
143.	Mokihinui end of Westport Road	150	0	0
145.	Welshman's Flat Bridge	800	0	0
146.	Waimangaroa–Granity	425	0	0
147.	Charleston–Four-mile	400	0	0
149.	Seddonville Roads	25	0	0
150.	Seddonville Colliery – Township	50	0	0
151.	Millerton Township streets	150	0	0
152.	Mears's Road	50	0	0
153.	Denniston–Burnett's Face	100	0	0
154.	Mokihinui – Inangahua Junction	50	0	0
156.	Bullock Creek	218	0	0
157.	Mine Creek Township	100	0	0
158.	Victory Mine Track, Lyell	25	0	0
159.	New Creek Track	50	0	0
160.	Prospecting Track, St. John's Terrace	25	0	0
164.	Road to Dredges, Buller	100	0	0
165.	Road to Dredge, Berlin's	50	0	0

Inangahua County.

		£	s.	d.
166.	Reefton–Maruia	150	0	0
167.	Boatman's Short Track	32	6	1
169.	Matakitaki-Glenroy–Maruia	302	3	0
170.	Maruia–Glenroy	162	11	7
171.	Murray Creek Road	548	15	9
173.	Progress Junction – Globe Hill	91	9	4
174.	Loughnan's Coal-mine Road	250	0	0
177.	Road to Matakitaki River Bridge	195	0	0
178.	Maruia Road, *via* Caslani's	223	15	8
179.	Murray Creek – Kirwan's Battery	485	4	11

		£	s.	d
181.	Kirwan's Reward – Battery-site	52	0	0
182.	Boatman's Road	19	13	11
183.	McLiver and Kearn's Coal-pit Road	97	12	0
184.	Crushington Road (widening)	46	19	0
185.	O'Rorke's – Horse Terrace	55	10	0
186.	Specimen Hill Road (widening)	124	5	0
187.	Blackwater – Big River	300	0	0
188.	Blackwater Creek Track	50	0	0
193.	Mangles Valley Road	20	4	2

WESTLAND.

Grey County.

194.	Seven-mile–Nine-mile	150	0	0
195.	Moonlight–Blackball	220	0	0
198.	Ahaura–Moonlight–Shellback	100	0	0
199.	Seven-mile – McLean's Creek	100	0	0
200.	Waipuna Road	100	0	0
202.	Payne's Gully Track	175	0	0
203.	Prospecting Track up to Deadman's	100	0	0
204.	Road, Grey–Barrytown to State Coal-mine	250	0	0
205.	Blackball – Healey's Gully	100	0	0
208.	Cobden–Brighton	75	0	0

Brunner Borough.

210.	Brunner–Blackball	95	3	0

Westland County.

213.	Browning's Pass Track	150	0	0
214.	Callery Track	79	14	0
	Waiho Prospecting Track	40	6	0
217.	Larrikin's–Loop-line	200	1	6
218.	Fox's Road	53	10	0
219.	Taipo Prospecting Track	179	2	6
220.	Kanieri Lake Road	95	11	0
221.	Westland Reefs Prospecting Track	117	10	0
222.	Gillam's Gully Track	52	10	0
223.	Milltown improvements	52	10	0
226.	Back Creek Road (extension)	150	0	0
227.	Spencer's Road (widening)	150	0	0
230.	Big Dam Track (repairs)	100	0	0
231.	Callaghan's Road (repairs)	100	0	0
232.	Fourth Terrace Track (repairs)	80	0	0

OTAGO.

Tuapeka County.

235.	Waipori–Waitahuna	66	1	0
236.	Doherty and Hopkin's Bridges	231	0	0
250.	Lawrence–Clyde	48	10	0

Vincent County.

237.	Fraser River Bridge	273	9	0
240.	Ryan's Coal-pit Road	150	0	0
241.	Wanaka Lake Track	69	12	11
243.	Devil's Creek Bridge (repairs)	451	16	9

Lake County.

247.	Garston–Nevis	75	0	0
248.	Queenstown – Gentle Annie	188	0	0
249.	Shotover Valley Road	100	0	0

SOUTHLAND.

Wallace County.

251.	Colac – Round Hill	300	0	0

Southland County.

253.	Garston–Nevis	100	0	0
254.	Riversdale–Waikaia	100	0	0
255.	Waikaka Valley Main Road (repairs)	100	0	0
256.	Waikaia Bridge	500	0	0

	£	s.	d.
257. Waikaka Valley Road to dredging claims	100	0	0
258. Waimumu Road to dredging claims	100	0	0
259. Nokomai Road	50	0	0
260. Waikaia to dredges	100	0	0
261. Muddy Creek Road to dredge	100	0	0
Stewart Island County.			
264. Stewart Island Road to mines	180	0	0
Roads Department.			
128. Mokihinui – Little Wanganui	1,917	7	8
155. Big Ohika Bridge	58	17	2
172. Inangahua Bridge	39	10	0
188. Blackwater Creek Road	75	8	4
211. Reefton–Hokitika–Ross	2,631	14	7
212. Mount Hercules deviation	142	13	0
225. Deviation, Reefton–Hokitika–Ross	1,524	14	5
233. Donnelly's Creek Bridge	145	7	5
262. Orepuki – Preservation Inlet	81	18	7
224. Wilberforce – Westland Reefs	1,753	13	4
Public Works Department.			
96. Collingwood Bridge	310	1	2
138. Denniston Hill Road	819	7	7
136. Fairdown–Waimangaroa	196	4	3
196. Taylorville Bridge	81	6	9
	£38,969	14	3
Expenditure for year ended 31st March, 1907	38,969	14	3
Expenditure for previous years	703,985	12	6
Total expenditure to 31st March, 1907, on Roads on Goldfields	£742,955	6	9

STATEMENT showing the EXPENDITURE on DEVELOPMENT of GOLDFIELDS out of PUBLIC WORKS FUND for Year ending 31st March, 1907.

Assistance towards Races, Reservoirs, Pumping, Draining, and Waterworks on Goldfields.

	£	s.	d.
Vote No. 108.—Item No. 1.—			
Deep-level drainage tunnel, Kumara	481	18	9
Extension Waimea Race to Scandinavian Hill	123	3	10
Repairs, No. 3 channel	17	5	1
Waimea main tail-race extension	40	0	0
Ross Borough.			
Repairs, Jones's Creek storm channel	50	0	0
Assistance towards Prospecting.			
Item No. 2.—			
Coromandel County, J. Courtney	21	15	0
,, A. and W. McNeil	13	10	0
,, McNeil and Gunn	26	0	0
,, F. Bostleman	10	10	0
,, A. McNeil	6	10	0
,, O'Keefe and Party	18	0	0
,, J. S. Wilson	45	0	0
,, Coromandel Big Reefs (Limited)	50	0	0
,, C. Blasch	6	10	0
,, McGuinness and Party	27	0	0
,, J. and M. Fitzgerald	3	0	0
,, R. H. M. Kenner	31	7	0
,, J. A. Thompson	55	12	2
Thames County, S. Stephens	5	8	0
,, Addewate and Thompson	21	0	0
Ohinemuri County, W. H. Skeen	9	18	0
,, Williams and Howe	9	12	0
,, Muirland and Harvey	10	0	0
,, McGeehan and Scanlon	21	10	3
Tauranga County, Waitakohe Claim	8	2	0
Prospecting Syndicate, Anatoki	98	12	0

	£	s.	d.
Item No. 2—*continued.*			
Takaka Miners' Association, Upper Anatoki	19	10	0
Slate River Sluicing Company, tunnel	150	0	0
Buller County, Young and McKay	68	10	3
,, Findlay and Crawford	39	4	6
,, C. Stewart	21	0	0
,, Hooper and Party	20	2	6
Inangahua County, S. Neale	4	0	0
,, Caledonian Syndicate	161	15	0
,, P. Cunningham	13	0	0
,, C. Clifford	13	0	0
,, Howell and Kennedy	30	6	0
,, Webber and Lee	18	0	0
Upper Blackwater Miners' Association	3	15	0
,,	330	0	0
Grey County, Griffiths and Williams	64	11	0
,, Duncan Steel and Party	90	4	0
,, Lemon and Party	26	5	0
Upper Grey Miners' Association, D. Absolum	30	0	0
,, McColl and Party	28	10	0
Brunner Prospecting Association	54	12	0
Prospecting Kumara Goldfield	330	19	2
Westland County, Prospecting Rimu	95	9	0
,, G. Noble	193	19	6
,, Boyd and Party	71	2	0
,, G. Davis	5	0	0
,, R. A. Harcourt	78	0	0
Westland Mining League	10	10	0
Rimu Miners' Association, Chow's Terrace	75	0	0
J. T. Johnson, Waipori Lead	163	0	5
Tamaiti Gold-mining Company	250	0	0
Item No. 4. Purchase of drills	4,600	15	10
8. Compensation: Proclamation of rivers	741	3	0
9. Kelly's Terrace Tunnel	35	0	0
10. Repairs, Argyle Water-race	150	0	0
11. Queen of Beauty pumping-plant maintenance	197	5	9
15. Alexandra Water-race	2,672	15	5
Credit: Cost and expenses purchase of plant and pumps of Queen of Beauty Claim	1,003	0	0
Expenditure for year ended 31st March, 1907	11,064	9	5
Expenditure for previous years	766,961	0	0
Total expenditure to 31st March, 1907, on development of goldfields	£778,025	9	5

No. 1.

STATEMENT showing the REVENUE of the GOLDFIELDS collected in the several DISTRICTS of the COLONY of NEW ZEALAND for the Period from 1st January to 31st December, 1906.

District.	Miners' Rights.	Business Licenses, Machine and Residence Sites.	Water-races, Sluices, &c.	Gold-mining Leases, Rents, and Royalties.	Registration.	Fees and Fines, Wardens' Courts.	Miscellaneous.	Totals.
AUCKLAND.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Coromandel ..	30 10 0	..	..	414 19 7	..	..	17 4 9	462 14 4
Te Aroha ..	27 0 0	577 17 10	37 10 0	172 6 7	8 15 0	..	7 15 0	831 4 5
Paeroa	90 10 0	148 14 7	..	926 3 4	..	6 16 0	191 18 6	1,364 2 5
Thames ..	260 10 0	142 12 4	2 15 0	1,299 8 4	35 6 0	76 9 0	65 8 0	1,882 9 8
Puhipuhi ..	7 15 0	0 5 0	..	15 0 0	..	3 5 6	0 5 0	26 10 6
Tauranga ..	2 15 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 15 0
Waihi	186 0 0	519 4 1	0 10 0	1,687 8 11	46 2 0	174 17 6	165 19 2	2,780 1 8
Totals ..	605 0 0	1388 14 10	40 15 0	4,515 6 9	90 3 0	261 8 0	448 10 5	7,349 18 0
NELSON.								
Motueka ..	0 15 0	..	..	12 0 0	..	0 2 0	..	12 17 0
Collingwood and Takaka	11 15 0	2 16 0	1 10 0	423 5 6	2 6 0	10 9 0	93 19 6	546 1 0
Westport ..	98 5 0	2 12 0	6 0 0	257 13 9	20 11 6	51 9 0	1,502 9 2	1,939 0 5
Charleston ..	28 0 0	0 4 0	2 14 0	32 17 2	1 1 0	4 14 0	4 6 0	73 16 2
Ahaura	51 0 0	..	..	2,537 10 11	14 4 0	47 3 0	2 12 0	2,652 9 11
Reefton.. ..	69 5 0	16 10 3	..	983 7 11	..	96 14 6	1 8 5	1,167 6 1
Wangapeka ..	8 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	0 1 0	8 6 0
Lyell and Murchison	34 0 0	0 1 0	..	404 3 1	..	29 12 0	32 0 10	499 16 11
Totals ..	301 5 0	22 3 3	10 4 0	4,650 18 4	38 2 6	240 3 6	1,636 16 11	6,899 13 6
MARLBOROUGH.								
Havelock ..	10 15 0	3 15 0	..	36 8 0	0 10 0	0 18 0	0 15 0	53 1 0
Blenheim ..	12 5 0	..	1 5 0	204 14 6	2 2 0	8 6 0	8 9 6	237 2 0
Totals ..	23 0 0	3 15 0	1 5 0	241 2 6	2 12 0	9 4 0	9 4 6	290 3 0
WESTLAND.								
Hokitika and Kanieri	51 0 0	..	..	251 18 9	..	..	58 1 0	360 19 9
Greymouth ..	115 5 0	299 11 11	1 15 0	4,586 3 9	0 10 0	18 12 0	..	5,021 17 8
Ross	24 0 0	..	..	129 0 0	..	..	74 18 0	227 18 0
Stafford.. ..	20 5 0	5 0 0	..	262 1 5	13 12 0	21 1 6	..	321 19 11
Okarito	12 5 0	..	2 5 0	78 12 2	3 16 0	..	12 4 8	109 2 10
Kumara ..	35 5 0	..	3 10 0	192 3 8	6 9 0	9 6 0	0 11 6	247 5 2
Totals ..	258 0 0	304 11 11	7 10 0	5,499 19 9	24 7 0	48 19 6	145 15 2	6,289 3 4
CANTERBURY.								
Ashburton ..	1 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 5 0
OTAGO AND SOUTHLAND.								
Middlemarch ..	0 15 0	0 5 0	0 15 0	14 3 4	0 6 0	0 12 0	..	16 16 4
Tapanui ..	1 5 0	..	1 4 0	5 1 3	0 8 0	1 2 0	0 5 0	9 5 3
Hindon	25 10 0	..	..	73 0 6	1 3 0	5 2 0	2 11 0	107 6 6
Naseby	53 10 0	16 16 10	..	409 15 0	..	37 10 0	37 18 0	555 9 10
Black's .. Alexandra Clyde .. Roxburgh	112 5 0	18 0 0	27 5 0	1,917 3 6	28 15 0	134 4 0	21 18 0	2,259 10 6
Cromwell ..	62 10 0	6 0 0	0 10 0	676 13 7	..	81 8 0	10 9 2	837 10 9
Queenstown ..	45 15 0	2 5 0	0 5 0	364 17 2	11 9 0	21 16 0	4 7 0	450 14 2
Arrowtown ..	10 0 0	2 17 3	..	166 16 10	12 6 0	20 2 0	0 1 0	212 3 1
Lawrence ..	54 0 0	2 16 0	4 5 0	742 12 5	13 16 0	17 17 0	9 15 6	845 1 11
Orepuki ..	..	..	..	31 17 5	..	9 9 0	12 1 0	53 7 5
Riverton and Longwood	30 10 0	10 16 0	..	165 10 1	..	10 13 0	9 14 0	227 3 1
Pembroke ..	7 15 0	..	..	2 0 0	..	..	0 2 0	9 17 0
Waikaia ..	8 5 0	3 0 0	..	531 6 3	..	15 12 0	38 13 0	596 16 3
Wyndham ..	3 0 0	..	0 5 0	6 16 3	0 8 0	1 0 0	0 5 0	11 14 3
Gore	9 15 0	..	0 5 0	159 14 2	0 18 0	..	11 7 0	181 19 2
Totals ..	424 15 0	62 16 1	34 14 0	5,267 7 9	69 9 0	356 7 0	159 6 8	6,374 15 6
Grand totals ..	1,613 5 0	1782 1 1	94 8 0	20,174 15 1	224 13 6	916 2 0	2,399 13 8	27,204 18 4

No. 2.

STATEMENT showing the REVENUE of the GOLDFIELDS collected in the several DISTRICTS of the COLONY of NEW ZEALAND for the Period from the 1st January to the 31st March, 1907.

District.	Miners' Rights.	Business Licenses, Machine and Residence Sites.	Water-races, Sluices, &c.	Gold-mining Leases, Rents, and Royalties.	Registration.	Fees and Fines, Wardens' Courts.	Miscellaneous.	Totals.
AUCKLAND.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Coromandel ..	10 15 0	..	..	107 1 0	..	..	3 4 3	121 0 3
Thames ..	132 10 0	16 15 0	1 0 0	502 12 0	8 13 0	61 5 0	998 15 5	1,721 10 5
Te Aroha ..	6 5 0	141 5 2	13 0 0	97 6 2	2 1 0	..	22 0 0	281 17 4
Paeroa ..	19 5 0	111 15 7	..	500 6 8	..	0 11 0	29 16 3	661 14 6
Puhipuhi ..	1 10 0	..	..	..	..	0 7 0	..	1 17 0
Tauranga ..	1 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 5 0
Waihi ..	41 5 0	146 14 6	..	897 1 4	10 6 0	25 17 6	30 10 0	1,151 14 4
Totals ..	212 15 0	416 10 3	14 0 0	2,104 7 2	21 0 0	88 0 6	1,084 5 11	3,940 18 10
NELSON.								
Collingwood and Takaka	2 5 0	0 16 0	0 5 0	158 6 1	0 11 0	0 19 0	19 4 0	182 6 1
Westport ..	20 0 0	0 12 0	1 5 0	76 0 9	3 6 0	9 16 0	493 8 4	604 8 1
Charleston ..	6 0 0	..	..	7 15 0	0 8 0	0 16 0	2 7 0	17 6 0
Ahaura ..	16 10 0	..	..	374 13 11	4 11 0	8 13 0	2 2 0	406 9 11
Wangapeka ..	0 10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 10 0
Reefton ..	11 5 0	3 0 0	..	389 8 3	..	14 3 0	0 18 0	418 14 3
Lyell and Murchison	10 10 0	0 2 0	..	115 18 2	..	9 4 0	14 7 10	150 2 0
Motueka ..	..	..	..	2 3 4	..	..	0 6 0	2 9 4
Totals ..	67 0 0	4 10 0	1 10 0	1,124 5 6	8 16 0	43 11 0	532 13 2	1,782 5 8
MARLBOROUGH.								
Havelock ..	2 10 0	1 10 0	..	2 10 9	0 4 0	0 2 0	..	6 16 9
Blenheim ..	2 10 0	..	0 15 0	85 16 11	1 0 0	2 10 0	2 17 6	95 9 5
als ..	5 0 0	1 10 0	0 15 0	88 7 8	1 4 0	2 12 0	2 17 6	102 6 2
WESTLAND.								
Hokitika and Kanieri	15 10 0	..	..	42 14 6	..	..	0 5 0	58 9 6
Greymouth ..	25 0 0	73 14 8	..	3,485 5 2	..	5 4 0	13 7 0	3,602 10 10
Ross	3 15 0	..	..	18 15 0	..	..	0 9 6	22 19 6
Stafford ..	5 5 0	..	..	65 15 1	2 4 0	2 10 0	..	75 14 1
Kumara ..	12 10 0	..	1 5 0	51 12 3	1 19 0	3 3 0	6 1 0	76 10 3
Okarito ..	0 5 0	..	0 10 0	12 9 3	0 8 0	..	1 8 0	15 0 3
Totals ..	62 5 0	73 14 8	1 15 0	3,676 11 3	4 11 0	10 17 0	21 10 6	3,851 4 5
CANTERBURY.								
Ashburton ..	0 15 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 15 0
OTAGO AND SOUTHLAND.								
Tapanui ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hindon ..	4 5 0	..	..	35 0 0	0 10 0	0 7 0	0 6 0	40 8 0
Naseby ..	13 0 0	4 0 0	..	128 7 7	..	5 6 0	6 13 0	157 6 7
Roxburgh Alexandra Clyde Black's	16 5 0	1 5 0	2 15 0	629 8 10	7 6 0	7 13 0	14 12 0	679 4 10
Pembroke ..	0 15 0	..	..	0 4 0	..	..	..	0 19 0
Cromwell ..	13 0 0	..	..	265 11 3	..	15 2 0	1 1 0	294 14 3
Queenstown ..	12 5 0	..	..	55 8 11	2 4 0	3 19 0	1 5 0	75 1 11
Arrowtown ..	4 5 0	2 0 0	..	63 10 3	0 5 0	3 12 0	0 1 0	73 13 3
Lawrence ..	11 15 0	0 1 0	1 0 0	312 15 3	2 0 0	6 2 0	7 0 6	340 13 9
Waikaia ..	2 0 0	3 0 0	..	225 13 9	..	3 8 0	2 13 0	236 14 9
Orepuki ..	..	..	..	7 15 7	..	1 12 0	1 1 0	10 8 7
Riverton ..	8 0 0	4 10 0	..	77 18 9	..	1 5 0	20 5 0	111 18 9
Wyndham ..	1 15 0	..	..	6 2 6	0 5 0	0 12 0	4 6 0	13 0 6
Middlemarch ..	..	..	..	4 15 0	..	..	..	4 15 0
Gore	2 10 0	..	..	34 12 6	0 3 0	..	3 0 0	40 5 6
Totals ..	89 15 0	14 16 0	3 15 0	1,847 4 2	12 13 0	48 18 0	62 3 6	2,079 4 8
Grand totals ..	437 10 0	511 0 11	21 15 0	8,840 15 9	48 4 0	1,703 10 7	193 18 6	11,756 14 9

No. 3.

COMPARATIVE RETURN of REVENUE derived from the GOLDFIELDS in the several DISTRICTS of NEW ZEALAND during the Years 1906 and 1905, showing INCREASE or DECREASE under each Head of Revenue.

District.	Miners' Rights.	Business Licenses, &c.	Water-races, Sluices, &c.	Gold-mining Leases, Rents, and Royalties.	Registration.	Fees and Fines, Wardens' Courts.	Miscellaneous.	Gold Duty.	Totals.
AUCKLAND—	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Year 1905	811	1,432	26	5,532	81	188	529	22,254	30,853
Year 1906	605	1,389	41	4,515	90	261	449	36,603	43,953
Increase	..	..	15	..	9	73	..	14,349	13,100
Decrease	206	43	..	1,017	..	..	80	..	..
NELSON—									
Year 1905	457	13	9	3,371	34	171	2,049	..	6,104
Year 1906	301	22	11	4,651	38	240	1,637	..	6,900
Increase	..	9	2	1,280	4	69	..	..	796
Decrease	156	..	..	..	..	..	412	..	..
MARLBOROUGH—									
Year 1905	18	6	2	125	1	5	3	..	160
Year 1906	23	4	1	241	3	9	9	..	290
Increase	5	..	..	116	2	4	6	..	130
Decrease	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
CANTERBURY—									
Year 1905	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Year 1906	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Increase	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Decrease	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
WESTLAND—									
Year 1905	300	65	10	1,594	18	80	6,455	..	8,522
Year 1906	258	305	7	5,500	24	49	146	..	6,289
Increase	..	240	..	3,906	6	..	..	..	..
Decrease	42	..	3	..	..	31	6,309	..	2,233
OTAGO—									
Year 1905	442	86	28	6,156	35	231	220	..	7,198
Year 1906	425	63	35	5,267	69	357	159	..	6,375
Increase	..	..	7	..	34	126	..	..	..
Decrease	17	23	..	889	..	..	61	..	823
Total increase	..	181	20	3,396	55	241	..	14,349	10,969
Total decrease	417	..	..	..	..	..	6,856	..	..

No. 4.

COMPARATIVE RETURN of the TOTAL AMOUNTS of GOLDFIELDS REVENUE (exclusive of Gold Duty) collected in the several Districts during the Years 1905 and 1906 and the Quarters ending 31st March, 1906 and 1907 respectively, showing the INCREASE or DECREASE in respect of each District.

District.	Years 1905 and 1906.				Quarters ending 31st March, 1906, and 31st March, 1907.			
	1906.	1905.	Increase.	Decrease.	1907.	1906.	Increase.	Decrease.
AUCKLAND.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Coromandel	463	470	..	7	121	172	..	51
Thames	1,882	2,284	..	402	1,722	656	1,066	..
Whangarei	..	6	..	6	..	9	..	9
Ohinemuri	1,364	2,147	..	783	662	510	152	..
Te Aroha	831	959	..	128	282	169	113	..
Tauranga	3	8	..	5	1	2	..	1
Waihi..	2,780	2,725	55	..	1,152	1,002	150	..
Puhipuhi	27	..	27	..	2	..	2	..
NELSON.								
Motueka	13	13	..	..	2	..	2	..
Collingwood and Takaka	546	300	246	..	182	140	42	..
Westport	1,939	2,326	..	387	604	481	123	..
Charleston	74	87	..	13	17	16	1	..
Ahaura	2,652	1,035	1,617	..	406	314	92	..
Reefton	1,167	1,823	..	656	419	663	..	244
Wangapeka	8	4	4	..	1	1	..	..
Lyell and Murchison ..	500	516	..	16	150	126	24	..
MARLBOROUGH.								
Havelock	53	60	..	7	7	20	..	13
Blenheim	237	101	136	..	95	82	13	..
WESTLAND.								
Hokitika .. Kanieri ..	361	294	67	..	58	108	..	50
Greymouth	5,022	6,726	..	1,704	3,603	2,280	1,323	..
Ross	228	436	..	208	23	52	..	29
Stafford and Goldsborough	322	411	..	89	76	96	..	20
Okarito	109	98	11	..	15	34	..	19
Kumara	247	557	..	310	76	122	..	46
CANTERBURY.								
Ashburton	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..
OTAGO AND SOUTHLAND.								
Hindon	107	91	16	..	40	26	14	..
Naseby	555	598	..	43	157	117	40	..
Alexandra .. Black's .. Clyde .. Roxburgh ..	2,260	2,843	..	583	679	742	..	63
Cromwell	838	902	..	64	295	341	..	46
Arrowtown	212	261	..	49	74	105	..	31
Queenstown	451	403	48	..	75	119	..	44
Pembroke	10	7	3	..	1	1	..	..
Lawrence	845	903	..	58	341	363	..	22
Waikaia	597	621	..	24	237	223	14	..
Tapanui	9	26	..	17	..	6	..	6
Orepuki, Preservation, Longwood, and Riverton	281	275	6	..	122	111	11	..
Wyndham	12	12	..	..	13	13	..	..
Middlemarch	17	17	..	..	5	5	..	..
Gore	182	239	..	57	40	94	..	54
Totals.. ..	27,205	30,585	2,236	5,616	11,756	9,321	3,183	748
Net decrease ..	..	..	..	3,380	..	..	..	..
Net increase ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,435	..

No. 5.

RETURN of GOLD DUTY credited to LOCAL BODIES for the Year ended 31st December, 1906, and Quarter ended 31st March, 1907.

Local Body.	For the Year ended 31st December, 1906.	For the Quarter ended 31st March, 1907.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
COUNTIES—		
Coromandel	219 8 8	..
Ohinemuri	5,974 17 7	1,191 17 9
Piako	45 11 3	..
Thames	814 5 8	147 15 0
BOROUGHS—		
Thames	4,370 3 2	2,224 10 11
Waihi	15,932 17 2	4,839 18 7
Totals	27,357 3 6	8,404 2 3

R. B. VINCENT,
Accountant to the Treasury.

The Treasury, Wellington, 18th May, 1907.

No. 6.

Return of the Quantity and Value of Gold entered for Duty* for Exportation from New Zealand from 1st April, 1857, to 31st December, 1906.

Produce of the Goldfields in		During the Quarter ended 31st December, 1906.		Entered for Exportation to the 30th September, 1906.		Total entered for Exportation from New Zealand to the 31st December, 1906.	
County or Borough.	District.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Oz.	£	Oz.	£	Oz.	£
County of Thames ..	Auckland	1,477	6,186				
„ Ohinemuri ..		22,331	80,286				
„ Coromandel		647	2,681				
„ Piako ..		86	360				
Borough of Thames ..		22,245	93,706				
„ Waihi ..		46,109	189,552				
Great Barrier Island ..		349	1,246				
		93,244	374,017	3,899,094	14,615,832	3,992,338	14,989,849
	Wellington ..	..	..	188	706	188	706
County of Marlborough	Marlborough ..	..	..	89,099	347,214	89,099	347,214
County of Collingwood	Nelson	173	693				
„ Waimea ..		..	..				
„ Takaka ..		..	..				
		173	693	1,714,406	6,796,774	1,714,579	6,797,467
County of Buller ..	West Coast	2,011	7,449				
„ Inangahua ..		12,969	50,248				
„ Grey ..		6,918	27,817				
„ Westland ..		4,041	16,182				
Borough of Kumara ..		..	..				
„ Hokitika ..		30	120				
„ Ross ..		324	1,296				
		26,293	103,112	5,211,379	20,743,259	5,237,672	20,846,371
	Canterbury ..	..	..	99	387	99	387
County of Taieri ..	Otago	269	1,086				
„ Tuapeka ..		7,246	29,536				
„ Vincent ..		7,874	31,835				
„ Maniototo ..		547	2,221				
„ Waihemo ..		245	987				
„ Waitaki ..		336	1,378				
„ Lake ..		1,358	5,464				
„ Wallace ..		1,259	5,094				
„ Waikouaiti ..		..	..				
„ Bruce ..		12	48				
„ Clutha ..		..	..				
„ Fiord ..		..	..				
„ Southland ..		12,958	52,596				
„ Stewart Island		..	..				
		32,104	130,245	6,644,184	26,388,425	6,676,288	26,518,670
	Unknown ..	..	..	207	824	207	824
Totals ..	.. ..	151,814	608,067	17,558,656	68,893,421	17,710,470	69,501,488

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* Gold duty abolished in the South Island on the 31st March, 1891, by "The Gold Duty Abolition Act, 1890."

No. 7.

Comparative Return for the Years ended 31st December, 1906 and 1905.

Produce of the Goldfields in the District of	During the Quarter ended				Totals for Year 1906.		Totals for Year 1905.	
	31st March, 1906.	30th June, 1906.	30th September, 1906.	31st December, 1906.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	£	Oz.	£
Auckland ..	62,495	67,174	72,504	93,244	295,417	1,195,541	232,215	935,602
Nelson ..	485	1,803	483	173	2,944	11,746	6,469	25,862
West Coast ..	33,093	17,551	27,806	26,293	104,743	414,292	109,704	438,258
Otago ..	33,616	48,904	46,115	32,104	160,739	649,325	172,098	694,214
Totals for 1906	129,689	135,432	146,908	151,814	563,843	2,270,904	..	..
Totals for 1905	123,975	126,742	144,480	125,289	..	..	520,486	2,093,936

No. 8.

RETURN of the QUANTITY and VALUE of GOLD ENTERED for DUTY* for EXPORTATION from NEW ZEALAND from 1st APRIL, 1857, to 31st MARCH, 1907.

PRODUCE OF THE GOLDFIELDS IN		DURING THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1907.		ENTERED FOR EXPORTATION TO THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1906.		TOTAL ENTERED FOR EXPORTATION FROM NEW ZEALAND TO THE 31ST MARCH, 1907.	
County or Borough.	District.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Oz.	£	Oz.	£	Oz.	£
County of Thames ..	Auckland	2,211	9,201				
〃 Ohinemuri ..		11,919	42,591				
Borough of Thames ..		9,179	38,583				
〃 Waihi ..		41,499	170,018				
Great Barrier Island ..		458	1,600				
		65,266	261,993	3,992,338	14,989,849	4,057,604	15,251,842
	Wellington ..	..	..	188	706	188	706
County of Marlborough	Marlborough ..	110	438	89,099	347,214	89,209	347,652
County of Collingwood	Nelson	830	3,321				
〃 Waimea ..		..	..	..	..	..	..
〃 Takaka ..		295	1,180				
		1,125	4,501	1,714,579	6,797,467	1,715,704	6,801,968
County of Buller ..	West Coast	2,936	11,476				
〃 Inangahua ..		11,134	43,620				
〃 Grey ..		7,541	30,287				
〃 Westland ..		3,298	13,233				
Borough of Hokitika ..		19	74				
〃 Ross ..		205	820				
		25,133	99,510	5,237,672	20,846,371	5,262,805	20,945,881
	Canterbury ..	..	..	99	387	99	387
County of Taieri ..	Otago	298	1,200				
〃 Tuapeka ..		5,108	20,661				
〃 Vincent ..		6,024	24,246				
〃 Maniototo ..		1,209	4,879				
〃 Waihemo ..		300	1,208				
〃 Waitaki ..		928	3,711				
〃 Lake ..		675	2,724				
〃 Wallace ..		1,457	5,876				
〃 Bruce ..		44	177				
〃 Fiord ..		3	12				
〃 Southland ..		10,438	42,336				
		26,484	107,030	6,676,288	26,518,670	6,702,772	26,625,700
Unknown	..	..	..	207	824	207	824
Totals ..	..	118,118	473,472	17,710,470	69,501,488	17,828,588	69,974,960

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* Gold duty abolished in the South Island on 31st March, 1891, by "The Gold Duty Abolition Act, 1890."

No. 9.

COMPARATIVE RETURN for the QUARTERS ended 31st MARCH, 1907, and 31st MARCH, 1906.

District of	Quarter ended 31st March, 1907.		Quarter ended 31st March, 1906.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Oz.	£	Oz.	£
Auckland	65,266	261,993	62,495	254,559
Marlborough	110	438	..	..
Nelson	1,125	4,501	485	1,918
West Coast	25,133	99,510	33,093	131,928
Otago	26,484	107,030	33,616	135,454
Totals	118,118	473,472	129,689	523,859

W. T. GLASGOW,
Secretary and Inspector.

Department of Trade and Customs, Wellington, 29th April, 1907.

No. 10.

Statement showing the Price of Gold per Ounce, Price charged per Ton for crushing Quartz or Cement, and Prices charged for Water per Sluice-head per Week, during the Year ending 31st December, 1906.

District.	Price of Gold per Ounce.	Price charged per Ton for crushing Quartz or Cement.	Price charged for Water per Sluice-head per Week.	Remarks.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Auckland—Thames	2 12 6	0 5 0	£3 to £4	40 in. sluice-head.
Coromandel	£3 15s. to £4	10s. to £1	..	..
Paeroa	4 4 0	..	..	..
Te Aroha	4 4 0	..	..	..
Waihi	4 4 7	..	..	..
Taurang	..	..	..	..
Marlborough—Havelock	£3 15s. to £3 17s.	..	..	..
Blenheim	£3 15s. to £3 18s. 6d.	..	..	..
Nelson— Wangapeka	£3 10s. to £3 15s.	..	..	..
Motueka	..	..	..	..
Charleston	3 19 0	..	2 5 0	20 in. is a sluice-head.
Inangahua	3 19 0	..	..	..
Collingwood	£3 13s. 6d. to £4	..	..	..
Takaka	3 14 6	..	..	..
Westport	3 17 6	..	..	..
Murchison	£3 17s. to £4	0 10 0	..	..
Lyell	£3 17s. to £4	0 10 0	..	..
Westland—Hokitika, Kanieri, and Waimea	£3 18s. to £4	..	2 10 0	40 in.
Totara and Ross	3 18 0	1 5 0	1 0 0	..
Stafford	3 18 0	..	0 15 0	..
Greymouth	3 17 0	..	0 10 0	Sluice-heads 20 in. by 2 in.
Kumara	3 18 0	..	0 10 0	..
Ahaura	3 19 0	0 10 0	1 0 0	..
Okarito	3 18 0	..	..	..
Otago and Southland—Hindon	3 17 0	..	..	..
Tuapeka	3 17 6	..	2 10 0	..
Longwood Preservation and Waiau Orepuki and Round Hill	3 18 6	..	1 10 0	40 cubic in. 1 sluice-head.
Arrow (Wakatipu Goldfield) and Queenstown	3 17 0	0 3 6	1 5 0	..
Mount Ida Macrae's, Hyde Hamilton, Serpentine	3 17 0	..	0 10 0	40 cubic in. 1 sluice-head.
Maerewhenua	3 17 0	..	1 0 0	20 in. by 2 in.
Cromwell	3 17 0	0 8 0	1 4 0	20 in. by 2 in.
Waikaia	3 17 6	..	..	..
Tapanui	3 17 0	..	..	..
Wyndham	£3 17s. 6d. to £3 18s.	..	..	2s. less for burnt gold.
Roxburgh Clyde and Alexandra Black's	3 17 0	..	..	..
Gore	..	..	..	..

No. 11.

RETURN showing the AVERAGE PRICES of PROVISIONS and LIVE-STOCK for the Year ending 31st December, 1906.

										Live-stock.					Meat.									
District.	Beer.	Brandy.	Bread—Wheaten.	Butter—Fresh.	Butter—Salt.	Cheese.	Coffee.	Flour.	Grain—Wheat.	Cattle—Horned.	Goats.	Horses.	Sheep.	Swine.	Beef.	Mutton.	Pork.	Milk.	Rice.	Salt.	Sugar.	Tea.	Tobacco.	Wine.
	Per. hhd.	Per gall.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per 100 lb.	Per Im. bushel.	Per head.	Per head.	Per head.	Per head.	Per head.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per qt.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per gallon.
AUCKLAND—			d.							£		£			d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.			
Thames	90/	27/	1¾	1/1	/7	/7	1/10	11/6	4/6	8	10/	12	15/	12/	5	4	6	4	2½	½	3	1/6	5/6	15/–20/
Paeroa	80/	17/	2	1/1	/9	/7	1/6	15/	5/9	6/10/–10	..	10–40	15/-22/6	30/–60/	5	5	6	3	2½	1	2½	1/6	5/6	18/
Coromandel	100/	27/	3½d loaf	1/2	/10	/7	1/4–1/10	11/	4/8	1–10	10/	5–40	10/–27/	30/–100/	3–8	3¼–6	6	4	2½	1	3	1/4–3/	5/6	26/
Tauranga	120/	35/	1¾	10–1/1	..	/8	1/6	11/	4/6	8	..	3–50	25/	25/	3–8	4–6	5–6	3	3	1	3	/10–2/	5/6–8/	17/
Te Aroha	80/	17/	2	1/1	/9	/7	1/6	15/	5/9	6/10–10	..	10–40	15/-22/6	30/–60/	5	5	6	3	2½	1	2½	1/6	5/6	18/
Waihi	85/	27/	1¾	1/2	1/	/7	1/9	..	4/6	2–10	..	1/10–50	10/–28/	5/–60/	4–10	3½–6	5–6	4	3	1	3½–6	1/–2/9	5/–7/	17/
Puhipuhi	100/	30/	1½	/11	/10	/8	1/6	11/6	4/3	3	10/	15	12/6	25/	4½	5	5	3	2½	1	3	1/6	5/6	14/
MARLBOROUGH—																								
Blenheim	80/	30/	7	1/2	/10	/8	1/9	10/6	4/6	7	..	30	16/	35/	4½	4½	6	3	3	1	3	2/	5/3	18/
Havelock	70/	30/	7	1/	..	/8	2/	12/	5/	5	..	30	17/	25/	5	4	5	4	2½	1	3	2/	6/	18/
NELSON—																								
Wangapeka	100/	35/	2	/10	/9	/8	1/9	16/	5/6	6–10	..	15–45	17/–23/	30/–70/	6	5	6	4	3	1½	3	2/	7/	21/
Collingwood	93/4	23/3	1¾	/10–1/	/8	/9	2/	11/	4/9	3/10–4	7/6	16	17/	20/	4½	4½	6	4	3	1	3	1/6–2/6	5/6	15/
Takaka	90/	25/	2	/11	..	/8	1/9	11/6	4/6	17/6 cwt.	..	15–40	13/ fat	10/	4	4	4	3	3	1	3	2/	6/	7/
Inangahua	80/	25/	2	1/2	1/	/8	2/	13/	4/6	8	..	20–60	15/	30/	6–8	6 8	6–7	4	3	1	3	2/	6/	15/–27/
Lyell Murchison	110/	26/	2½	1/2	1/	/9	2/	15/6	7/	5/10	..	20	19/	45/	6	7	7	6	3½	1¾	3¼	2/	6/	26/
Westport	90/	26/	1¾	1/	/10	/6	1/9	12/6	4/3	11	10/	20	20/	37/6	6	6	6	5	3	1	3	1/9	5/6	16/6
Charleston	90/	35/	2	1/3	..	/8	2/	13/	5/	7/10	..	35	23/	70/	6	6	6	6	3	1	3	1/10	6/	18/
Ahaura	112/6	25/	2	1/	/9	/8	2/	16/	6/	7–12	5/	10–50	15/–20/	30/–80/	6	6	8	4	3	2	3	2/	5/6–6/6	15/
WESTLAND—																								
Stafford Waimea	100/	30/	1¾	1/3	1/	/8	1/6–2/	12/6-13/	5/6	8	5/	25	18/	40/	6	6	8	6	3	1	3	2/	5/6–6/6	26/
Hokitika and Kanieri	85/	24/	1¾	/10	/7	/7	1/6	11/6	4/	7–8	..	d. 35–50 s. 12–25	15/6	30/–35/	6–8	6–7	7	5	2½	1	3	2/–3/6	5/6	12/
Ross	108/	28/	2	1/3	1/	/10	2/	12/6	6/	10	10/	35	25/	50/	8	8	8	4	4	2½	3½	2/	6/	7/
Okarito	40/ (18 gal.)	30/	3	1/6	1/	/9	2/3	16/	6/6	..	..	16–40	20/	..	5½	5½	..	..	4	2	4	2/3–2/6	6/6	18/
Greymouth	90/	26/	2½	1/1	1/	/8	1/9	12/6	4/6	3–9/15	..	10–50	10/–21/	17/–70/	7	6	7	4	2¼	1¼	3	2/	5/6	18/
Kumara	80/	25/	1½	1/3–1/	1/	/9	1/6–2/	12/	4/6	8/10–9	..	h. 10–20 d. 30–50	20/	25/–60/	4–6	4–6	6	6	3	2	3	2/–2/6	5/6–6/	10/
OTAGO—																								
Hindon	..	..	2	1/3	/10–1	/9	2/3	16/	..	6–12	..	12–40	13/–24/	..	4–8	6	..	4	3½	1½	3½	2/3	6/	..
Tuapeka	90/	25/	1½	1/	1/	/6	1/6	12/6	3/6	6	..	15–40	17/6	25/	6	6	6	3	3	1	3	1/8	5/6	21/
Tapanui	..	..	1½	/10	/10	/6	1/8	11/6	3/6	5/10	..	25	15/	30/	5	5	4	3	3	1	3	1/9	5/6	..
Cromwell	100/	28/	1¾	1/	1/2	/8	1/9	11/	3/6	8	..	15–60	20/–27/	40/	5½	5	5½	4	3	1¼	3	1/8	5/9	18/
Clyde Alexandra Roxburgh Black's	93/	30/	2	1/	1/	/9	1/9	12/	4/6	1–5	..	5–45	7/–18/	60/	6	5	8	5	3	1½	3	2/	5/–7/	20/
Queenstown	90/	28/6	1¾	1/	/10	/8	1/9	10/	3/	3–4	..	25–60	10/–12/	10/–60/	4–6	4–6	6	3	3	1	3	1/10	6/	15/
Arrow (Wakatipu Goldfield)	100/	23/	2	1/	/10	/8	1/6	11/	3/	3–5	..	25–60	10/–15/	22/6	6	5½	6	2	2½	2	3	1/10	6/	15/
Mount Ida Nenthorn	102/	27/–42/	1¾	1/2	/10	/8	1/6-2/3	6/6	4/	5–8	..	10–45	17/–23/	50/–60/	5½–7	5–6	6	4	3	2	3	1/6–2/4	5/3–8/	18/–25/
Waikaia	90/	35/	2	1/2	1/	/9	2/	15/	3/6	6–12	..	10–45	11/–22/	17/–55/	7	6	6	4	4	2	3	2/	6/6	20/–36/
Riverton and Orepuki	80/	28/	1¾	10–1/4	/9–1/3	/9	1/9	12/	4/	7	..	25–40	19/	40/	6	5	8	3	2½	1	2½	1/–2/2	5/–6/	18/
Gore	..	..	1½	/10	/8	/6	1/8	11/6	3/6	5/10	..	25	15/	30/	5	5	4	3	3	1	3	1/9	5/6	..
Wyndham	90/	35/	1½	1/	1/	/8	1/9	11/6	3/	6	..	30	12/	20/	5	4	4	3	3	1	3	1/9	5/6	26/

No. 12.

TABLE showing the AVERAGE RATE of WAGES per WEEK for the Year ending 31st December, 1906.

District.	General Managers.	Legal Managers.	Mining Managers.	Engineers.	Engine-drivers.	Stokers.	Blacksmiths.	Carpenters.	Miners.	Labourers.	Boys.	Chinese.	Agricultural Labourers.	Domestic Servants.
AUCKLAND—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Coromandel	..	1 0 0	£4 to £5	4 0 0	2 14 0	2 8 0	2 14 0	£2/14 to £3	£2/2 to £2/14	2 8 0	1 10 0	..	..	10/ to 15/
Thames	£500 to £1000	£1 to £2	£3 to £5	£3 to £3/10	2 14 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	2 11 0	2 2 0	0 15 0	..	1 10 0	12/
Te Aroha	500 0 0	2 0 0	£4 to £7	£3 to £6	£2/8 to £3	£2/2–£2/14	3 0	£2/17 to £3/6	£2/8 to £3	2 8 0	£1/4 to £1/16	..	1 5 0	7/6 to 15/
Paeroa	£200 to £1200	£1 to £2	£4 to £10	£4 to £6	£2/10 to £3	£2/5–£2/11	£2/14 to £3	£2/17 to £3/10	£2/8 to £3/10	£2 to £2/10	£1 to £2	..	10/ to 30/	10/ to 17/6
Tauranga	..	..	..	4 0 0	3 10 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	£1/16 to £2/8	10/ to 15/	..	20/ to 30/	8/ to 15/
Waihi	..	..	..	3 6 0	3 0 0	2 5 0	2 17 0	2 17 0	2 8 0	2 5 0	1 16 0	..	2 8 0	10/ to 20/
Puhipuhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£3 to £3/12	..	£1/16 to £2/8	..	..	20/–30/ found	10/
MARLBOROUGH—														
Havelock	..	..	..	..	3 12 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	1 10 0	..	2 8 0	..
Blenheim	..	..	..	£4/10 to £5	3 0 0	..	3 0 0	..	2 17 0	2 8 0	10/ and found	..	25/ and found	7/ to 15/
NELSON—														
Reefton	..	2 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	£2/17 to £3	2 10 0	1 16 0	..	1 5 0	15/
Collingwood	£8 to £10	..	£8 to £10	£3/10 to £4	3 0 0	£2/10 to £3	3 6 0	3 0 0	£2/17 to £3	2 14 0	..	..	2 10 0	..
Takaka	4 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 8 0	2 2 0	19/ and found	..	£1 and found	9/
Charleston	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 12 0	2 8 0	2 14 0	1 0 0	..	..	12/6 & found
Westport	..	10/ to 20/	4 0 0	..	3 0 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	2 14 0	2 8 0	1 10 0	..	..	12/–20/ found
Lyell and Murchison ..	..	..	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	1 0 0	..	£1 and found	15/
Ahaura	..	£1 to £1/5	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	2 14 0	2 8 0	1 10 0	1 5 0	£1/ to £1/5	15/
Wangapeka	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 2 0	..	..	30/ and found	10/–15/ found
WESTLAND—														
Waimea and Stafford ..	6 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	2 15 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	2 17 0	2 8 0	1 10 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	10/
Hokitika and Kanieri ..	..	1 10 0	£4 to £5	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 0 0	3 3 0	3 18 0	2 14 0	£2/8 to £2/14	1 10 0	1 16 0	1 16 0	7/6 to 10/
Ross	5 0 0	1 5 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	1 10 0	..	2 10 0	20/
Kumara	..	0 10 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	£2/10 to £3/12	2 14 0	1 10 0	1 16 0	2 2 0	10/ to 15/
Greymouth	..	£1 to £2	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	3 15 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	1 0 0	15/–30/ found	20/–30/ found	7/6 to 30/
Okarito	..	..	..	..	3 10 0	..	..	4 4 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	..	..	25/ and found	14/ and found
OTAGO AND SOUTHLAND—														
Hindon	..	1 10 0	£4 to £5	2 0 0	2 14 0	..	3 0 0	..	£2/8 to £2/14	2 2 0	..	..	..	..
Tuapeka	12 0 0	£60 p.a.	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 10 0	2 2 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	0 10 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	10/ to 14/
Tapanui	..	..	4 0 0	3 10 0	2 15 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	2 5 0	1 0 0	1 5 0	1 2 6	12/6
Cromwell	£4 to £6	£1 to £4	£4/10 to £6	4 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	£3 to £3/12	£3 to £3/10/	3 0 0	£2/8 to £2/14	15/ to £1/10	£1/ to £1/10	15/ to 35/	6/ to 20/
Clyde ..	5 0 0	1 10 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	..	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	10/	1 5 0	25/ and found	12/6 to 15/
Alexandra ..														
Black's ..														
Roxburgh ..														
Waikaia	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 14 0	..	3 0 0	3 12 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	10/ to 15/	15/ to £1	17/6 to £1	10/ to 15/
Orepuki and Riverton ..	5 0 0	..	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	..	2 14 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	1 0 0	1 5 0	25/ and found	10/ to 15/
Arrow	..	..	£4 to £7	4 0 0	3 10 0	2 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	2 8 0	10/ to 25/	£1/5 to £1/10	1 5 0	8/ to 20/
Queenstown	..	..	£4 to £7	4 0 0	3 10 0	2 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	2 8 0	10/ to 25/	£1/5 to £1/10	1 5 0	8/ to 20/
Mount Ida	5 0 0	..	4 0 0	..	..	..	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	£2/2 to £2/8	10/ to 15/	£1 and found	20/–25/ found	7/ to 12/6
Gore	..	£75 p.a.	4 0 0	2 14 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 2 0	..	..	1 5 0	10/
Wyndham	..	..	3 15 0	..	3 0 0	..	3 0 0	3 0 0	..	2 8 0	1 0 0	..	2 8 0	15/

No. 13.

Number of Machines employed in Alluvial and Quartz Mining, and the Value thereof, for the Year ending 31st December, 1906.

District.	Machinery employed in Alluvial Mining.														Machinery employed in Quartz-mining.									Approximate Value of all Mining Plant included in this Return.
	Steam-engines employed winding, crushing, &c.		Puddling-machines.	Whims.	Whips or Pulleys.	Sluices, Toms, and Sluice-boxes.	Water-wheels.	Hydraulic Hose.	Pumps.	Dredges.	Quicksilver and Compound Cradles.	Derricks.	Stamp-heads crushing Cement.	Boring-machines.	Steam-engines employed winding, crushing, &c.		Crushing-machines.	Stamp-heads.	Water-wheels.	Whims.	Whips or Pulleys.	Derricks.	Berdans.	
	No.	Aggregate h.p.													No.	Aggregate h.p.								
Auckland—																								£
Paeroa ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	1,343	11	305	10	..	..	..	..	149,710
Coromandel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	706	13	168	5	..	..	..	..	94,896
Thames ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	1,297	31	472	25	..	..	..	149	181,306
Te Aroha ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	2,500
Waihi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	3,134	11	375	16	..	..	..	..	..
Puhipuhi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120	6,480	66	1,330	56	..	..	..	149	428,412
Marlborough—																								
Wakamarina ..		..	..	..	..	16	..	1	..	1	.	..	..	..	..	..	2	20	1	..	..	..	..	5,000
Cullen's Creek ..																								
Waikakaho ..																								
Blenheim ..																								
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	20	1	..	..	..	..	5,000
Nelson—																								
Okarito ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wangapeka ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
Collingwood ..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	5	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	5	2	28	1	..	..	..	..	40,000
Takaka ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inangahua ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	20	500	15	250	3	4	..	..	..	200,000
Charleston ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	360
Lyell ..	..	..	..	..	..	65	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	30	2	..	..	..	..	27,000
Murchison ..	..	..	..	..	..	315	1	10	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,000
Westport ..	..	..	..	..	..	35	5	20	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	4	14	3	..	..	..	..	6,500
Ahaura ..	..	..	..	..	..	750	..	2,500	..	14	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	11	2	..	..	..	..	84,000
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,168	16	2,546	..	30	..	2	35	2	21	505	25	333	11	4	..	..	..	383,860
Westland—																								
Stafford ..	..	..	..	3	6	6,000	4	200	3	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38,000
Ross ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
Hokitika and Kanieri	..	..	..	..	..	62	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,500
Greymouth ..	..	..	..	..	..	183	..	490	26	1	13	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43,971
Kumara ..	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27,500
Totals ..	..	..	..	3	6	6,272	4	690	30	7	13	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	114,971
Otago and Southland—																								
Tapanui ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,000
Hindon ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	16	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	710
Tuapeka ..	..	..	..	..	..	400	..	45	..	10	..	..	..	..	2	16	3	15	2	..	..	..	..	60,000
Cromwell ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	23	..	..	..	..	4	30	4	30	1	..	..	..	..	100,000
Clyde and Alexandra		..	..	..	..	800	1	27	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	315,800
Roxburgh ..																								
Black's ..																								
Orepuki, Waiau, and Roundhill Preservation	3	200	..	..	..	170	..	130	12	..	..	..	..	1	1	14	2	10	4	2	..	..	11	..
Waikaia (Switzers)	..	..	..	..	..	140	..	26	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72,000
Arrow ..	1	4	..	..	..	20	..	12	2	2	..	1	..	1	1	4	4	40	..	..	..	1	..	12,000
Queenstown ..	..	..	..	..	..	400	..	50	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	8	5	42	..	..	..	..	..	30,000
Naseby ..	.	..	1	..	..	165	..	37,008	..	3	..	33	..	..	5	80	8	65	4	1	..	..	5	101,375
Kyeburn and Clarke's																								
Hamilton's and Sowburn																								
Hyde and Fullerton's																								
Macrae's, Strath Taieri, and Shag Valley																								
Serpentine ..																								
St. Bathan's, Ida Valley, &c.																								
Gore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	129,500
Totals ..	4	204	1	..	..	2,095	1	37,310	16	140	..	34	..	2	16	168	27	207	11	4	1	1	16	824,385
SUMMARY.																								
Auckland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120	6,480	66	1,330	56	..	..	..	149	428,412
Marlborough ..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	20	1	..	..	..	..	5,001
Nelson ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,168	16	2,546	..	30	..	2	35	2	21	505	25	333	11	4	..	..	..	383,860
Westland ..	..	..	..	3	6	6,272	4	690	30	7	13	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	114,971
Otago ..	4	204	1	..	..	2,095	1	37,310	16	140	..	34	..	2	16	168	27	207	11	4	1	1	16	824,385
Totals ..	4	204	1	3	6	9,551	21	40,547	46	178	13	38	35	7	157	7,153	120	1,890	79	8	1	1	165	1,756,629

No. 14.

TABLE showing approximately the NUMBER, DESCRIPTION, and VALUE of the WATER-RACES, TAIL-RACES, DAMS, RESERVOIRS, and GROUND-SLUICING in Operation during the Year ending 31st December, 1906.

District.	Water-races.				Tail-races.		Dams.		Reservoirs.		Ground-sluices.		Approximate Total Cost.
	No.	Length in Miles.	No. of Sluice-heads.	Approximate Cost.	No.	Approximate Cost.	No.	Approximate Cost.	No.	Approximate Cost.	No.	Approximate Cost.	
AUCKLAND—				£		£		£		£		£	£
Coromandel ..	6	6	21	4,500	..	..	3	510	3	50	..	..	5,060
Thames.. ..	19	25	160	58,000	7	360	70	770	2	5,000	..	..	64,130
Te Aroha ..	3	2	13	2,500	..	..	2	200	..	..	..	..	2,700
Paeroa	168	199	2,468	122,466	1	1,000	35	5,000	3	3,000	..	..	131,466
Waihi	17	38	379	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	213	270	3,041	187,466	8	1,360	122	6,480	8	8,050	..	..	203,356
MARLBOROUGH—													
Blenheim ..	26	18	158	..	8	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Havelock ..	16	21	47	3,685	1	20	1	50	..	..	..	..	3,755
Totals ..	42	39	205	3,685	9	20	7	50	..	..	..	..	3,755
NELSON—													
Wangapeka, Baton, and Sherry	5	4½	22	500	2	100	..	..	..	..	3	90	690
Collingwood ..	113	136½	1,206	140,336	69	7,795	78	11,020	..	..	8	..	159,151
Inangahua ..	106	100	1,060	50,000	30	10,000	41	2,000	..	..	..	..	62,000
Charleston ..	26	150	280	2,900	27	186	34	3,860	..	..	..	..	6,946
Westport ..	260	173	1,365	9,260	180	22,437	418	14,345	..	..	..	..	46,042
Lyell	96	88	212	6,700	23	2,200	19	1,950	..	..	..	..	10,850
Murchison ..	250	193	1,150	13,000	68	2,500	56	3,550	..	..	..	..	19,050
Ahaura	225	450	1,750	170,000	95	19,000	85	2,800	..	..	..	..	191,800
Motueka ..	7	4	23	..	4	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	..
Takaka	8	5¼	47	2,300	6	100	8	160	..	..	6	..	2,560
Totals ..	1,096	1,309¼	7,115	394,996	504	64,318	744	39,685	..	..	18	90	499,089
WESTLAND—													
Hokitika & Kanieri	337	230¼	595	161,930	136	2,865	321	3,852	..	..	..	..	168,647
Ross	7	25	65	40,000	5	2,000	12	6,000	..	..	8	560	48,560
Kumara ..	30	26½	236	16,190	33	16,865	..	..	..	..	..	..	33,055
Greymouth ..	535	460	1,978	26,332	829	10,480	1,040	11,550	..	..	27	580	48,942
Okarito	13	9 3/80	185	5,169	..	..	1	50	..	..	..	..	5,219
Stafford.. ..	250	315	590	24,000	200	5,000	300	5,000	6	750	100	1,000	35,750
Totals ..	1,172	1065 63/80	3,649	273,621	1,203	37,210	1,674	26,452	6	750	135	2,140	340,173
OTAGO AND SOUTHLAND—													
Hindon	25	25	100	5,000	5	70	3	351	..	..	5	31	5,452
Tuapeka ..	277	880	1,750	17,000	270	7,000	326	9,500	..	..	..	..	33,500
Tapanui ..	2	3½	8	185	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	185
Clyde, Alexandra, Black's, and Roxburgh	541	1,623	1,945	81,150	275	10,000	150	15,000	2	8,500	..	..	114,650
Arrow	174	231	741	16,576	130	4,920	24	2,225	..	..	..	..	23,721
Cromwell ..	584	1,488	2,344	106,079	313	14,690	247	11,370	..	..	..	..	132,139
Waikaia ..	235	436	850	47,000	200	2,000	127	3,000	..	..	8	500	52,500
Riverton and Orepuki	160	237⅜	859	35,531	27	4,790	56	1,882	..	..	..	..	42,203
Queenstown ..	157	185¾	774	52,720	162	21,030	424	2,235	..	..	..	..	75,985
Naseby	1235	3,143¼	4,053¼	43,316	675	17,270	314	13,940	..	..	..	..	74,526
Kyeburn & Clarke's													
Hamilton's and Sowburn													
Hyde & Fullerton's													
Macrae's, Strath Taieri, and Shag Valley													
Serpentine ..													
St. Bathan's and Ida Valley													
Wyndham ..	4	3	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gore	1	2	3	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
Totals ..	3,395	8,257⅞	13,448	404,657	2,057	81,770	1,671	59,503	2	8,500	13	531	554,961

SUMMARY.

Auckland ..	213	270	3,041	187,466	8	1,360	122	6,480	8	8,050	..	..	203,356
Marlborough ..	42	39	205	3,685	9	20	7	50	..	..	..	..	3,755
Nelson	1,096	1309¼	7,115	394,996	504	64,318	744	39,685	..	..	18	90	499,089
Westland ..	1,172	1065 63/80	3,649	273,621	1,203	37,210	1,674	26,452	6	750	135	2,140	340,173
Otago	3,395	8257⅞	13,448	404,657	2,057	81,770	1,671	59,503	2	8,500	13	531	554,961
Totals ..	5,918	10942 13/80	27,458	1,264,425	3,781	184,678	4,218	132,170	16	17,300	166	2,761	1,601,334

No. 15.

Return of Cases in the Wardens' Courts, and Costs awarded, for the Year ending 31st December, 1906.

District.	Number of Mining Disputes adjudicated on.	Aggregate Amount of Value.		Amount of Costs awarded.	Cases wherein Judgment has decreed Specific Performance.
		Claimed.	Recovered.		
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Auckland—					
Coromandel	20	55 0 0	55 0 0	1 4 0	..
Thames	22	732 17 2	54 2 6	28 18 8	..
Te Aroha	1	7 10 0	7 10 0	2 18 0	..
Paeroa	10	77 18 7	63 18 0	9 17 0	..
Waihi	10	54 13 0	28 8 0	26 5 0	2
Marlborough—					
Blenheim	1	..	..	..	..
Nelson—					
Inangahua	16	1,525 16 1	194 10 5	95 11 0	6*
Collingwood	3	2 12 6	2 12 6	2 11 0	..
Lyell and Murchison	24	636 11 10	359 6 4	58 19 6	..
Westport	14	324 10 0	129 10 0	42 15 4	..
Charleston	6	2 15 0	..	3 18 0	..
Takaka	1	..	..	3 3 0	1
Wangapeka	..	..	..	..	..
Westland—					
Kumara	5	26 1 3	12 1 3	4 17 0	1†
Greymouth	14	48 2 4	26 0 7	32 13 0	..
Hokitika and Kanieri	3	..	..	6 11 0	..
Stafford	7	109 6 0	22 6 6	8 1 0	69‡
Ross	4	..	..	2 7 0	..
Ahaura	29	548 15 0	209 1 0	33 1 0	..
Okarito	..	..	..	..	..
Otago and Southland—					
Tapanui	..	..	..	..	..
Hindon	..	..	..	..	..
Tuapeka	10	128 0 0	3 0 0	4 8 0	..
Cromwell	4	368 14 11	18 15 0	9 16 0	2
Roxburgh Black's Clyde and Alexandra	22	2,124 6 10	54 4 4	30 0 8	9
Waikaia	5	450 0 0	100 0 0	19 16 4	..
Orepuki, Longwood, and Riverton	7	185 16 3	90 16 8	11 12 6	..
Arrow (Wakatipu Goldfield)	2	..	..	..	1
Queenstown	9	51 2 3	26 13 0	8 8 6	1
Gore	2	§	275 0 0	89 11 0	..
Mount Ida	10	44 3 9	24 16 3	27 19 0	6
Totals	261	7,504 12 9	1,757 12 4	565 2 6	98

* 4, forfeit of mining privilege; 1, dissolution of partnership; 1, defendant ordered not to trespass on plaintiff's small area.
† Title ordered to be given up for cancellation. ‡ Mining application received. § Indefinite amount.

No. 16.

RETURN of the NUMBER of MINING LEASES or LICENSES in Force on the 31st December, 1906, the EXTENT of GROUND LEASED or held under LICENSE, and RENTAL per ANNUM.

Mining Leases.

District.	No.	Gross Acreage.			Rental per Annum.		
		A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.
AUCKLAND—							
Coromandel	104	3,799	2	5	335	5	6*
Thames	130	7,534	3	37	1,439	10	6
Te Aroha	17	925	2	10	212	0	0
Paeroa	68	3,891	3	2	975	5	0
Puhipuhi	23	2,129	0	0	84	5	0
Waihi	78	6,126	2	22	1,711	14	0
MARLBOROUGH—							
Havelock	4	106	2	2	41	12	6
Blenheim	11	455	0	34	137	15	0
NELSON—							
Collingwood	5	2,075	3	32	360	4	0
Inangahua	164	5,644	3	16	960	6	9†
Charleston	13	110	0	0	21	8	9
Ahaura	200	3,000	0	0	1,000	0	0
Lyell	17	738	1	27	202	10	0
Murchison	33	967	1	15	310	9	0
Westport	20	441	3	21	114	2	6
Motueka	2	31	0	0	11	12	6
Nelson	3	225	0	0	84	15	0
WESTLAND—							
Kumara	49	633	1	10	180	7	6
Hokitika and Kanieri	63	822	2	6	210	17	6
Greymouth	103	15,295	2	35	1,801	8	8
Ross	20	563	2	25	199	17	6
Okarito	12	521	0	0	155	14	6
OTAGO AND SOUTHLAND—							
Cromwell	103	2,929	0	0	746	14	11
Wyndham	5	108	1	22	9	12	6
Waikaia	50	1,522	0	0	375	0	0
Black's	113	4,683	0	0	1,381	10	0
Clyde and Alexandra							
Roxburgh							
Naseby	123	1,978	0	13	551	3	3
Arrow (Wakatipu Goldfield)	555	2,507	2	10	154	11	0
Queenstown	543	4,092	1	18	310	17	6
Riverton and Orepuki	60	2,227	0	8	287	14	0
Totals	2,691	76,087	1	10	14,368	4	10

* 1,627 acres 3 roods 26 perches; no rent payable; freehold land.

† 5 acres under M.R.

STATEMENT of AFFAIRS of MINING COMPANIES, as published in accordance with the Mining Companies Acts, 1891, 1894, and 1900

Name of Company.	Date of Registration.	Subscribed Capital.	Amount of Capital actually paid up.	Value of Scrip given to Shareholders on which no Cash paid.	Number of Shares allotted.	Amount paid up per Share.	Arrears of Calls.	Number of Shareholders at present.	Number of Men employed.	Quantity and Value of Gold or Silver produced since Registration.		Total Expenditure since Registration.	Total Amount of Dividends paid.	Amount of Debts owing by Company.
										Quantity.	Value.			
AUCKLAND DISTRICT.														
		£	£	£		£ s. d.	£			Oz.	£	£	£	£
Auckland Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	7/7/05	5,000	1,875	..	100,000	0 0 4½	..	167	12	5,956	10,632	10,140	..	39
Bonanza Gold-mining Co. (No Liability)	22/10/06	10,000	1,000	500	100,000	6d. & 3d.	..	126	3	..	..	270	..	..
Champion Mines (Ltd.)	5/12/05	6,750	2,250	8,250	100,000	0 1 0	..	153	12	..	..	1,995	..	28
Comstock United Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	2/3/06	12,750	2,571	2,250	85,000	3/ & 1/1	113	81	5	..	..	1,501	..	654
Coromandel Big Reefs (Ltd.)	23/10/05	337	337	..	2,686	0 4 0	..	125	..	21	58	742	..	..
Coronation Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	17/8/04	5,000	1,888	250	100,000	0 0 5	..	156	..	23	46	2,071	..	78
Golden Belt Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	12/8/02	24,957	18,638	5,250	249,567	0 3 0	144	318	45	2,778	6,772	27,875	..	1,640
Golden Cross Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	12/11/06	9,350	779	..	93,500	0 0 2	..	75	2	..	..	..	..	596
Halcyon Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	31/7/06	5,000	1,000	500	100,000	6d. & 3d.	..	164	5	..	..	812	..	..
Hardy's Mines (Ltd.)	6/5/04	24,833	14,539	10,275	49,665	0 10 0	..	70	1	491*	1,225	21,015	..	..
Hauraki Freeholds (Ltd.)	25/1/99	20,000	1,275	18,725	100,000	0 3 0	..	391	..	1,373	4,217	5,639	..	6
Huanui Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	30/6/05	1,640	650	600	16,400	0 1 3	..	31	2	..	..	390	..	29
Kapowai Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	24/11/06	10,500	1,625	4,000	105,000	0 0 6	..	170	8	..	..	1,465	..	150
Kiri Kiri Mines (Ltd.)	17/5/05	9,365	1,752	2,500	93,650	2/ & 10d.	68	75	10	16	42	2,802	..	1,178
Kuranui Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	12/9/95	22,394	10,748	3,450	89,575	0 3 0	358	117	6	..	935	11,039	..	186
Magnet Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	24/4/06	5,000	1,000	1,000	100,000	0 0 3	..	95	4	..	..	632	..	..
Mahara Royal Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	9/4/03	5,132	3,614	1,500	102,637	0 1 0	31	215	6	1,753	5,233	10,923	..	33
Maoriland Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	15/6/03	10,000	1,867	3,750	100,000	1/6 & 11d.	216	95	16	266	356	3,678	..	1,162
May Queen Extended Gold-mining Co. (No Liability)	12/11/95	15,000	9,482	..	97,028	0 2 $4\frac{3}{10}$	..	125	7	..	2,330	11,917	..	..
Moanataiari Extended Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	10/3/05	2,602	1,031	2,398	100,000	0 1 5	53	283	2	2	5	1,605	..	7
New Bunker's Hill Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	22/12/05	10,000	1,000	..	80,000	0 0 3	49	175	5	..	..	774	..	32
New Dart Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	23/10/05	5,000	2,734	417	100,000	6d. & 8d.	612	128	7	..	..	2,855	..	378
New Eclipse Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	9/9/03	10,000	5,000	5,000	100,000	0 1 0	..	169	..	1,424	4,024	7,594	1,250	62
New Four-in-Hand Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	30/6/98	24,592	1,931	22,500	131,847	5/ & 1/	..	198	3	6,543	19,054	21,063	4,500	903
New Maratoto Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	3/10/04	10,000	3,860	2,500	200,000	0 0 8	110	24	4	2,046	448	5,439	..	29
New May Queen Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	13/10/04	5,400	3,150	..	108,000	0 0 7	..	275	43	4,006	11,394	11,887	..	177
New Moanataiari Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	6/6/04	5,000	3,511	..	100,000	8d. & 9d.	239	254	5	651	1,796	7,996	..	279
New Monowai Gold and Silver Mines (Ltd.)	4/10/04	7,500	6,250	..	100,000	0 1 3	..	175	10	..	..	6,307	..	98
New Occidental Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	7/9/05	7,000	1,263	575	63,000	0 0 7	130	96	2	..	..	948	..	..
New Plymouth Petroleum Co. (Ltd.)	14/8/06	7,500	3,108	2,500	1,500	3 0 0	1,392	88	..	..	..	323	..	3,100
New Saxon Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	5/5/04	5,000	3,333	..	100,000	0 0 8	..	215	6	781	2,254	4,878	..	183
New Sylvia Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	24/10/05	10,000	2,175	625	100,000	6d. & 1d.	116	158	6	..	..	2,049	..	37
New Una Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	10/9/03	4,341	2,794	239	57,874	0 1 1	83	89	4	275	741	3,245	..	17
New Waitekauri Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	12/9/06	12,500	650	1,500	92,566	3d. & 6d.	350	72	2	..	..	450	..	1,250
Old Alburnia Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	25/7/03	11,000	9,167	..	110,000	0 1 8	..	225	30	45	126	13,816	..	125
Old Hauraki Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	31/3/03	12,500	4,500	8,000	100,000	0 1 0	..	119	2	1,652	5,038	14,362	1,250	100
Old Kapanga Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	8/9/06	7,800	2,099	100	104,000	4d. & 6d.	401	80	8	..	..	1,815	..	2,181
Omahu Mines (Ltd.)	28/8/05	8,365	3,065	5,300	41,825	0 2 0	..	105	1	..	442	3,369	..	513
Pride of Waihi Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	15/1/07	50,000	2,500	1,250	100,000	0 0 9	..	250	..	..	..	2,046	..	20
Rising Sun Gold-mining Co. (No Liability)	16/10/95	18,000	5,091	1,900	91,250	0 1 4	353	140	5	..	..	5,168	..	22
Royal Oak Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	22/3/04	12,500	..	6,875	100,000	..	..	41	3	3,273	9,023	9,685	..	218
Scandinavian Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	8/10/06	4,268	214	625	56,900	6d. & 2d.	53	58	..	..	..	99	..	25
Southern Queen Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	8/2/06	4,250	1,181	625	85,000	6d. & 5d.	69	129	8	119	325	1,172	..	..
South Kapanga Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	5/12/06	6,800	2,000	1,400	136,000	0 0 6	..	112	8	..	..	130	..	228
Sunbeam Gold and Silver Mining Co. (Ltd.)	30/6/03	15,000	6,21	..	200,000	1/6 & 5d.	105	122	8	2,231	368	7,066	..	280
Taihoa Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	11/10/06	1,250	1,895	..	100,000	0 0 3	355	36	4	..	..	806	..	..
Tairua Broken Hills Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	12/7/99	14,550	14,550	..	14,550	0 2 0	..	195	40	38,456	70,575	66,839	..	228

STATEMENT of AFFAIRS of MINING COMPANIES, as published in accordance with the Mining Companies Acts, 1891, 1894, and 1900—*continued*.

Name of Company.	Date of Registration.	Subscribed Capital.	Amount of Capital actually paid up.	Value of Scrip given to Shareholders on which no Cash paid.	Number of Shares allotted.	Amount paid up per Share.	Arrears of Calls.	Number of Shareholders at present.	Number of Men employed.	Quantity and Value of Gold or Silver produced since Registration. Quantity.	Quantity and Value of Gold or Silver produced since Registration. Value.	Total Expenditure since Registration.	Total Amount of Dividends paid.	Amount of Debts owing by Company.
AUCKLAND DISTRICT—*continued*.														
		£	£	£		£ s. d.				Oz.	£	£	£	£
Temple Bar Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	1/11/06	..	606	750	78,450	6d. & 3d.	..	102	7	..	..	224	..	25
Thames Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	16/12/05	15,000	6,229	..	150,000	9d. & 11d.	646	229	8	54	162	5,999	..	759
Trafalgar Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	20/2/06	7,500	1,096	250	100,000	0 0 3½	112	162	4	..	..	1,139	..	92
Vanguard Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	6/7/05	9,900	3,969	192	99,000	1 0 11	58	122	1	..	..	3,994	..	211
Victoria Gold-mining Co. (No Liability) ..	2/9/90	25,600	19,876	1,600	110,829	0 4 0	..	256	8	..	14,667	31,857	..	..
Waihi Beach Gold-mining Co. (No Liability) ..	7/4/05	6,417	6,085	..	140,000	0 0 11	332	228	13	..	..	5,870	..	502
Waihi Consolidated (Ltd.)	23/3/00	25,000	2,708	15,000	100,000	0 3 8½	279	142	20	..	..	9,011	..	158
Waihi Discovery Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.) ..	17/11/05	12,000	1,328	1,125	120,000	5d. & 6d.	178	101	..	..	..	1,294	..	14
Waihi Extended Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.) ..	12/8/95	149,967	25,001	5,498	149,967	0 4 1½	431	516	21	..	..	25,751	..	672
Waihi Gladstone Gold-mines (Ltd.)	29/5/06	25,000	417	12,500	100,000	0 0 1	..	22	3	..	..	313	..	26
Waihi Standard Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.) ..	23/3/05	5,000	208	..	100,000	0 0 0½	..	23	..	..	..	174	..	6
Waimangu Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	1/12/04	15,000	2,308	2,500	146,750	0 0 2	..	181	..	..	138	1,867	..	..
Waiotahi East Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	16/2/06	4,821	768	1,250	96,429	6d. & 4d.	6	37	2	..	..	654	..	10
Waiotahi Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	1/8/71	18,000	15,000	..	240,000	0 1 3	..	431	177	..	490,676	210,790	274,800	630
Waitangi Gold-mining Co. (No Liability) ..	19/3/06	4,250	1,219	500	85,000	6d. & 4½d.	..	175	9	..	..	1,068	..	..
Totals		819,181	257,972	168,294	6,275,445	..	7,442	9,487	633	74,235	663,102	618,697	281,800	19,356
WEST COAST.														
Addison's Long Tunnel Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	24/9/98	1,500	1,409	83	1,500	1 0 0	8	24	4	2,067	8,163	8,664	828	..
Bellevue Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	17/10/02	3,400	2,330	1,000	3,400	1 0 0	..	10	9	1,380	5,415	7,627	..	3,754
Bignell's No Town Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.) ..	10/4/00	9,000	4,840	4,160	9,000	1 0 0	..	123	9	3,638	14,188	15,919	2,700	..
Big River Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	11/4/91	12,000	11,475	..	24,000	0 9 9	..	61	18	27,793	111,845	75,546	49,699	250
Blackwater River Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.) ..	27/4/00	9,475	5,892	3,000	9,475	0 18 0	..	92	11	6,518	26,001	27,863	7,810	..
Britannia Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	3/3/99	10,000	1,934	7,160	20,000	0 7 1¾	..	22	13	4,177	15,812	14,231	3,342	85
Caledonian United Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.) ..	4/7/06	4,550	363	200	19,000	0 0 6½	199	69	6	..	..	533	..	274
Craig's Freehold Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.) ..	20/8/00	6,500	4,205	2,500	9,000	0 14 0	253	116	10	1,281	5,124	5,148	..	2,208
Garden Gully Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	8/8/01	13,913	8,678	9,318	23,230	Various	743	231	1	33	126	8,559	..	272
Horse Terrace Sluicing Co. (Ltd.)	2/8/04	5,000	3,000	2,000	5,000	1 0 0	..	16	6	573	2,319	5,608	..	1,133
Keep-it-Dark Quartz-mining Co. (Ltd.) ..	2/3/74	20,000	6,208	10,000	20,000	0 16 2½	..	47	54	103,644	399,317	262,375	154,667	55
Macleod's Terrace Sluicing and Water-distributing Co. (Ltd.)	4/4/03	16,645	10,473	..	16,645	1 0 0	173	37	3	34	130	10,829	..	228
Mineral Belt Copper-mining Co. (Ltd.) ..	12/11/03	16,220	4,555	10,000	16,220	1 0 0	..	54	..	..	..	4,593	..	30
Minerva Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	24/2/90	12,000	6,844	400	17,285	0 6 4½	..	17	1	821	2,947	11,245	..	23
Mont d'Or Gold-mining and Water-race Co. (Ltd.)	25/7/82	12,000	10,800	..	12,000	0 18 0	..	32	14	30,680	119,843	87,590	42,000	..
Montgomery Sluicing Co. (Ltd.)	3/1/06	3,000	3,000	..	3,000	1 0 0	..	48	6	63	268	1,607	..	101
Nelson Creek Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.) ..	1/7/99	10,929	8,429	2,500	10,929	1 0 0	..	92	7	13,025	51,115	47,721	23,375	750
New Feddersen Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.) ..	1/8/04	2,313	2,313	..	4,625	0 10 0	..	19	8	2,092	8,202	10,472	1,272	246
No Town Creek Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.) ..	9/3/00	8,500	8,500	3,500	12,000	1 0 0	..	130	10	10,852	41,269	30,025	16,800	206
Parapara Hydraulic Sluicing and Mining Co. (Ltd.)	18/6/92	50,600	26,210	20,000	40,600	20/ 12/ 5/	150	63	10	8,391	32,223	59,369	..	..
Slate River Sluicing Co. (Ltd.)	26/7/00	14,875	14,842	1,200	14,875	1 0 0	33	85	..	1,437	..	18,840	..	..
Stafford Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	17/5/05	289	289	1,734	2,023	1 0 0	..	7	7	1,516	5,837	4,665	405	206
Takaka Sluicing Co. (Ltd.)	28/1/01	5,395	5,395	3,725	9,120	1 0 0	..	44	10	3,686	13,843	14,740	4,104	23
Totals	..	248,104	151,984	82,480	302,927	..	1,559	1,439	217	223,701	863,987	733,769	307,002	9,844

STATEMENT of AFFAIRS of MINING COMPANIES, as published in accordance with the Mining Companies Acts, 1891, 1894, and 1900—*continued.*

Name of Company.	Date of Registration.	Subscribed Capital.	Amount of Capital actually paid up.	Value of Scrip given to Shareholders on which no Cash paid.	Number of Shares allotted.	Amount paid up per Share.	Arrears of Calls.	Number of Shareholders at present.	Number of Men employed.	Quantity and Value of Gold or Silver produced since Registration.		Total Expenditure since Registration.	Total Amount of Dividends paid.	Amount of Debts owing by Company.
										Quantity.	Value.			
OTAGO DISTRICT (INCLUDING SOUTHLAND).														
		£	£	£		£ s. d.	£			Oz.	£	£	£	£
Alexandra Eureka Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	14/11/99	12,000	..	12,000	12,000	1 0 0	..	38	8	9,569	37,054	21,593	15,450	156
Alexandra Lead Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	26/7/99	17,521	14,521	3,000	17,521	1 0 0	..	185	10	7,947	30,776	31,572	14,032	430
Argyle Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	24/12/02	6,000	6,000	..	6,000	1 0 0	..	7	10	4,991	19,916	18,596	6,530	236
Bakery Flat Sluicing Co. (Ltd.)	10/9/96	2,500	2,013	300	2,500	0 18 6	..	28	..	2,953	11,129	12,068	1,063	277
Barewood Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	24/12/03	7,900	7,900	..	7,900	1 0 0	..	146	21	3,657	14,084	13,780	2,800	224
Bendigo Dredging Co. (Ltd.)	22/12/05	927	900	1,972	2,899	1 0 0	18	114	1	..	..	723	..	42
Black's Flat Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	29/1/06	1,600	1,600	1,050	2,650	1 0 0	..	19	7	55	213	1,664	..	483
Central Charlton Dredging Co. (Ltd.)	8/12/99	5,300	5,300	1,700	7,000	1 0 0	..	100	8	5,952	23,350	22,624	5,950	..
Charlton Creek Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	5/5/99	4,000	4,000	1,000	5,000	1 0 0	..	70	9	6,058	23,923	25,750	4,875	159
Chicago Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	1/11/99	2,500	6,750	2,500	5,000	1 0 0	..	66	7	6,359	24,710	19,708	2,861	226
Clutha River Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	31/3/04	3,500	1,300	2,200	3,500	1 0 0	..	160	8	1,541	5,966	6,804	..	666
Clyde Dredging Co. (Ltd.)	17/5/95	6,000	5,850	150	6,000	1 0 0	..	82	5	13,577	52,294	37,683	22,700	120
Crewe Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	7/9/02	2,000	2,000	3,000	5,000	1 0 0	..	18	14	2,493	9,571	11,571	..	229
Criffel Lead Sluicing Co. (Ltd.)	30/9/05	7,000	5,500	1,500	7,000	1 0 0	364	74	20	11	42	5,250	..	790
Dunstan Lead Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	31/5/99	17,500	17,489	3,000	17,500	Various	..	190	9	6,571	25,489	34,990	6,118	1,301
Earnscleugh Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	15/7/01	8	8	10,992	11,000	1 0 0	..	9	33	22,158	85,630	59,251	7,975	451
Electric Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	2/9/99	26,000	..	26,000	26,000	1 0 0	..	271	18	43,425	168,786	49,900	118,293	1,414
Endeavour Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	30/5/06	..	..	1,400	14	100 0 0	..	10	8	481	1,857	1,856	..	398
Enterprise Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	24/8/91	7,000	3,500	3,500	7,000	1 0 0	..	137	8	19,328	74,909	49,864	26,879	91
Ettrick Gold Steam-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	29/8/90	9,000	8,366	2,000	10,500	1 0 0	..	119	8	9,387	36,134	39,515	5,240	425
First Bendigo Sluicing Co. (Ltd.)	7/11/06	3,000	3,000	...	3,000	1 0 0	..	7	8	..	..	254	...	254
Garden Gully Dredging Co. (Ltd.)	14/8/03	2,600	2,600	..	2,600	1 0 0	..	32	8	2,177	8,563	9,972	420	..
Golden Bed Dredging Co. (Ltd.)	5/5/99	11,000	10,694	2,000	12,794	1 0 0	..	183	8	8,823	34,132	27,660	4,435	175
Golden Crescent Sluicing Co. (Ltd.)	26/11/98	3,500	3,500	..	3,500	1 0 0	..	25	7	4,249	16,476	12,510	6,650	48
Golden Gate Dredging Co. (Ltd.)	13/3/95	2,500	2,500	..	2,500	1 0 0	..	53	7	13,766	53,015	30,431	24,000	214
Golden Run Dredging Co. (Ltd.)	29/6/91	9,000	9,414	1,600	11,000	1 0 0	..	132	13	18,188	70,030	65,370	15,094	1,037
Golden Treasure Dredging Co. (Ltd.)	11/7/93	1,500	1,384	1,500	3,000	1 0 0	..	41	8	13,683	52,689	36,948	18,694	357
Hartley and Riley Beach Dredging Co. (Ltd.)	14/7/97	6,500	6,300	200	6,500	1 0 0	..	335	8	28,321	109,553	34,058	79,625	184
Hessey's Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	22/7/02	5,000	3,700	1,300	5,000	1 0 0	..	79	8	3,844	15,145	14,371	4,000	..
Hit or Miss Water-race Co. (Reg.)	19/6/67	..	..	..	301	20 0 0	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hydraulic Motor-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	—/–/04	300	300	..	300	1 0 0	..	7	3	464	1,785	1,767	..	406
Island Block Gold-dredging and Sluicing Co. (Ltd.)	26/2/00	24,030	12,030	12,000	25,000	1 0 0	..	110	14	6,866	26,780	30,360	2,403	155
Jewett's Gully Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	2/5/05	1,800	1,800	..	1,800	1 0 0	..	24	4	174	688	2,720	..	313
Junction Electric Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	2/9/99	26,000	..	26,000	26,000	1 0 0	..	307	10	17,100	66,226	47,015	22,750	219
Jutland Hydraulic Dredging Co. (No Liability)	28/6/01	5,000	4,100	900	5,000	1 0 0	..	8	7	3,067	11,759	14,362	1,875	197
Kia Ora Victoria Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	10/8/01	9,100	5,915	..	9,100	0 13 0	..	36	16	11,527	46,781	36,111	16,835	..
Koputai Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	9/1/06	3,200	3,200	300	3,500	1 0 0	..	42	8	52	203	2,951	..	1,073
Kura Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	24/8/05	4,800	4,788	..	4,800	1 0 0	13	31	8	440	1,732	7,125	..	622
Lady Annie Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	29/11/04	4,200	14	4,186	4,200	1 0 0	..	20	9	3,002	11,863	7,537	4,200	42
Lady Roxburgh Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	3/3/00	9,000	4,883	2,000	11,000	0 14 0	..	112	8	3,903	15,013	16,671	2,795	255
Ladysmith Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	19/4/00	12,000	3,964	3,000	14,500	0 10 0	..	78	9	4,087	15,742	15,364	4,466	140
Last Chance Hydraulic Sluicing, Elevating, and Dredging Co. (Ltd.)	27/7/89	9,950	4,655	3,300	9,950	0 14 0	..	103	9	1,913	7,347	9,785	993	225

STATEMENT of AFFAIRS of MINING COMPANIES, as published in accordance with the Mining Companies Acts, 1891, 1894, and 1900—*continued.*

Name of Company.	Date of Registration.	Subscribed Capital.	Amount of Capital actually paid up.	Value of Scrip given to Shareholders on which no Cash paid.	Number of Shares allotted.	Amount paid up per Share.	Arrears of Calls.	Number of Shareholders at present.	Number of Men employed.	Quantity and Value of Gold or Silver produced since Registration. Quantity.	Quantity and Value of Gold or Silver produced since Registration. Value.	Total Expenditure since Registration.	Total Amount of Dividends paid.	Amount of Debts owing by Company.
OTAGO DISTRICT (INCLUDING SOUTHLAND)—*continued.*														
		£	£	£		£ s. d.	£			Oz.	£	£	£	£
Lee and Party Waikaka Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	14/7/06	5,180	5,180	..	5,180	1 0 0	..	15	8	496	2,003	924	1,036	109
Livingstone Creek Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	21/12/02	3,500	3,500	..	3,500	1 0 0	..	24	8	2,579	9,594	13,216	175	360
Local Industry Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	31/10/91	1,500	1,500	..	1,500	1 0 0	..	13	5	4,462	17,176	17,384	2,288	560
Lone Star Dredging Co. (Ltd.)	15/3/02	720	600	..	720	0 16 8	..	15	10	3,237	12,909	12,061	540	213
Lower Nevis Dredging Co. (Ltd.)	29/11/06	550	275	600	1,150	0 10 0	..	6	7	..	..	147	..	328
Luggate Mining Co. (Ltd.)	17/12/04	1,200	65	1,200	24	..	..	9	..	10	39	345	..	219
Magnum Bonum Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	1/3/06	2,500	2,500	..	2,500	1 0 0	..	10	8	802	..	3,905	1,063	..
Manuherikia Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	1/8/99	12,000	6,000	6,000	12,000	1 0 0	..	176	8	12,143	46,355	24,877	26,700	43
Manuka Mining Co. (Ltd.)	26/5/04	200	200	..	200	1 0 0	..	7	3	320	1,241	1,784	..	62
Masterton Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	6/1/04	5,000	3,500	1,500	5,000	1 0 0	..	72	8	5,727	22,530	3,132	15,000	..
Matakanui Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	22/1/02	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	1 0 0	..	8	7	2,458	9,395	9,357	1,924	..
Matau Dredging Co. (Ltd.)	16/10/97	6,200	6,200	800	7,000	1 0 0	..	123	8	9,846	37,908	2,784	15,225	176
Mill Creek Freehold (Ltd.)	27/11/03	4,000	4,000	..	80	50 0 0	..	29	7	2,145	8,560	10,911	1,400	2
Molyneux Hydraulic Dredging Co. (Ltd.)	25/5/00	5,896	5,896	..	5,896	1 0 0	..	92	7	9,360	35,979	40,521	6,191	189
Molyneux Kohinoor Dredging Co. (Ltd.)	27/1/00	7,325	6,716	2,300	9,625	18/6 & £1	174	161	3	3,554	13,710	15,964	4,572	100
Mount Morgan Sluicing Co. (Ltd.)	2/7/02	800	800	2,000	2,800	1 0 0	..	7	3	745	2,863	4,169	..	7
Muddy Creek Co. (Ltd.)	2/11/01	1,120	1,120	725	1,845	1 0 0	..	28	10	5,819	22,725	17,088	4,336	..
Muddy Terrace Sluicing Co. (Ltd.)	4/10/96	10,400	2,523	2,600	10,400	0 8 0	1,040	74	5	..	..	1,906	..	..
Mystery Flat Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	16/7/00	5,512	4,512	1,000	5,512	1 0 0	..	107	8	6,354	24,988	20,754	8,268	..
Naseby Dredging and Hydraulic Sluicing Co. (Ltd.)	16/10/97	5,000	2,288	2,000	5,000	0 15 3	..	24	4	3,504	13,487	14,535	2,750	28
New Alpine Consols Dredging Co. (Ltd.)	3/7/02	3,750	3,750	3,750	7,500	0 10 0	..	123	8	2,600	9,989	10,933	2,052	59
New First Chance Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	8/11/06	4,240	1,675	1,770	4,240	1 0 0	95	138	1	..	..	1,218	..	..
New Fourteen-mile Beach Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	17/3/04	4,194	4,194	..	4,793	0 17 6	..	96	8	3,799	14,741	10,717	5,991	61
New Maori Point Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	22/8/04	1,750	1,630	115	1,750	1 0 0	6	37	7	1,724	6,986	8,236	..	387
New Monte Christo Dredging Co. (Ltd.)	21/7/04	1,500	977	..	1,500	1 0 0	..	35	1	588	2,207	3,466	..	58
New Perseverance Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	21/4/04	14,000	..	14,000	14,000	1 0 0	..	125	20	6,214	24,044	24,889	3,500	131
New Roxburgh Jubilee Dredging Co. (Ltd.)	22/1/02	2,500	2,489	5,000	7,500	1 0 0	11	170	8	7,988	31,045	16,021	17,241	134
New Skipper's Sluicing Co. (Ltd.)	16/9/02	4,781	1,495	811	4,781	£1 & 10/	..	27	6	787	3,003	6,153	..	1
New Trafalgar Dredging Co. (Ltd.)	13/4/04	6,500	2,500	2,000	6,500	1 0 0	..	110	9	1,715	6,722	11,709	975	252
Nokomai Hydraulic Sluicing Co. (Ltd.)	26/3/98	24,000	7,000	17,000	24,000	1 0 0	..	57	58	15,734	59,831	47,551	20,484	576
Olrig Dredging Co. (Ltd.)	13/3/99	8,955	7,955	1,000	8,955	£1 & 17/6	136	70	7	5,448	21,193	23,822	4,173	477
Otago Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	20/5/95	5,000	2,000	3,000	5,000	1 0 0	..	66	14	15,060	58,192	48,923	13,500	834
Ourawera Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	23/5/95	3,000	3,000	..	3,000	1 0 0	..	17	11	8,747	34,743	25,665	12,415	..
Paricale Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	7/9/06	2,550	2,400	..	2,550	1 0 0	..	14	3	..	..	2,578	..	768
Paterson's Freehold Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	15/7/99	8,000	8,000	4,000	12,000	1 0 0	..	32	17	8,988	35,950	43,971	7,200	220
Phœnix Dredging Co. (Ltd.)	27/9/02	1,500	1,500	..	30	50 0 0	..	15	7	2,942	11,746	11,881	3,300	16
Phœnix Water-race Co. (Ltd.), (Reg.)	12/10/67	1,500	1,500	..	1,000	1 10 0	..	18	1	..	..	1,008	7,706	11
Punt Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	10/11/04	3,000	1,750	1,250	3,000	1 0 0	..	30	9	1,928	7,445	10,441	..	739
Revival Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	27/8/03	2,000	2,000	600	2,600	1 0 0	..	18	8	1,969	7,700	9,008	650	317
Rise and Shine Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	24/2/00	10,000	9,746	2,000	12,000	1 0 0	254	178	19	11,739	45,277	50,511	3,900	650
Rising Sun Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	16/2/01	8,000	5,500	2,500	8,000	1 0 0	..	77	11	4,993	19,226	18,769	1,600	405
River View Dredging Co. (Ltd.)	27/4/06	2,215	2,065	..	2,215	1 0 0	50	27	7	..	..	5,554	..	72

STATEMENT of AFFAIRS of MINING COMPANIES, as published in accordance with the Mining Companies Acts, 1891, 1894, and 1900—*continued.*

Name of Company.	Date of Registration.	Subscribed Capital.	Amount of Capital actually paid up.	Value of Scrip given to Shareholders on which no Cash paid.	Number of Shares allotted.	Amount paid up per Share.	Arrears of Calls.	Number of Shareholders at present.	Number of Men employed.	Quantity and Value of Gold or Silver produced since Registration.		Total Expenditure since Registration.	Total Amount of Dividends paid.	Amount of Debts owing by Company.
										Quantity.	Value.			
OTAGO DISTRICT (INCLUDING SOUTHLAND)—*continued.*														
		£	£	£		£ s. d.	£			Oz.	£	£	£	£
Round Hill Mining Co. (Ltd.)	30/7/02	28,245	6,753	21,492	5,649	5 0 0	..	180	35	24,475	97,730	107,251	1,977	360
Roxburgh Amalgamated Mining and Sluicing Co. (Ltd.)	2/3/89	29,153	13,121	15,000	29,152	0 18 6	..	168	14	22,613	87,912	79,299	25,142	96
Royal Waimumu Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.) ..	6/10/00	5,500	5,330	..	5,500	1 0 0	..	41	10	4,907	19,740	20,649	4,590	269
Sailor's Bend Dredging Co. (Ltd.)	1/9/99	8,000	6,500	1,500	8,000	1 0 0	..	175	8	2,908	11,239	16,085	2,791	1,031
Sailor's Gully (Waitahuna) Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	3/6/96	2,000	200	1,800	2,000	1 0 0	..	11	4	2,496	9,330	7,202	2,450	39
Sandy Point Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	20/2/03	8,000	8,000	..	8,000	1 0 0	..	50	9	6,289	24,508	24,701	7,200	424
Scandinavian Water-race Co. (Reg.)	8/4/68	12,000	12,000	..	240	50 0 0	..	20	13	..	..	..	15,666	5,212
Shotover Consolidated Mining Co. (Ltd.) ..	13/7/06	3,000	1,088	7,967	10,991	0 0 8	115	62	8	..	..	1,004	..	..
Smith Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	19/10/98	1,700	1,700	300	2,000	1 0 0	..	18	4	1,206	4,765	6,694	..	201
Switzers Dredging Co. (Ltd.)	9/6/06	3,855	3,855	500	4,555	1 0 0	..	37	..	..	..	2,952	..	1,105
Taieri Falls Electric Power Transmission Co. (Ltd.)	9/10/06	4,000	351	2,000	3,905	0 6 0	222	58	4	..	..	370	..	220
Tallaburn Hydraulic Sluicing Co. (Ltd.) ..	3/12/04	1,200	1,200	..	12	100 0 0	..	7	7	853	3,284	3,583	1,380	..
Tamaiti Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	17/8/05	3,000	2,250	250	3,000	1 0 0	..	16	5	166	641	3,127	125	255
Tinker's Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	10/6/02	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	1 0 0	..	14	8	3,568	13,732	13,764	7,125	71
Tuohy's Creek Dredging Co. (Ltd.)	24/7/05	840	788	..	840	£1 & 12/6	..	25	8	233	900	1,673	..	1,256
United M. and E. Water-race Co. (Reg.) ..	23/4/72	7,600	7,600	..	152	50 0 0	..	7	9	13,973	53,866	61,142	3,078	812
Vinegar Hill Hydraulic Sluicing Co. (Ltd.) ..	23/9/00	6,000	6,000	..	6,000	1 0 0	..	13	7	..	7,249	6,318	1,050	300
Waikaia Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	20/10/03	3,500	1,750	1,750	3,500	1 0 0	..	34	9	2,601	10,826	11,602	2,975	182
Waikaia Kia Ora Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.) ..	10/7/03	5,000	..	..	5,000	..	..	15	7	1,831	7,255	8,045	750	352
Waikaka Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.)	9/5/00	4,900	4,628	1,600	6,500	1 0 0	..	59	8	4,688	18,922	19,253	4,029	95
Waikaka Queen Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.) ..	6/7/99	5,510	5,510	..	6,560	1 0 0	..	103	8	4,638	18,922	23,229	1,397	52
Waikaka Syndicate (Ltd.)	20/12/01	7,000	3,000	4,000	7,000	1 0 0	..	21	16	7,158	28,539	24,069	7,000	..
Waikaka United Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.) ..	11/2/99	4,700	4,700	6,500	11,200	1 0 0	..	30	16	13,035	51,813	56,080	19,040	220
Waimumu Queen Gold-dredging Co. (Ltd.) ..	21/6/99	5,200	5,200	1,800	7,000	1 0 0	..	79	7	5,131	19,896	23,538	3,675	181
Waipori Consolidated Gold Dredges (No Liability)	22/3/99	2,500	2,275	225	2,500	1 0 0	..	7	7	3,858	14,891	15,752	2,000	338
Waitahuna Dredging Co. (Ltd.)	2/2/02	1,380	1,380	..	1,380	1 0 0	..	22	..	605	2,330	3,986	1,001	..
Waitahuna Hydraulic Sluicing Co. (Ltd.) ..	10/11/04	2,000	1,200	..	2,000	0 12 0	..	8	6	1,035	3,988	4,067	1,025	125
Totals	..	681,557	440,618	303,755	708,811	..	2,498	7,371	996	617,000	2,405,135	2,042,327	735,622	35,694
Grand totals	..	1,748,842	850,574	554,529	7,287,183	..	11,499	18,297	1,846	914,936	3,932,224	3,394,793	1,324,424	64,894

STATEMENT of AFFAIRS of MINING COMPANIES, as defined by Section 2 of "The Mining Companies Acts Amendment Act, 1897," and published in accordance with "The Mining Companies Acts Amendment Act, 1897."

Name of Company.	Date of Registration of Office in Colony.	Subscribed Capital.	Amount o Capital actually paid up in Colony.	Value of Scrip given to Shareholders on which no Cash paid.	Number of Shares on Colonial Register.	Amount paid up per share: Colonial Register.	Arrears of Calls: Colonial Register.	Number of Shareholders on Colonial Register.	Number of Men employed in Colony.	Quantity and Value of Gold or Silver produced since Registration.		Total Expenditure since Registration.	Total Amount of Dividends paid in Colony.	Amount of Debts owing by Company.
										Quantity.	Value.			
AUCKLAND DISTRICT.														
		£	£	£		£ s. d.	£ s. d.			Oz.	£	£	£	£
Arrindell Syndicate (Ltd.)	10/12/03	10,000	..	13,000	..	..	..	..	10	46	135	6,000	..	..
New Zealand Crown Mines Co. (Ltd.)	27/6/96	200,000	..	200,000	60,301	1 0 0	..	162	142	244,318	586,907	558,511	1,224	1,218
New Zealand Jubilee Gold Mines (Ltd.)	16/11/00	31,250	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	1,646	17,183	..	..
Waihi Grand Junction Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	22/12/97	278,500	5,334	..	8,392	1 0 0	..	124	269	..	9,556	231,018	..	2,944
Totals	..	519,750	5,334	213,000	68,693	..	..	286	429	244,364	598,244	812,712	1,224	4,162
OTAGO DISTRICT.														
Bluespur and Gabriel's Consolidated Gold-mining Co. (Ltd.)	1/2/88	91,266	..	..	130,000	..	..	..	28	45,612	173,330	4,799	..	..
Totals	..	91,266	..	..	130,000	..	..	..	28	45,612	173,330	4,799	..	..
Grand Totals	..	611,016	5,334	213,000	198,693	..	..	286	457	289,976	771,574	817,511	1,224	4,162

(g.) EXAMINATIONS UNDER "THE MINING ACT, 1905."

QUESTIONS USED IN EXAMINATION OF MINING MANAGERS FOR FIRST-CLASS AND SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATES.

SUBJECT A. — *The Laying-out and Construction of Shafts, Chambers, Main Drives, Adits, Rises, Stopes, &c.*

1. A lode outcrops as shown on section No. 1*; the underlie is 20° to the west: place shaft in position to cut the lode at 400 ft. vertical below the outcrop, and show by calculation how you arrive at the result.

2. The quartz has to be conveyed to battery paddock shown on section, either by self-acting aerial tram or partly by aerial and partly otherwise: show how you would do it. Give length of aerial line, number of buckets, capactiy of each bucket, and the circumference of the best plough-steel wire rope, that you would use.

3. In stoping from level of shaft to outcrop, show how you would convey the quartz to paddock at the upper terminal of aerial tram.

4. The excavation for a shaft is as shown on sketch No. 2*: place your poppet-heads in position; give height, dimensions, and description of timber you would use; also show how (in this case) you could easily take the strain off the poppet-heads and insure perfect stability.

5. Are the terms "dip" and "underlie" synonymous? If not, give your definition.

SUBJECT B.—*On the Timbering of Shafts, Adits, Main Drives or Levels, Passes, Stopes, and generally on the System of timbering Mines, and also in filling up Old Workings.*

1. In very heavy ground it is found that the ordinary frame sets will not stand the pressure. The shaft is rectangular, with four compartments; each compartment is 5 ft. 6 in. by 4 ft. 6 in. in the clear; the size of shaft before being divided into compartments is 21 ft. by 5 ft. 6 in.; frame sets are to be used: give sketch of shaft in plan, timbered complete, and describe fully how you would fit the frames, and figure on plan the sizes of timbers.

2. In opening out from the shaft, give height of opening set (in the clear), and your reasons for length of legs. The crosscut to lode is in line with chamber: give length of chamber where the output is 100 tons in eight hours, and show by sketch how you connect with flat-sheets from a single line of rails. Give longitudinal sketch of timbers in chamber to joining of timbers in crosscut, also lengths and sizes of each set of legs and caps, and description of timber you would use.

3. The crosscut to lode is through medium hard ground, but requires timbering: give sketch of sets, showing width and height in the clear for a single line of rails, also sizes and description of timbers.

4. The lode when touched is found to be 8 ft. in width: give sketch of the sets you would use, and figure lengths and sizes on sketch. The ground swells: show how you would sidelath.

5. If your sets were 4 ft. apart on the straight run, and the lode altered its course 40°, give plan showing the position in which you would place the sets getting round the curve, give the radius of curve you would use, and lengths on tangents.

6. An uprise of three compartments has to be constructed to the next level above, 150 ft. in height: give sizes of pass-logs and centres, and dimensions of each compartment; show where you would place the ladder-way, and give your reasons for doing so.

7. Show by sketch how you would timber stopes where the lode was 20 ft. wide, and also where the lode was 4 ft. wide, the underlie in both cases being 20°, and to what height you would stope before filling in.

8. What distance would you have the passes apart?

9. What is the best grade where steel rails are used, and what should be the elevation of outer rail on a 30 ft. radius when the gauge is 20 in.?

10. In timbering a level you find that by fitting the timbers in the ordinary way the sets will not resist the pressure: show a better style of fitting the same timbers so that the same pressure could be withstood.

11. Suppose you could not procure timbers of any kind when driving a level, your only material on the ground being iron or steel rails, show how you would thoroughly secure the ground as the work proceeded.

12. A black-birch cap is 3 ft. 6 in. between the legs: what must be the diameter of a cap of the same timber to resist the same pressure when the length between the legs is 7 ft.?

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* NOTE.—The sketches Nos. 1 and 2 are not reproduced here.

SUBJECT C.—*The Ventilation of Mines and Composition of Gases.*

1. What is meant by "ventilation" in mines? Why is it required? How is it produced? Explain fully.

2. Give the symbols, specific gravity, and composition of gases met with in mines, and explain how the presence of these gases is detected.

3. If the workings in a mine contained 1,000,000 cubic feet of air, of which 5 per cent. was CO_2, how much atmospheric air would be required to dilute the air in the mine to render it harmless to workmen?

4. How can the presence of CO_2 be detected in a mine? What is the lowest percentage that can be detected? What effect has it on the workmen? Explain fully.

5. How is natural ventilation effected, and also how is ventilation effected by mechanical means?

6. The openings into a mine are by two shafts, each having a cross-sectional area of 100 square feet; the air in the downcast shaft has a temperature of 60° Fahr., and the air in the upcast shaft has a temperature of 87° Fahr.: show by calculation the ventilating-power.

SUBJECT D.—*Tapping Water in Mines, and the Mode of constructing Dams in Underground Workings to keep the Water back.*

1. In sinking a shaft, when at a depth of 100 ft. you encounter a layer of porous rock containing water; the layer is 20 ft. thick: what steps would you take to prevent the water getting down the shaft as the sinking proceeds? Describe fully.

2. It is desired to use an old crosscut (at a depth of 300 ft.) as a dam for collecting all the water from this level to the surface, and so to prevent the water getting down the shaft to the 1,000 ft. level; the crosscut is 7 ft. by 5 ft.; the water is to be dammed back to a height of 4 ft.: show how you would construct the breastwork; and what material would you use?

3. A dam is to be constructed in a crosscut to old workings; the rock is solid; the water will rise 600 ft. above the dam: give sketch of construction of dam, and show by calculation the total pressure on the structure; give details, the material you would use, and why.

4. At 400 ft. in depth from collar of shaft a level was constructed on a down grade of 5½ in. per chain for a distance of 600 ft.; the water was then allowed to accumulate until it rose 40 ft. above the chamber: at this stage a tunnel driven from the opposite side of the hill (to meet the level from shaft) was 3,000 ft. in length, and (by survey) was found to be within 20 ft. of meeting: explain fully the steps you would now take to insure the perfect safety of the workmen when the connection was made.

5. A winze was sunk 100 ft. and timbered with black-birch; it was then allowed to stand until the water rose to the top of winze; an uprise to connect with the bottom of the winze is within 25 ft.: explain fully the precautions (if any) that you would now take to insure the safety of the workmen before you broke through to the bottom of the winze.

SUBJECT E.—*Blasting, and the Use of Explosives.*

1. Give relative strengths of blasting-gelatine, gelignite, rackarock, and dynamite, taking blasting-powder as 1·00; also give the composition of each.

2. Show by sketch how you would fire eight holes simultaneously with Bickford's igniter.

3. In case of a misfire, what time would you allow to elapse before going back, and what kind of pricker (if any) would you use?

4. If a charge of blasting-gelatine requires ten ordinary plugs, how many plugs of gelignite would you use for the same charge?

5. How do you fashion both ends of your scraper?

6. Out of what material do you make your tamping-bar?

7. When in a frozen condition, does blasting-gelatine become less powerful? If not, would you use it without thawing? If you thawed it, how would you do it?

8. Give weight and composition of charges in Nobel's Nos. 3, 6, and 7 detonators respectively.

9. Suppose you charged three holes, one each with dynamite, gelignite, and blasting-gelatine, what number of the above detonators would you use for each?

10. With what weight of blasting-gelatine would you charge a hole in medium-hard rock where the hole is 4 ft. 6 in. deep, and the line of least resistance is 2 ft. 9 in.? Show how you arrive at it.

SUBJECT F.—*A Knowledge of Arithmetic and the Method of keeping Mining Accounts.*

1. Five samples were assayed from a quartz lode—namely, 2 ft. in width gave 16 dwt. 13 gr. of gold to the ton; 3 ft. gave 7 dwt. 23 gr.; 4 ft. 9 in. gave 8 dwt. 4 gr.; 1 ft. 7 in. gave 34 dwt. 1 gr.; 2 ft. 6 in. gave 17 dwt.: show by calculation the average value of the cross-section of the lode where the samples were taken from, taking the value of the gold to be £3 13s. 4d. per ounce.

2. The cost of sinking a shaft to the depth of 400 ft. in wet ground was £4,600 12s. 6d.; the wages came to three-eighths of that amount; the pumping came to one-and-an-eighth times as much as the wages; and the material came to one-quarter the cost of pumping: how much did each cost?

3. If 24 men and 7 boys got out 50 tons of ore in 8 hours, how much ore would 7 men and 3 boys get out in the same time, allowing that each boy did five-eighths of the work of each man?

4. Sixty miners were employed at the rate of 9s. per day of seven and a half hours, 14 truckers at the rate of 8s. a day of the same length, and 16 surfacemen at the rate of 8s. 6d. a day of 8 hours; the miners worked 140½ hours, the truckers 145 hours, the surfacemen worked 160¾ hours: make up a wages-sheet showing the amount due to each.

5. Extract the cube root of 0·000006357, and square the quotient.

Questions used in Examination of Mining Managers for First-class Certificates.

Subject G.—*A Knowledge of Part V of "The Mining Act, 1905."*

Oral.

Subject H.—*Pumping Appliances and the Drainage of Mines.*

1. What is the simplest method of raising water from a shaft 1,200 ft. in depth, and making 1,000 gallons an hour?

2. What is meant by "direct-driven reciprocating pumps," and what motive powers are applicable?

3. Has compressed air any advantage over direct steam for driving underground pumps? If so, give your reasons fully.

4. In applying hydraulic pressure to underground pumping-engines, give three ways of doing the work, and describe each way.

5. Under what conditions is it desirable to use centrifugal pumps? What is the usual lift for this style of pump? What effect would the compounding of ordinary centrifugal pumps have? and to what head would they work efficiently?

6. Give a sketch of a Cornish plunger pump in position, and describe the working-parts.

7. What do you consider the best system of pumping machinery for very heavy work from a deep shaft?

8. What advantage has the Bull system over the Cornish? State fully, and give disadvantages (if any).

Subject I.—*The Haulage in Shafts and on Underground Planes; also the Strength of Haulage Ropes and Chains.*

1. If 30 tons per hour had to be lifted from a perpendicular shaft 1,000 ft. in depth, with double cages, what effective horse-power would be required when weight of cage = ½ a ton, and truck = 5 cwt.? Give number of trips; circumference, weight, and description of rope that you would use; and the time occupied in hauling, each trip. Show by calculation how you arrive at results.

2. What is the breaking-strain and safe working-load on a 3-in.-circumference patent plough-steel wire crane-rope (plain)? And give the breaking-strain of a galvanised improved steel-wire crane-rope of the same circumference.

3. Give the rule for finding the breaking-strain on the best crane-chains, and the factor of safety.

4. Give a sketch of the best safety catch for a cage. How often would you test it, and how would you do it?

5. What precautions would you take to insure the safety of the men in a case of overwinding?

6. How does the engine-driver determine the position of the cages in the shaft?

7. How often would you test the hauling-ropes, and how would you do it?

8. If you wanted to be taken from No. 6 to No. 3 level, what knocks would you give?

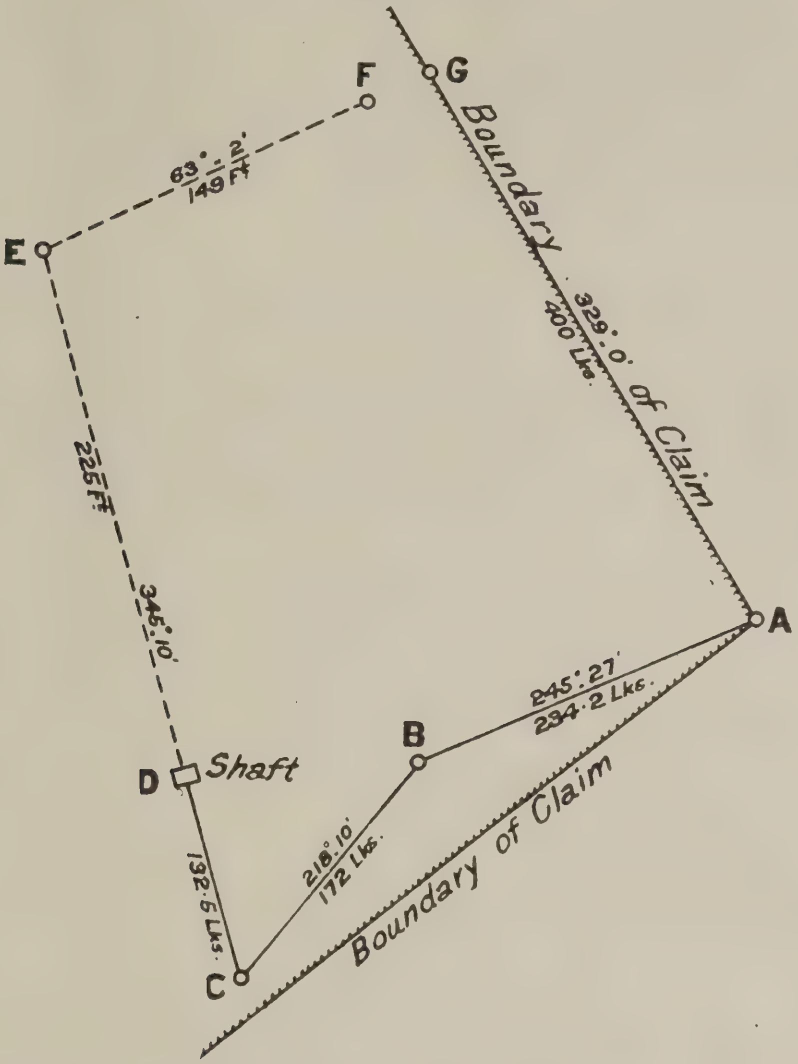
Subject J.—*The Effect that Faults, Slides, and Mullock-bars have on Lodes, and how to ascertain the Direction of Slides and Heavals.*

1. Give sketches of heaves, throws, and slides that have come under your own observation, and state the names of the mines.

2. Suppose you were driving a level on a lode 12 ft. in width, and the quartz suddenly cut off against a slide, what steps would you take to recover the lost lode? Give sketches showing how you would proceed if you used the rule laid down by Schmidt and Zimmerman, and explain fully.

3. What is meant by the term "a horse of mullock"?

SUBJECT K.—*A Knowledge of Underground Surveying, and of making Plans of Underground Working showing the Dip or Inclination and Strike of Reefs or Lodes.*



A, corner of claim. A to B, 2° 10′ rise. B to C, 4° 4′ fall. C to D, 2° 4′ fall. D, shaft, 83 ft. deep. D to E, 7° 12′ rise. E to F, 4° 6′ rise. A to G, 16° 23′ rise.

The above diagram represents a mining survey of underground workings, and its connection with a corner of the claim. The surface traverse is shown by firm lines with distances in *links;* the underground by dotted lines with distances in *feet.*

1. What distance would have to be driven from F, and on what bearing, to reach the boundary of the claim at G? (Maximum marks, 30.)

2. Compute the depth below the surface at G of the bottom of the drive at F. (Maximum marks, 20.)

3. Explain how you would transfer the bearing of a surface traverse to an underground traverse, and also assure its accuracy throughout the latter, in a case of there being but one shaft. Maximum marks, 15.)

4. Make a rough sketch-plan of some underground workings (imaginary) illustrating the dip or inclination and strike of reefs or lodes. (Maximum marks, 20.)

The candidate will be required to undergo an oral examination on the use and adjustment of the theodolite and other instruments used in mining surveys. (Maximum marks, 15.)

SUBJECT L.—*A Knowledge of the Different Rocks where Gold, Silver, Tin, Copper, Zinc, Lead, and Antimony are found, and the Formation of Lodes and Leads.*

[Candidates need only answer three out of the five questions.]

1. Name the chief New Zealand localities in which gold, silver, and copper are found, in each case mentioning the mineral form in which the metal occurs, and the nature of the rock enclosing the deposit.

2. It is often stated that one kind of rock is more favourable to the occurrence of a certain metal (say, gold) than another: to what extent do you consider the statement true (*a*) generally speaking; (*b*) as regards special localities—*e.g.*, any mining district or districts known to you?

3. Describe the auriferous lodes of any district in New Zealand with which you are acquainted, paying attention to the following points:—

(a.) Dimensions of lodes;
(b.) Dip and strike;
(c.) Enclosing-rock (country);
(d.) Minerals associated with gold;
(e.) Distribution of gold in lodes (shoots, &c.).

4. Give some account of the way in which payable deposits of auriferous gravels (alluvial gold) have been formed. Exemplify your remarks by reference to localities in New Zealand or elsewhere.

5. What is meant by "bedded veins," "fissure-veins," and "contact deposits"? Give examples of each from New Zealand localities.

QUESTIONS USED IN EXAMINATION OF BATTERY-SUPERINTENDENTS FOR CERTIFICATES.

SUBJECT A.—*The Different Modes of reducing and pulverising Ores.*

1. State where and by whom you were employed. Give the dates you were actually employed in a quartz-crushing battery where bullion was recovered by cyanide-of-potassium treatment. Also state in what capacity you were employed.

2. Show by sketch in plan and section how you would construct a battery of thirty stamps, with rock-breaker, ore-bins, ore-feeders, amalgamating-tables, and concentrators. Show the relative position of each by giving all the dimensions on the sketch in figures. Also give the speed of the different machines, and their capacity.

3. If thirty heads of stamps require 60-horse power to drive them at the greatest speed with safety, and a Pelton wheel 6 ft. in diameter is required to drive the stamps under a head of 200 ft., over which 300 cubic feet of water was discharged per minute, the wheel giving 80 per cent. of the theoretical power of the water, and the stamps requiring 66 per cent. of the power given out by the Pelton wheel, what would be the weight, drop, and speed of the stamps, the number of revolutions of the Pelton wheel to give its maximum power, and also the diameter of a nozzle required to discharge 300 cubic feet of water on to the Pelton wheel? Show by calculation how you arrive at the result.

4. If you required a compound steam-engine of 130 theoretical horse-power to drive the whole of the machinery in a crushing-battery, the initial pressure of steam in the high-pressure cylinder being 100 lb. per square inch, and the piston-speed of engine being 450 ft. per minute, show by calculation the diameter of the high- and low-pressure cylinders if steam were cut off the high-pressure cylinder at half-stroke.

5. How is the bullion recovered from the copper plates when the battery is working continuously? How is it prepared for market? Also, how do you ascertain its value?

SUBJECT B.—*Amalgamating-machines.*

1. State fully what descriptions of auriferous and argentiferous ores are best suited to amalgamation, and how amalgamation is produced.

2. Are there any auriferous or argentiferous ores from which in their natural state very little or none of the bullion can be recovered in amalgamating-machines? If so, give a full description of the ores, and the reason why the bullion they contain cannot be successfully recovered by amalgamation.

3. Describe the action of the McKay and the Watson-Denny amalgamating-pans, their capacity, the horse-power required to work them, the number of revolutions they require to be driven per minute, and how the bullion is recovered from them.

4. What effect has heat on amalgamation? How is heat applied to amalgamating-machines? and at what temperature is it so applied? Give reasons for your answers.

SUBJECT C.—*The Use of Quicksilver, and Methods of using it in connection with the Extraction of Gold and Silver from Ores.*

1. How do you know when quicksilver is sickened and unfit for amalgamation? What remedy would you apply to sickened mercury? and state fully what causes mercury to be sickened.

2. What quantity of quicksilver would you use in a Watson-Denny amalgamating-pan? How is the quicksilver drawn off? and how do you separate the quicksilver from the bullion?

3. How do you prepare copper plates for amalgamation? How are the copper plates laid down? Give the width and gradient of amalgamating-tables, and the position and use of amalgam-traps.

4. How is the bullion recovered from copper plates when the battery is working continuously? How is it prepared to be fit for market?

SUBJECT D.—*Cyanide, Chlorination, and other Chemical Processes of recovering Gold and Silver from Ores.*

1. Describe the class of ore most suitable for treatment with KCN solutions.

2. State fully how you ascertain the strength of KCN solutions most suitable for the ore you have to treat.

3. What effect, if any, have KCN solutions on raw concentrated ores? Give reasons fully for your answer.

4. Describe how you would make up KCN solutions, and how you ascertain their strength by tests.

5. If you make up 40 tons of 0·15 per cent. KCN solution by using 30 tons of a sump solution containing 0·04 per cent. KCN solution, how many pounds of crude cyanide, containing 75 per cent. KCN, would be required ?

6. How many tons of a 12-per-cent. KCN solution would be required to make up 195 tons of 0·2-per-cent. KCN solution by using a sump solution containing 0·03 per cent. of KCN ?

7. How many pounds of crude cyanide, containing 70 per cent. KCN, would be required to make up 100 tons of 0·15-per-cent. KCN solution by using a sump solution containing 0·02 KCN ?

8. Describe how KCN solutions are applied to auriferous ores ; how the vats are filled and emptied ; how the solutions are drawn off. How do you know when the ore is properly treated ? What effect have KCN solutions on argentiferous ores when in a raw state ? How could argentiferous ores be treated by KCN solutions to give a large percentage of the bullion ?

9. Show by calculation the contents of a vat 35 ft. in diameter and 8 ft. 9 in. deep. How many tons of ore would it hold if it were filled to a depth of 6 ft., allowing 21 cubic feet to a ton ? What depth of solution in the vat would be required if you had half a ton of solution to every ton of ore ?

10. Describe fully how you would treat slimes by KCN solutions in the event of the solution not percolating through the ore.

11. What remedy would you apply if any of the workmen showed signs of KCN poisoning ?

12. How are electric currents applied to the precipitation of gold from KCN solutions ?

13. How is gold obtained from chloride-solutions ? Also, how is the bullion recovered from KCN solutions and made into a marketable state ?

SUBJECT E.—*Sampling and Testing of Ores.*

1. Describe the method you would adopt in taking a sample for assay from fifty truck-loads of quartz as it comes from the mine.

2. Carefully describe the fire assay of a sample of quartz for gold and silver. What modifications would you introduce in the process if the sample consisted largely of (*a*) hæmatite, (*b*) iron-pyrites ?

3. How would you determine the percentage of tungsten in a sample of scheelite ?

4. Describe exactly how you would determine the presence of the various elements in a sample of rock containing sulphides of lead, zinc, arsenic, and iron.

SUBJECT F.—*A Knowledge of Arithmetic and the Method of keeping Battery Accounts*

1. A cone having a base of 12 ft. contained 500 tons of gold : taking the specific gravity of gold to be 19·25, what would be the height of the cone ?

2. A certain piece of work took 11 men and 5 boys 48 hours to accomplish : how long would it take 3 men and 9 boys to do the same work, each boy to do $\frac{5}{8}$ of a man's work ?

3. A crushing-battery of twenty heads of stamps, having a cyanide plant, concentrators, and rock-breaker, cost £1,500 ; the battery cost twice as much as the cyanide plant ; the concentrators cost one-third of the cyanide plant ; the rock-breaker cost one-fifth of the concentrators : how much did each cost ?

4. Divide 0·0000568 by ·0457, and extract the cube root of the quotient.

SUBJECT G.—*A Knowledge of Part V of "The Mining Act,* 1905."

Oral.

LIST OF MINE-MANAGERS AND BATTERY-SUPERINTENDENTS WHO HAVE OBTAINED CERTIFICATES UNDER THE MINING ACTS.

THE MINING ACT.

First-class Service Certificates.

Issued under "The Mining Act, 1886," without Examination.

Adams, H. H., Waiorongomai.
*Anderson, P., Thames.
*Andrews, R., Coromandel.
Andrews, T., Thames.
Barclay, T. H., Thames.
Bennett, J., Alexandra.
Benney, J., Coromandel.
Black, T., Waiomo.
Bollersley, N., Boatman's.
Bradbury, M., Reefton.
Bray, John, Lyell.
Burch, W. H., Thames.
Byrne, J. F., Stafford.
Cameron, A., Macetown.
*Cameron, E., Te Aroha.
Chapman, J. A., Dunedin.
Clarke, G. S., Thames.
*Comer, R., Thames.
Conradson, M., Lyell.
*Corin, W., Thames.
Cornes, C. A., Karangahake.
Coutts, J., Thames.
Crawford, T. H., Thames.
Crowley, C., Reefton.
Cummings, W., Reefton.
Davis, J. E., Queenstown.
*Davey, C., Ross.
*Donald, J., Cromwell.
*Dryden, S., Thames.
Dunlop, T. A., Thames.
Edwards, J., Skipper's.
Elliott, J., Macetown.
*Evans, F., Skipper's.
Evans, J. H., Skipper's.
*Fitzmaurice, R., Reefton.
Frewen, J. B., Queenstown.
Gavin, T., Te Aroha.
Gilbert, J., Reefton.
Gilmour, T., Thames.
Giles, G. F., West Wanganui.
Glass, W. M., Naseby.
Goldsworthy, J., Waiorongomai.
Greenish, J., Reefton.
*Greenville, W., Ohinemuri.
*Hall, J. P.
*Hansen, P. C., Thames.
Harris, J., Owen's Reefs.
Harrison, R. H., Coromandel.
*Hicks, T. B., Thames.
Hilton, G. P., Bendigo.
*Hodge, F., Coromandel.
Hollis, W., Thames.
Hunter, R., Thames.
James, F., Thames.
Jamieson, A., Coromandel.
Jenkins, M., Wakatipu.
Johnstone, H., Bluespur.
Julian, J., Boatman's.
Kelly, J., Lyell.
Kerr, J., Thames.
Lawn, E., Black's Point.
*Lawn, H., Boatman's.
Lawn, J., Reefton.
*Littlejohn, W., Karangahake.
*Lowe, E. W., Thames.
Malfroy, J. M. C., Ross.
Martin, W. G., Thames.
McCallum, J., Reefton.
McCullough, R., Thames.
McGruer, G. N., Karangahake.
*McIlhaney, J., Thames.
McIntosh, D., Bluespur.
McKay, J., Ross.
McKenney, J., Reefton.
McKenzie, W., Thames.
*McLeod, G., Coromandel.
McLiver, F., Thames.
*McLiver, H., Thames.
McMaster, J., Reefton.
Moore, H. W., Thames.
*Moore, J. H., Thames.
Morgan, R., Otago.
Morrisby, A. A., Glenorchy.
*Nasmyth, T., Reefton.
Newman, W., Naseby.
Northey, J., Thames.
*O'Sullivan, D. E., Thames.
Polton, A., Karangahake.
Porter, J., Waipori.
Purvis, G., Ross.
Quinn, E., Te Aroha.
Radford, T., Thames.
Ralph, J. G., Thames.
Ranger, J., Reefton.
Rasmussen, C. L., Mokihinui.
Rasmussen, C. P., Mokihinui.
Reid, P., Coromandel.
Resta, L., Macetown.
Roberts, E., Ross.
Rooney, F., Reefton.
Scott, T., Waiorongomai.
Searight, A., Reefton.
*Senior, J., Thames.
Smith, J. E., Thames.
Stone, F., Karangahake.
Steedman, J. B., Thames.
Sturm, A., Waipori.
Taylor N., Thames.
Todd, C., Heriot.
Treloer, J. S., Reefton.
Tripp, R. S., Arrowtown.
Vivian, J. G., Thames.
Vivian, S., Reefton.
*Waite, C. D., Thames.
*Waite, E., Thames.
Walker, J. W., Thames.
Watson, T., Reefton.
Wearne, J. E., Endeavour Inlet.
Wearne, T., Endeavour Inlet.
*Wilcox, J., Thames.
Williams, J., Skipper's.
Wright, G., Boatman's.
Wylie, W., Ross.
Young, G., Skipper's.

First-class Mine-managers' Certificates, issued after Examination, under "The Mining Act, 1886," and Amendment Acts.

Adams, B., Thames.
Baker, W., Thames.
Black, G., Reefton.
*Caples, P. Q., Reefton.
*Carter, J., Thames.
*Casley, G., Reefton.
Cochrane, D. L., Reefton.
Colebrook, J. D., Coromandel.
Coombe, J., Reefton.
Crawford, J. J., Thames.
Cummings, W., Reefton.
Donaldson, W., Otago.
Fleming, M., Thames.
Gardner, W. P., Reefton.
Harris, W., Thames.
Horn, G. W., Thames.
Horne, W., Coromandel.
Hornick, M., Thames.
Hosking, G. F., Auckland.
Kruizenza, W., Reefton.
Lawn, T., Reefton.
Logan, H. F., Wellington.
Mangan, T., Thames.
Mouat, W. G., Dunedin.
*Truscott, G., Thames.
Watkins, W. E., Reefton.
Wilkie, J., Reefton.

First-class Mine-managers' Certificates, issued on Production of Certificate from a Recognised Authority outside the Colony, under "The Mining Act, 1886," "The Mining Act, 1891," and "The Mining Act, 1898."

Argall, W. H., Coromandel.
Beckwith, L. H., Wellington.
Datson, J., Manaia.
Dodd, William Milton.
Griffiths, A. P., Auckland.
Griffiths, H. P., Auckland.
Hailey, R. C., Dunedin.
McKenna, Thomas, Dunedin.
Molineaux, H. S., Gore.
Rich, F. A., Auckland.
Williams, W. H., Auckland.

First-class Mine-managers' Certificates, issued after Examination, under "The Mining Act, 1891."

Agnew, J. A., Thames.
Annear, William, Reefton.
Arcott, R., Waihi.
Bennett, E. P., Thames.
Boydell, H. C., Coromandel.
Bradley, R. J. H., Te Puke.
Bray, E., Reefton.
*Bruce, Malcolm, Thames.
Carroll, J., Lyell.
Cartwright, E., Thames.
Crabb, J., Reefton.
*Dobson, J. A., Auckland.
Evans, H. A., Wellington.
Fahey, P., Reefton.
Flannigan, Francis, Reefton.
Gilmour, J. L., Thames.
Hodge, J. H., Thames.
*Hughes, D., Thames.
James, T., Thames.
Keam, P. E., Thames.
Lane, J., Reefton.
Lawn, C. H., Capleston.
Linck, F. W., Thames.
Marshall, F., Reefton.
Morrison, R., Thames.
McDermott, J., Thames.
McDermott, G., Thames.
McDermott, W., Thames.
McGregor, W. T., Thames.
McKenzie, H. J., Coromandel.
McPeake, J., Thames.
O'Keeffe, M. D., Thames.
Paul, Matthew, Thames.
Paltridge, Henry, Thames.
Prince, F. H., Reefton.
Robertson, D. B., Stafford.
Ross, Richard, Thames.
Russell, Murray, Dunedin.
Shepherd, H. F., Thames.
Stanford, W. J., Macetown.
Steedman, J. G., Thames.
Sutherland, Benjamin, Reefton.
Tierney, R., Thames.
Vialoux, F., Coromandel.
Warne, George, Thames.
Waters, D. B., Skipper's.
Watt, J., Thames.
White, G. H., Thames.
Whitley, A., Thames.
Williams, C., Capleston.

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* Deceased since issue of certificate.

FIRST-CLASS SERVICE CERTIFICATES AS MINE-MANAGERS—*continued*.

First-class Mine-managers' Certificates, issued after Examination, under "The Mining Act, 1898."

Allen, Henry, Waihi.
Barker, B., Thames.
Bennie, Boyd, Waihi.
Bishop, Thomas Otto, Skippers, Otago.
Blenkhorn, C., Coromandel.
Bolitho, Joseph, Reefton.
Bower, J. W., Coromandel.
Buddle, Frank, Coromandel.
Bull, C. W., Waihi.
Caisley, John, Karangahake.
Carroll, A. M., Reefton.
Carroll, John, Kuaotunu.
Carter, R. P., Waihi.
Clouston, R. E., Kaitangata.
Cooper, J. H., Thames.
Cooper, Thornhill, Waihi.
Cordes, F. M., Karangahake.
Cornes, J. G., Waihi.
Daley, John William, Waihi.
Docherty, W. H., Coromandel.
Ellery, John, Reefton.
Evered, N. J., Waihi.
Fry, S., Waimangaroa.
George, M. T., Waihi.
Goldsworthy, C., Karangahake.
Goldsworthy, W., Coromandel.
Gordon, J. A., Thames.
Grayden, P., Thames.
Greening, W., Karangahake.
Hitchcock, W. E., Barewood.
Hooker, John, Coromandel.
Irwin, Samuel, Waihi.
Jackson, G. T., Waihi.
Johnson, J. H., Coromandel.
Langford, G. S., Waihi.
Lawn, Nicholas, Reefton.
Lewis, Ralph Reginald, Waihi.
Mackie, Portland Geo. Alex., Waihi.
McConachie, W., jun., Waihi.
MacDuff, R. B, Thames.
McGruer, A., Karangahake.
MacLaren, J. A. J., Coromandel.
McMahon, J. H., Reefton.
McMahon, T., Reefton.
Mitchell, William J., Barewood.
Morgan, William, Waihi.
Morrison, William, Waihi.
Moye, Michael, Reefton.
Oats, John, Black's Point, Reefton.
O'Sullivan, J. W., Thames.
Rabe, John, Thames.
Rimmer, J. C., Helensville.
Rodden, John, Reefton.
Saunders, W. H., Reefton.
Sheehan, D., Karangahake.
Stewart, F., Waihi.
Thomson, Thomas, Waihi.
Thorne, G. M., Waihi.
Tucker, E. S., Coromandel.
Turnbull, E. V., Coromandel.
Turner, C. E., Murchison.
Watson, J. L., Thames.
Webber, J. H. A., Reefton.
Weir, Thomas, Waihi.
Whyte, N. McG. H., Waihi.
Williams, C., Thames.
Wilson, Allan, Thames.
Wood, P. H., Reefton.
Wotherspoon, James, Waihi.

First-class Mine-managers' Certificates, issued under Section 313 of "The Mining Act, 1891."

Edwards, George, Westport.
Hornibrooke, H. P., Coromandel.
Martin, James, Reefton.
Rickard, John, Thames.
Snow, Thomas, Huntly.
Thomas, James, Thames.
Trelease, J. H., Thames.
Williams, John, Kuaotunu.
White, John S., Karangahake.

First-class Mine-managers' Certificates of Competency, granted to Holders of Provisional Warrants under Section 32 of "The Mining Act Amendment Act, 1896."

Alexander, Thomas, Deep Creek.
Argall, A. E., Coromandel.
Battens, H., Coromandel.
*Begley, Thomas, Reefton.
Bennett, Charles Henry, Kuaotunu.
Bunney, Joseph, Waihi.
Campbell, Alexander, Cullensville.
Carlyon, Samuel, Coromandel.
Cornes, C. A., jun., Karangahake.
Daldy, Edward Arthur, Coromandel.
Draffin, Samuel, Waitekauri.
Farmer, C. S., Waitekauri.
Goldsworthy, Thomas, Tokatea.
Goldsworthy, William, Karangahake.
Govan, Joseph, Thames.
Harvey, A. G., Coromandel.
*Howard, Samuel, Karangahake.
James, Robert, Thames.
Jamieson, John, Reefton.
Johns, Thomas, Waihi.
Kennerley, W. H., Thames.
Langford, James, Coromandel.
McCombie, John, Karangahake.
MacDonald, H., Coromandel.
McEnteer, James, Tararu.
McFarlane, Charles M., Tokatea.
McLean, Benjamin J., Waitekauri.
McLean, Charles, Thames.
McLean, James, Tararu, Thames.
Meehan, James, Westport.
Moorecraft, Walter, Coromandel.
Morgan, William, Owharoa.
Moyle, Thomas, Thames.
Patton, William, Macetown.
Pearce, Francis, Reefton.
Potter, William H., Thames.
*Rabe, Henry, Karaka.
Rillstone, Charles, Waipori.
Somervell, John, Thames.
Stackpole, Robert, jun., Karangahake.
Thomas, Archelaus, Tapu, Thames.
Turnbull, Thomas A., Whangamata.
*Willets, Henry, Thames.
*Wilson, James R. S., Kuaotunu.

First-class Mine-managers' Certificates, issued to Inspectors of Mines, by virtue of Office under the Mining Acts, 1886, 1891, and 1898.

Binns, G. J., Dunedin.
Cochrane, N. D., Westport.
Gordon, H. A., Wellington.
*Gow, J., Dunedin.
Green, E. R., Dunedin.
Hayes, J., Dunedin.
McLaren, J. M., Thames.
Tennent, R., Westport.
*Wilson, G., Thames.

SECOND-CLASS SERVICE CERTIFICATES AS MINE-MANAGERS.

Issued under "The Mining Act, 1891."

Adams, W. J., Thames.
Agnew, J. A., Coromandel.
Allen, Richard, Reefton.
Argall, A. E., Coromandel.
Beard, W. T., Reefton.
Begley, Thomas, Reefton.
Bennett, C. H., Coromandel.
Blair, Thomas, Kuaotunu.
Bolitho, James, Reefton.
Bone, William, Reefton.
Borlase, J. H., Capleston.
*Bowler, John, Thames.
Bray, Edwin, Reefton.
Bremner, John, Coromandel.
Brokenshire, James, Thames.
Brown, John, Macrae's.
Brownlee, Thomas James, Thames.
Bunny, Joseph, Thames.
Byrne, John, Karangahake.
Caird, Alexander McNeil, Reefton.
*Campbell, J., Kuaotunu.
*Climo, Noah, Coromandel.
Comer, W. W., Thames.
Comer, George, Thames.
Corbett, T., Paeroa.
*Cowan, Hugh, Kuaotunu.
Crabb, Thomas, Reefton.
Daniel, P. F., Greymouth.
Dobson, John Allen, Kuaotunu.
Edwards, George, Westport.
Ellery, John, Reefton.
Flannigan, Francis, Reefton.
Foster, Thomas, Wellington.
*Gale, C. W., Coromandel.
Gemmings, Charles, Thames.
Gill, George, Thames.
Glasgow, T. M., Thames.
Goldsworthy, Henry, Thames.
Goldsworthy, William, Mauku, Auckland.
Govan, Joseph, Thames.
Gribble, James, Norsewood.
*Griffin, Patrick, Thames.
Grimmond, Joseph, Ross.
Guthrie, John, Wellington.
*Guy, Robert, Kuaotunu.
Hardman, James Edward, Thames.
*Harris, R., Thames.
Harvey, William, Reefton.
Hetherington, William, Thames.
*Hicks, W., Thames.
Hill, Alex. Grey, Waikakaho.
Hollis, Fred. J., Waihi.
Hore, John, Wellington.
Hornibrook, H. P., Kuaotunu.
Jamieson, John, Reefton.
Jobe, James, Thames.
Johns, Thomas, Thames.
Johnstone, William, Collingwood.
Kendall, Henry, Thames.
Kerr, George, Kamo.
Kirker, Thomas, Thames.
Laughlin, David, Thames.
Law, John, Thames.
*Lough, H., Thames.
Loughlin, S., Thames.
Mackay, William, Nenthorn.
Martin, David, Black's Point.
Martin, James, Reefton.
Mayn, John, Coromandel.
McCombie, John, Karangahake.
*McCormick, Charles, Coromandel.
McEwen, James, Reefton.
McLean, James, Thames.
McLean, Alex., Coromandel.
McLean, Charles, Thames.
McNeill, Daniel, Thames.
McNeill, George, Upper Kuaotunu.
McLoghry, Archibald, Karangahake.
McQuillan, John, Reefton.
Meagher, John, Karangahake.
*Mills, George, Thames.
Milne, John, Thames.
Morgan, William, Upper Thames.
Moorecroft, Thomas, Thames.
Moyle, Thomas, Thames.
Naysmith, James, Reefton.
Newdick, Alfred, Thames.
Notman, Alexander, Reefton.
O'Keefe, M. W. D., Thames.
Page, John, Lyell.
Parkiss, Jos. W., Reefton.
Peebles, Alexander, Kuaotunu.
Pettigrew, Robert, Sydney.
*Phillips, W. H., Thames.
*Pollock, John, Thames.
Potts, W. H., Thames.
Primrose, J., Kuaotunu.
*Rabe, Henry, Thames.
Radford, Thomas, Thames.
Reid, Thomas Groat, Thames.
Rickard, John, Thames.
Richards, A. H., Kuaotunu.
Rogers, Charles Henry, Reefton.
Rogers, William Henry, Kumara.

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* Deceased since issue of certificate.

SECOND-CLASS SERVICE CERTIFICATES AS MINE-MANAGERS—*continued.*

Issued under "The Mining Act, 1891"—continued.

Ross, J., Thames.
*Rowe, James, Thames.
Shaw, James, Karangahake.
Sligo, Alex., Nenthorn.
Thomas, James, Thames.
Thomas, A., Thames.
Thomson, John, Dunedin.
Tregellas, James, Reefton.
Tregoweth, William, Thames.
Wells, Charles Lewis, Thames.
Willets, Henry, Thames.
Williams, James, Thames.
Williams, John, Thames.
*Wilson, James R. S., Kuaotunu.
Wilson, J. G., Thames.
Whisker, Charles, Thames.
White, John S., Karangahake.
Woodcock, James, Thames.
Worth, Robert, Waihi.

Second-class Mine-managers' Certificates, issued after Examination, under "The Mining Act, 1891."

Bennev, J., jun., Paeroa.
Christie, William, Waitekauri.
Draffin, S., Waitekauri.
Dunkin, T., Coromandel.
Evans, H. A., Skipper's.
*Gatland, V. Y., Coromandel.
Mathewson, A., Hyde.
McNeil, A. H., Coromandel.
White, F. H., Kuaotunu.
White, G. H., Thames.

Second-class Mine-managers' Certificates, issued after Examination, under "The Mining Act, 1898."

Bennie, Boyd, Coromandel.
*Cahill, T. M., Upper Kuaotunu.
Carroll, John, Upper Kuaotunu.

Second-class Mine-managers' Certificates, issued under Section 313 of "The Mining Act, 1891."

Connon, William, Thames.
Coran, Henry, Thames.
Edwards, E., Coromandel.
Kelso, Archibald, Coromandel.
McCormick, W. J., Waitekauri.

Second-class Mine-managers' Certificates of Competency granted to Holders of Provisional Warrants under Section 32 of "The Mining Act Amendment Act, 1896."

Allen, W. J., Coromandel.
Barney, Montague T., Waitekauri.
Brownlee, Henry, Thames.
Collins, Charles, Waitekauri.
Curtis, Charles, Taylorville.
Davis, James, Coromandel.
Gardner, James, Waimangaroa.
Howe, Albion S., Waitekauri.
Johnson, Frank H., Collingwood.
Kirwan, William, Reefton.
McDonald, John, Tairua.
McInnes, John, Puriri.
Martin, William, Tararu, Thames.
Murphy, Joseph, Coromandel.
O'Brien, John, Westport.
Prescott, Arthur J., Coromandel.
Radford, Samuel, Waihi.
Ruffin, Richard, Manaia, Coromandel.

BATTERY-SUPERINTENDENTS' CERTIFICATES.

Issued under "The Mining Act 1891 Amendment Act, 1894," without undergoing Examination.

Adams, H. H., Waihi.
Aitken, R. M., Reefton.
Banks, Edwin Gripper, Waihi.
Barry, Hubert Percy, Waihi.
Goldsworthy, Henry, Kuaotunu.
Goldsworthy, John, Kuaotunu.
Greenway, H. Howard, Auckland.
Heard, G. St. Clair, Waihi.
Hope, John S., Waitekauri.
Hutchison, William, Karangahake.
Margetts, Frederick Ernest, Kuaotunu.
McKenna, T. N., Tararu.
McLellan, William, Waitekauri.
Mellett, Richard Sheridan, Waitekauri.
Napier, James, Karangahake.
Noble, James R., Karangahake.
Park, James, Thames.
Shepherd, Henry Franklin, Waihi.
Sims, C. F., Tararu.
Walker, James A., Kuaotunu.
Wilson, Arthur E., Waihi.
Wilson, James Kitchener, Auckland.

Battery-superintendents' Certificates, issued after Examination, under "The Mining Act 1891 Amendment Act, 1894."

Adams, A. A., Thames.
Allen, F. B., Thames.
Allom, H. O., Thames.
Ansley, Comyn, Paeroa.
Ansley, Walter, Thames.
Banks, J. H., Waihi.
Bowers, W., Thames.
Brown, A. E., Thames.
*Carter, Samuel, Thames.
Clarke, J. L., Thames.
Clarke, R., Waitekauri.
Clarke, W. J., Waihi.
Day, A. T., Thames.
Dixon, Clement, Waihi.
Doveton, G. D., Thames.
Fleming, G. C. S., Thames.
Fuller, J. P., Kuaotunu.
Gray, J. W., Waihi.
Hayward, F. W., Komata.
Horn, G. W., Kuaotunu.
Jackson, J. H., Paeroa.
Jones, Achison, Waihi.
Kidd, F. D., Thames.
Laurie, D. B., Karangahak
Lee, J. W., Reefton.
Macdonald, W., Waihi.
McKenzie, H. J., Thames.
McMicken, S. D., Thames.
Morgan, P. G., Thames.
Morrin, W. S., Thames.
Noakes, H. L., Waihi.
Raithby, R. W., Reefton.
Robinson, J. R., Waitekauri.
Stafford, B. H., Waihi.
Taylor, C. H., Tararu.
Thorpe, A. H., Thames.
Vercoe, R. B., Thames.
Wingate, H. M., Maratoto.
Winslow, G., Thames.
Williams, A. G. R., Thames.

Battery-superintendents' Certificates, issued after Examination, under the Mining Acts, 1898 and 1905.

Adams, J. H., Coromandel.
Adams, Richard W., Tararu, Thames.
Adams, J. H., Thames.
Airey, Hubert, Karangahake.
Aitken, Alexander Hugh, Waihi.
Allen, D. V., Thames.
Allen, H. E., Wellington.
Anderson, David, Waihi.
Auld, J. B., Crushington.
Baker, W. H., Thames.
Banks, C. A., Waihi.
Banks, E. J., Thames.
Barrance, K. McK., Karangahake.
Barrett, J. J., Karangahake.
Barron, Wm. E., Waikino.
Baskett, E. G., Karangahake.
Bidlake, A. E., Waiomo.
Bird, A. W., Thames.
Bishop, T. O., Reefton.
Blackadder, Wm., Crushington.
Bradley, R. J. H., Karangahake.
Browne, E., Waitekauri.
Brown, F. M., Karangahake.
Brown, J. E., Komata.
Burns, William, Waiomo.
Bush, E. F., Parawai.
Bush, George Arthur, Karangahake.
Bush, H. R., Thames.
Campbell, Colin, Thames.
Carpenter, W. E., Karangahake.
Carter, S., Waihi.
Carroll, John, Kuaotunu.
Chappell, G. A., Karangahake.
Clark, John L., Waihi.
Clarke, Thomas, Waihi.
Coote, J. M., Thames.
Corbett, G. L., Waitekauri.
Couper, J., Thames.
Cowles, R. K., Crushington.
Crompton, H., Maratoto.
Croucher, Herbert, Waihi.
Dawson, B., Ellerslie.
Donnelly, Thomas, Waihi.
Donovan, Willie, Waikino.
Draffin, Eugene, Kuaotunu.
Eaton - Turner, Geoffrey William, Waihi.
Ellis, L. L., Waitekauri.
Empson, J. B., Karangahake.
Evans, G. C., Waihi.
Evans, J., Waihi.
Evans, W. B., Reefton.
Ewen, H. F., Auckland.
Fletcher, H. T., Katikati.
Fraser, J. M., Reefton.
Fuller, John P., Kuaotunu.
Fyfe, A., Dunedin.
Gardner, E. A., Reefton.
Gibson, William, Waihi.
Gilpin, J., Waihi.
Gow, E. A., Crushington.
Grayden, J., Waitekauri.
Grayden, Peter, Thames.
Grumitt, P. H., Thames.
Gwilliam, Ben., Karangahake.
Halliwell, L. V., Karangahake.
Hargraves, E. P., Waihi.
Hay, Adam, Karangahake.
Hazard, T. R. C., Waitekauri.
Hitchcock, W. E., Barewood.
Hogg, B., Karangahake.
Hogg, T. R., Karangahake.
Horn, G. W., Kuaotunu.
Hutchison, R. M., Karangahake.
Johnson, Edward, Waihi.
Jones, R. D., Karangahake.
Kidd, R. B., Waitekauri.
Kingsford, A., Karangahake.
Langford, G. S., Waikino.
Launder, G. H., Waitekauri.
Lawless, L. J., Paeroa.
Littlejohn, W. D., Karangahake.
Lovelock, J. E., Crushington.
Mackay, John, Crushington.
Matheson, Alex. M., Barewood.
Maltman, A., Reefton.
McEwin, J. A., Reefton.
McKinlay, John, Waihi.
McNeil, A. R., Karangahake.
Montgomery, A. E., Opitonui.

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* Deceased since issue of certificate.

BATTERY-SUPERINTENDENTS CERTIFICATES—*continued.*

Issued after Examination, under the Mining Acts, 1898 and 1905—continued.

Morgan, Robert James, Waihi.
Motherwell, Wm., Waihi.
Moyle, W. T., Upper Tairua.
Orbell, G. S., Waikouaiti.
Paltridge, F., Thames.
Pond, H. C., Auckland.
Porteous, J., Crushington.
Quick, J. N., Thames.
Reid, J. E., Great Barrier.
Reynolds, E. A., Auckland.
Roberts, H. C., Waihi.
Rodden, Wm., Lyell.
Rosewarne, R. H., Thames.
Royse, W. G., Reefton.
Sanford, A. G., Waihi.
Shaw, D. S., Waikino.
Shaw, L. J., Waikino.
Stephens, H., Dunedin.
Sutherland, J. A., Reefton.
Thomson, G. W., Bendigo.
Thurlow, J. R., Coromandel.
Tomlinson, A., Karangahake.
Tomlinson, David Mitchell, Barewood.
Tomlinson, W. F., Dunedin.
Turnbull, E. V., Waihi.
Ulrich, G. A. C., Komata.
Ulrich, Herstall, Whangapoua.
Walker, Alfred James Dickson, Waihi.
Waters, D. B., Waihi.
Watson, A. B., Waitekauri.
Watson, A. P., Crushington.
Watson, J. R., Reefton.
Watson, J. P., Reefton.
White, A. S. H., Karangahake.
Williams, A. C., Waihi.
Williams, James, Reefton.
Williams, William Eustace, Waihi.
Wilson, A. P., Crushington.

Dredgemasters' Certificates, without Examination, issued under "The Mining Act, 1898," and Amendment Acts, 1901 and 1902.

Allen, Chas., Alexandra.
Anderson, L. C., Alexandra.
Andrews, Ralph, Canvastown.
Baker, J. R., Alexandra.
Ballantyne, D., Miller's Flat.
Barnes, T. J., Beaumont.
Barry, Thos., Clyde.
Bradley, Neil, Alexandra.
Bennett, Geo., Gore.
Bennett, James, Kumara.
Blue, G. P., Alexandra.
Brand, Peter, Waikaka.
Brennan, Philip, Palmerston S.
Bremner, A. P., Lower Shotover.
Brice, Wm. H., Cromwell.
Bringans, D., Alexandra.
Brown, T. G., Ahaura.
Bunting, James, Murchison.
Busbridge, P., Gore.
Butler, Ewen, Roxburgh.
Butler, M. J., Kanieri.
Cameron, Saml., Alexandra.
Clarke, Ed., Port Chalmers.
Compton, Albert, Dobson.
Cormack, W., Greymouth.
Cornish, J. T., Miller's Flat.
Coutts, Henry, Miller's Flat.
Cowan, Alexander, Stillwater.
Cowan, James, Nelson Creek.
*Crookston, W. L., Three-channel Flat.
Crowley, J. B., Edendale.
*Cumming, J. C., Beaumont.
Cunningham, Geo., Kanieri.
Curtis, Chas., Stillwater.
Cutten, W. H., Dunedin.
Deniston, R. A., Cromwell.
Dewar, John, Alexandra.
Donaldson, J. G. A., Greenstone.
Edmonds, A. R., Nelson Creek.
Faithful, Wm., Greymouth.
Gibb, Wm., Croydon Siding.
Gibson, A., Island Block.
Goodger, G. W., Waenga.
Graham, J. M., Gore.
Grogan, Wm. A., Miller's Flat.
Hansen, Wm., Alexandra.
Hay, James, Dunedin.
Hedley, A., Cromwell.
Herbert, J., Beaumont.
Hewitt, James, Clyde.
Hogg, Thos., Cromwell.
Hoskins, Thos., Maori Point.
Hoy, Samuel, Alexandra.
Inwood, W. J., Rocklands Beach.
Johnston, E. A., Alexandra.
Johnstone, Alexander, Cromwell.
Keen, Thos., Clyde.
Kennedy, Angus, Alexandra.
Kitto, Ed. T., Miller's Flat.
Kitto, Francis, Lowburn.
Kitto, Jno. F., Miller's Flat.
Kitto, W. H., Cromwell.
Kloogh, N. P., Lowburn Ferry.
Lawson, Ed., Dunedin.
Ledingham, J., Bannockburn.
Lee, George, Collingwood.
*Lidicoat, R. H., Fern Flat.
Louden, Alexander, Clyde.
Luke, S. J., Alexandra.
Magnus, A., Roxburgh.
Magnus, Olaf, Box 130A, Christchurch.
Mailer, John, Stillwater.
Maitland, A. E., Miller's Flat.
Maxwell, John, Dunedin.
McClure, F. C., Rongahere.
McConnell, J., Cromwell.
McCormack, D., Kanieri.
McDonald, E. A., Waitiri.
McDonald, J., Sofala.
McDonald. Jno., Cromwell.
McGeorge, J., Dunedin.
McGeorge, Alexander, Dunedin.
McGregor, D., Kanieri.
McGregor, G. R., Alexandra.
McIntosh, D. J., Lowburn Ferry.
McLay, Geo., Cromwell.
McLean, D., Waitiri.
McMath, D. C., Ross.
McMath, Thos., Alexandra.
McVicar, Peter, Roxburgh.
Mills, Ed., Murchison.
Mitchell, D. A., Dunedin.
Morel, C. G., Inangahua Junction.
Morris, G. S., Cromwell.
Murray, D., Clyde.
Murray, Madget, Cromwell.
Neilson, S., Miller's Flat.
Nicholson, W. E., Alexandra.
O'Leary, D., Waiau.
Olsen, Chas., Roxburgh.
Parsons, J. D., jun., Clyde.
Percy, John, Clyde.
Perkins, A. C., Dunedin.
Pettigrew, Geo., Nelson Creek.
Poulter, G. W., Alexandra.
Pringle, John, Miller's Flat.
Ray, J. C., Totara Flat.
Reeder, Philip, Bald Hill Flat.
Rennie, Andrew, Roxburgh.
Ross, Alexander, Cromwell.
Ross, Robert, Alexandra.
Richmond, J., Gibbston.
Ritchie, J. S., Waitiri.
Sanders, H. P., Clyde.
Sanders, John, Cromwell.
Sanders, Thos., Alexandra.
Schaumann, H., Alexandra.
Scott, M. G., Alexandra.
Scott, Robert, Capleston.
Shore, T. M., Queenstown.
Shore, Wm., Gore.
Simonsen, Chas., Alexandra.
Skilton, A. G., Old Diggings.
Sligo, N. K., Ahaura.
Smeaton, S. H., Inangahua Junction.
Smith, Alfred, Inangahua Junction.
Steel, Archibald, Kawarau Gorge.
Steel, Thos., Dunedin.
Templeton, Ivie, Rongahere.
*Thompson, J., Alexandra.
Thompson, T., Miller's Flat.
Toohey, J. M., Alexandra.
Tough, John, Miller's Flat.
Troy, G. C., Cromwell.
Turnbull, W. D., Canvastown.
Tyson, John, Rongahere.
Von Haast, J. H., Clyde.
Wallace, John A., Miller's Flat.
Watt, John, Cromwell.
Weaver, Chas., Alexandra.
Williamson, R., Millar's Flat.
Williamson, Walter, Miller's Flat.
Wilson, S. W., Waikaka Valley.
Wood, R. M., Cromwell.
Woodhouse, W. S., Roxburgh.
Young, Andrew, jun., Roxburgh.

Dredgemasters' Certificates, after Examination, issued under the Mining Acts, 1898, 1901, 1902, and 1905.

Anderson, Andrew, Alexandra South.
Anderson, Bertram, Maori Point.
Anderson, G. B., Roxburgh.
Baird, William G., Clyde.
Bardsley. John James, Cromwell.
Bishop. Hugh Arthur, Collingwood.
Blair, G., Abbotsford.
Borthwick, Robert, Alexandra.
Bourke, John, Clyde.
Brent, C. D., Cromwell.
Briggans, Thomas, Alexandra.
Briggans, William, Alexandra.
Broderick, T., Lyell.
Bruce, J. A., Kawarau Gorge.
Burley, J. P., Westport.
Burnside, Walter, Alexandra.
Burton, A. P., Miller's Flat.
Callaghan, E., Three channel Flat.
Carnegy, A., Three-channel Flat.
Carter, W. W., Sandy Point.
Chapman, Robert, Maori Point.
Clark, D., Callaghan's Creek.
Coup, George, Albertown.
Cox, R. D., Alexandra.
Craig, D. A., Shag Point.
Croawell, James, Three channel Flat.
Curno, C. B., Alexandra.
Dalton, J. R., Three channel Flat.
Donaldson, John, Lawrence.
Downie, Henry, Totara Flat.
Eaton, Edgar W., Alexandra.
Elder, D. D., Roxburgh.
Faithful, Alfred, Bannockburn.
Farmer, Nathan C., Miller's Flat.
Farquharson, Geo., Alexandra.
Fisher, Hurtle, Miller's Flat.
Forno, D., Inangahua Junction.
French, T. E. K., Three-channel Flat.
Gibson, William H., Cromwell.
Gillooly, T., Roxburgh.
Gillstrom, Carl A., Berlin's.
Graham, Thomas Arthur, Gore.
Gunn, W. E., Beaumont.
Guy, Donald, Cobden.
Guyton, James, Dunedin.
Hanning, C. J., Clyde.
Hansen, H. C., Three channel Flat.
Harden, J., Stafford.
Harliwick, Matthew, Roxburgh.
Hewetson, Sydney, Nelson Creek.
Hogg, J., Nevis.
Holden, Charles, jun., Cromwell.
Holden, John, Cromwell.
Hepburn, D. O., Alexandra.
Hughes, John L., Miller's Flat.
Johnston, John, Maori Gully.
Johnston, Louis, Beaumont.
Jones, David Rowland, Island Block.
Jones, T. R., Miller's Flat.
Junker, Frank J., Berlin's.
Kane, William, Clyde.
Kane, William, Cromwell.
Kean, F. F., Waikaka.
Kellett, C. H., Dunedin.
Kitto, John, Clyde.
Linney, William, Island Block.
Livingstone, D., Alexandra.
Lloyd, Arthur, Inangahua Junction.
Lloyd, Hubert, Lyell.
MacDonald, C. J., Cromwell.
MacGinnis, J. A., Cromwell.
MacGinnis, M. P., Alexandra.

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* Deceased since issue of certificate.

Dredgemasters Certificates, after Examination, issued under the Mining Acts, 1898, 1901, 1902, and 1905—contd.

MacLaren, John, Alexandra.
Marklund, C. O., Lowburn Ferry.
Mathews, James Halbert, Miller's Flat.
Matthews, A. A., Three-channel Flat.
Mayne, W. C., Nelson Creek.
McDonald, C. J., Waitere.
McDonald, G., Alexandra.
McCallum, W. S., Alexandra.
McGregor, Dougald S., Alexandra.
McKenzie, John, Roxburgh.
McKinnon, John, Alexandra.
McLean, John, Roxburgh.
Melvin, J. R., Roxburgh.
Merchant, Isaiah, Clyde.
Moffitt, R. W., Miller's Flat.
Mollison, William, Stillwater.
Moncrieff, Henry, Miller's Flat.
Monson, C. H., Miller's Flat.
Morel, A. E., Nobles.
Morel, L. H., Inangahua Junction.
Morris, V., Cromwell.
Munro, Hugh, Alexandra South.
Munro, R. F., Ross.
Murray, H. B., Cromwell.
Murray, Robert John, Canvastown.
Nelson, Edgar, Brunnerton.
Nelson, George L., Brunnerton.
Newick, Albion Edgar Charles, Bannockburn.
Nicholson, Charles S. G., Mataura.
Olsen, Hans, Alexandra.
Omond, Thomas, Nevis.
Orkney, H. E., Cromwell.
Orr, H. T., Cromwell.
Orr, William W., Cromwell.
Parker, P. R., Roxburgh.
Patterson, J., Clyde.
Plumb, E. H., Maori Point.
Poppelwell, William, Alexandra.
Rait, Hume, Albertown.
Ray, J. F., Bannockburn.
Ray, Robert Marshall, Bannockburn.
Reiderer, Edward, Cromwell.
Ritchie, William John, Cromwell.
Roberts, G., Three-channel Flat.
Robertson, D. J., Alexandra.
Robertson, W. R., Alexandra.
Rooney, J. B., Roxburgh.
Rumble, Chas., Ngahere.
Rumble, Joseph, Miller's Flat.
Sanders, W. J., Ahaura.
Sawle, J., Cromwell.
Sawyer, J. F., Alexandra.
Simpson, Edward Robert, Cromwell.
Steele, W. H., Miller's Flat.
Taylor, Alexr., Alexandra.
Taylor, J. T., Dunedin.
Vickerman, E. M., Cromwell.
Wasserbrenner, M., Alexandra.
Wathen, James, Miller's Flat.
Watson, E. H., Collingwood.
Weir, W., Nevis.
Wescombe, Alfred L., Island Block.
Westcott, P. A., Miller's Flat.
Williams, Frederick, Alexandra.
Wilson, George, Marsden.
Wilson, Stephen L., Inangahua Junction.
Wood, W. W., Cromwell.
Woodhouse, F., Bannockburn.
Woodhouse, G. G., Waitiri.
Wylde, G. R., Inangahua Junction.

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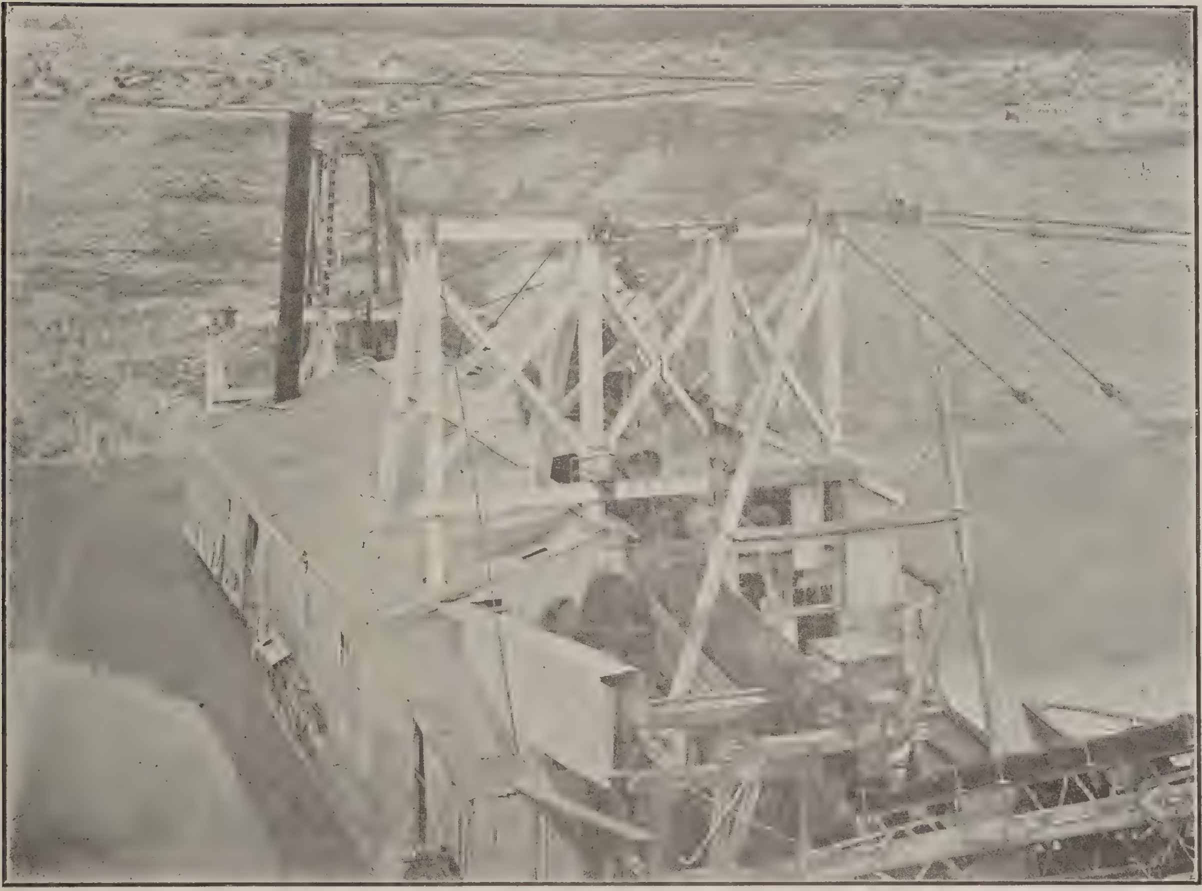
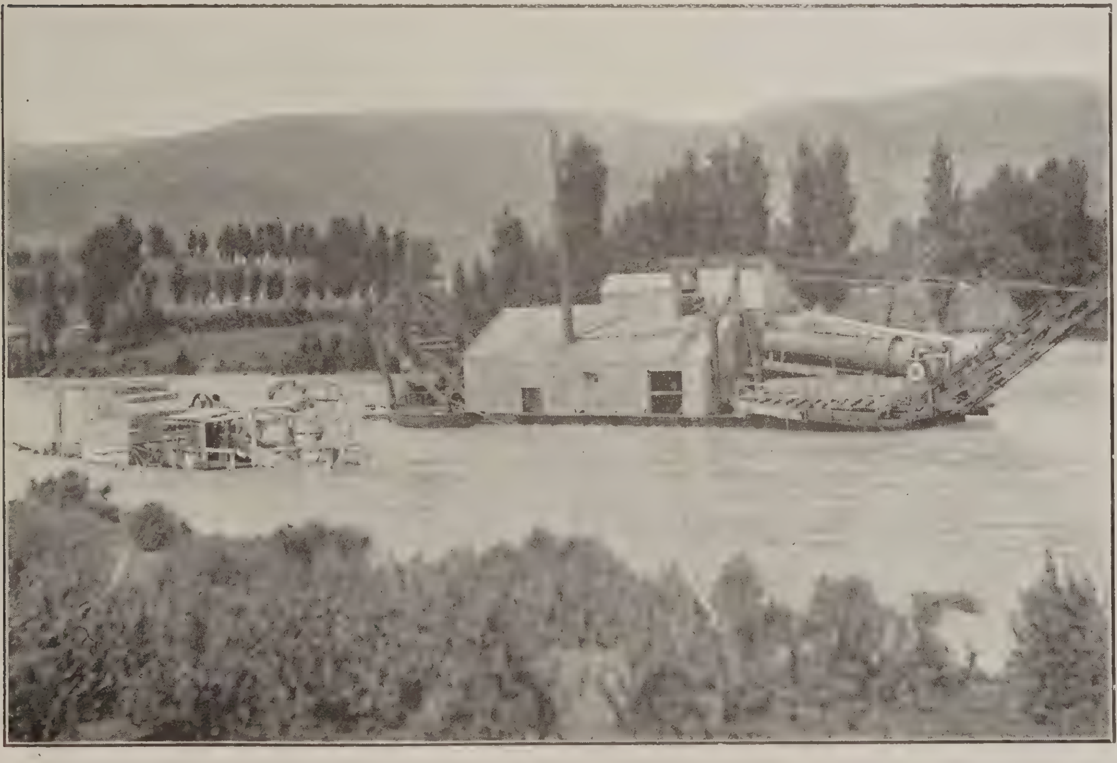
By Authority: John Mackay, Government Printer, Wellington.—1907.
Price 3s.]



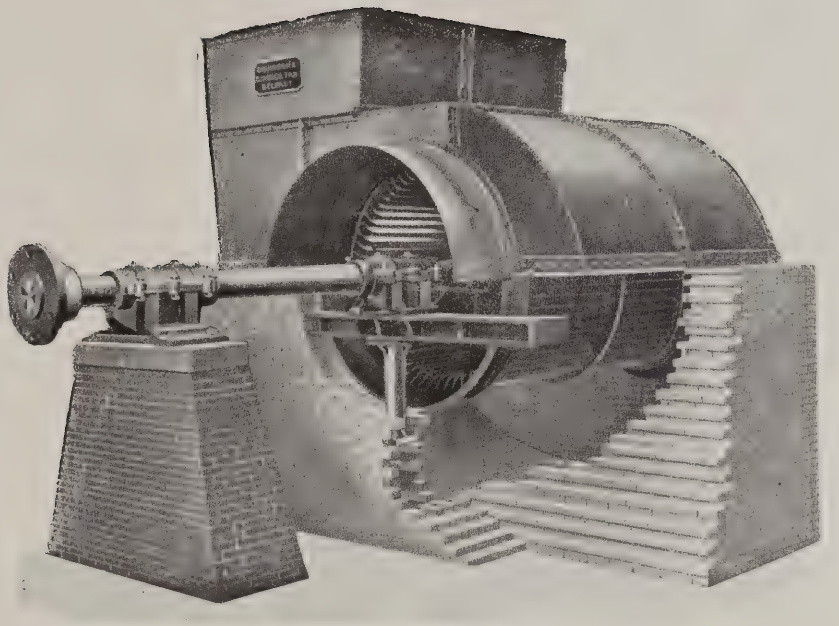
Golden Beach Dredge, Alexandra. (Worked by Water-power.)



Gold-dredging in the Clutha River, Otago: The Old Style and the New.

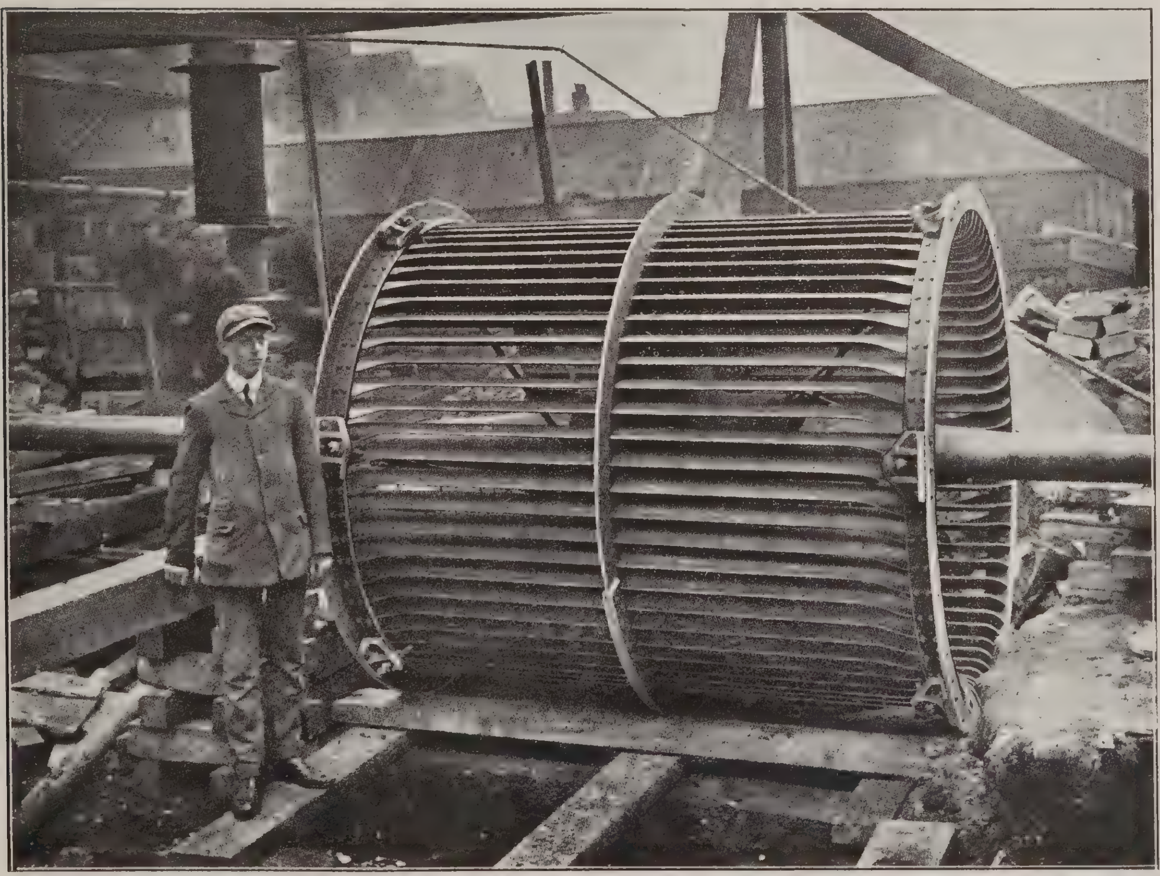
Gum-diggers at Work, North Auckland.

Kauri-gum Store, North Auckland.



A "Sirocco" Double-inlet Mine-fan.

It is claimed that a fan of this type, 100 in. in diameter, running at 220 revolutions per minute, at 3 in. water-gauge, will deliver an output of 532,000 cubic feet of air per minute.



Fan-wheel of a "Sirocco" Double-inlet Mine-fan.

1907.
NEW ZEALAND.

INSPECTION OF COAL-MINES REPORT.

("THE COAL-MINES ACT, 1905.")

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency.

Mr. FRANK REED, M.Inst.M.E., Lic. Surveyor, Inspecting Engineer, to the UNDER-SECRETARY, Mines Department.

SIR,— Mines Department, Wellington, 11th April, 1907.

I have the honour to submit the annual reports of inspection, together with statistical information in regard to the coal-mines of the colony for the year ended 31st December, 1906.

The reports are divided into the following Sections :—

I. Output of Mineral.
II. Persons employed.
III. Accidents.
IV. General Remarks.
Appendices—
  (*a.*) Inspectors' Reports.
  (*b.*) Mine-managers' Examinations.
  (*c.*) Statistics of Working-collieries.

SECTION I.—OUTPUT OF MINERAL.

The output of the several classes of coal mined in each inspection district is summarised as follows :—

Class of Coal, &c.	Northern District.	West Coast District.	Southern District.	Total.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Bituminous and semi-bituminous coal ...	120,700	956,708	...	1,077,408
Pitch-coal	...	2,957	22,004	24,961
Brown coal...	180,486	3,250	337,267	521,003
Lignite	...	...	106,164	106,164
Totals...	**301,186**	**962,915**	**465,435**	**1,729,536**

As compared with the output for the preceding year, the above statement shows an increase of 143,780 tons, and the comparison of the relative increase and decrease of the different classes of coal, &c., won during the year 1906 is given in the following tabulated form :—

Class of Coal, &c.	Northern District.		West Coast District.		Southern District.		Total Increase.	Total Decrease.	Total Net Increase.
	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.			
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Bituminous and semi-bituminous coal	6,251	...	106,074	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitch-coal	...	...	90	...	1,799	...	..	...	...
Brown coal ...	35,059	...	524	...	...	11,516	...	...	...
Lignite	...	...	...	...	5,499	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	**41,310**	...	**106,688**	...	**7,298**	**11,516**	**155,296**	**11,516**	**143,780**

The total number of mines returned as being worked during the year was 150, of which sixteen employ more than twenty persons, and are therefore required by "The Coal-mines Act, 1905," to be under the control and supervision of a first-class certificated mine-manager. Mines employing over six but not exceeding twenty persons number forty-three, and for their management the holders of first- or second-class certificates must be employed. For mines at which not more than six persons are employed a competent person holding a permit from the Inspector of Mines for the district may be employed.

SECTION II.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

Inspection District.	Average Number of Persons employed during 1906.		
	Above ground.	Below Ground.	Total.
Northern	111	406	517
West Coast	731	1,313	2,044
Southern	332	799	1,131
Totals, 1906	**1,174**	**2,518**	**3,692**
Totals, 1905	833	2,436	3,269

SECTION III.—ACCIDENTS.

Summary of fatal and non-fatal accidents classified, and cause :—

—	Fatal Accidents.		Non-fatal Accidents.	
	Number of Separate Fatal Accidents.	Number of Deaths.	Number of Separate Non-fatal Accidents.	Number of Persons injured, including those injured by Accidents which proved Fatal to their Companions.
Explosions of firedamp ...	...	...	2	4
Falls in mine	2	2	12	12
Shaft accidents	...	...	1	1
Miscellaneous—				
Underground	2	3	13	13
On surface	1	1	...	...
Totals	**5**	**6**	**28**	**30**

The following table shows a comparison of the output and death-rate in respect of coal and shale mines in New Zealand, and certain other countries, for the years 1904–6 inclusive :—

Country or State.	Death-rate from Accidents per 1,000 Persons employed.	Number of Persons employed per Life lost.	Tons of Mineral raised per Life lost.	Tons of Mineral raised per each Person employed Underground.
New Zealand—				
1904	1·21	822	384,459	609
1905	1·83	546	264,293	651
1906	**1·62**	**615**	**288,256**	**687**
New South Wales—				
1904	0·847	1,180	501,651	541
1905	1·69	589	277,932	599
1906	1·38	723	364,705	650
Great Britain—				
1904	1·244	803	232,962	360
1905	1·35	740	215,515	361
Transvaal, 1905–6	3·86	643	29,289	455
United States of America, seventeen States providing 90 per cent. total output	3·53	275	175,000	...

The following statement shows the tons of mineral raised (coal and shale), persons employed, lives lost, &c., from 1878 to 1906 :—

Year.	Output of Mineral.	Persons employed.			Tons of Mineral raised per Life lost.	Persons employed per each Life lost.	Lives lost per Thousand Persons employed.	Tons of Mineral raised per each Person employed Underground.	Number of Deaths.
		Above.	Below.	Total.					
Prior ...	709,931	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1878 ...	162,218	147	366	513	4,771	15	66·27	443	34†
1879 ..	231,218	...	...	802	115,609	401	2·49	...	2
1880 ...	299,923	...	...	1,038	149,961	519	1·92	...	2
1881 ...	337,262	...	...	963	337,262	963	1·04	...	1
1882 ...	378,272	...	...	1,043	189,136	521	1·91	...	2
1883 ...	421,764	361	888	1,249	210,882	624	1·60	475	2
1884 ...	480,831	393	890	1,283	160,277	421	2·34	540	3
1885 ...	511,063	338	1,145	1,483	170,354	494	2·01	456	3
1886 ...	534,353	392	1,213	1,605	*	*	*	440	0
1887 ...	558,620	388	1,111	1,499	139,655	375	2·66	503	4
1888 ...	613,895	414	1,275	1,689	153,474	422	2·36	481	4
1889 ...	586,445	466	1,251	1,717	146,611	313	2·37	261	4
1890 ...	637,397	512	1,334	1,846	79,674	231	4·33	477	8
1891 ...	668,794	416	1,277	1,693	167,198	423	2·36	523	4
1892 ...	673,315	485	1,196	1,681	673,315	1,681	0·66	563	1
1893 ...	691,548	590	1,298	1,888	138,309	377	2·64	533	5
1894 ...	719,546	506	1,393	1,899	119,924	316	3·16	516	6
1895 ...	726,654	525	1,274	1,799	145,331	360	3·33	618	5
1896 ...	792,851	590	1,347	1,937	12,013	29	34·07	588	66‡
1897 ...	840,713	531	1,381	1,912	210,178	478	2·09	609	4
1898 ...	907,033	556	1,447	2,003	907,033	2,003	0·49	627	1
1899 ...	975,234	554	1,599	2,153	325,078	717	1·39	609	3
1900 ...	1,093,990	617	1,843	2,460	273,497	615	1·62	593	4
1901 ...	1,239,686	688	2,066	2,754	413,228	918	1·09	600	3
1902 ...	1,365,040	803	2,082	2,885	682,520	1,443	0·69	655	2
1903 ...	1,420,229	717	2,135	2,852	355,057	713	1·40	665	4
1904 ...	1,537,838	763	2,525	3,288	384,459	822	1·21	609	4
1905 ...	1,585,756	833	2,436	3,269	264,293	546	1·83	651	6
1906 ...	1,729,536	1,174	2,518	3,692	288,256	615	1·62	687	6
Totals ...	23,430,955	...	...	54,895	...	...	...	...	193

* No life lost. † Year of Kaitangata explosion. ‡ Year of Brunner explosion.

SECTION IV.—GENERAL REMARKS.

VENTILATION.

Great improvements have of recent years been effected in the mechanical ventilation of coal-mines in this country, for whereas in 1891 only three ventilating-fans were employed, during the past year nineteen were in operation, those fans most favoured being of the Waddle, Schiele, Cappell, Hayes, and Sirocco types. The last named has recently been installed at the Taupiri, Point Elizabeth, and Seddonville Mines, and it is proposed to employ it at the new Westport-Stockton Mine. The Sirocco fan appears to have solved the question of centrifugal ventilation, for its construction is simplicity itself, and its efficiency unequalled. The fan consists of a drum varying from 35 in. to 100 in. in diameter, around the circumference of which are placed steel laths so arranged as to resemble a venetian blind open at its utmost, with the laths slightly convex to the forward direction, spaced 2 in., and 3 in. deep; the usual *évasée* chimney and shutter are attached to the case in which the machine is enclosed. This fan is extensively used in Great Britain, and it is claimed that one of the type 100 in. in diameter, running at 220 revolutions per minute, at 3 in. water-gauge, will deliver the enormous output of 532,000 cubic feet of air per minute.

ELECTRICITY IN MINES.

The use of electricity, which has become so widespread in and about the mines of other countries, both for lighting and as a mode of transmitting power, has made hitherto but slow progress in the coal-mines of this country, owing probably to the fact that at many of the large mines the haulage is conducted on the self-acting principle by endless rope, and the drainage by level free adits, consequently pumping and winding from shafts is avoided. Electric lighting, however, is employed in the main roads underground and upon the surface works of several mines. At other mines less favourably situated, and where this economical power could be profitably employed, steam-power had been installed prior to the advent and more general application of electricity in mines. At the Allendale Colliery electric power for haulage, pumping, and lighting has been effectively employed for two years; at the Blackball Mine an underground pumping plant is worked electrically with satisfactory results; but at the Denniston Colliery compressed air was found to operate the coal-cutting machinery in a more satisfactory manner than electricity. At the Westport-Stockton Mine, now being opened up and equipped, it is proposed to employ electric power for coal-cutting, ventilation, lighting, and haulage, the latter by means of electric locomotives, by which it is proposed to use coal-tubs of 30 cwt. capacity, on a 2ft. gauge, throughout the workings of the mine, which may not be found to be a success, owing to the weight and size of the tubs on steep grades.

MINING OPERATIONS.

During the past year extensive preparations for an increased output were carried out on all the mining fields, and an annually increasing output of coal is assured. In the Northern District, at the Northern and Kiripaka Collieries, and at Hikurangi, extensive new coal-areas have been entered by underground workings; at Kawakawa Colliery boring operations on a new lease have proved a 6 ft. seam at a depth of 80 ft. At Taupiri Colliery the main (Ralph's) heading on the eastern side of the railway approaching Lake Wahi has opened a large field for operations. In the West Coast District, at the Seddonville State Mine, a promising area of hard bituminous coal has been entered on the south-western extension of the cave area; the workings at the Millerton Colliery have during the year reached Mangatini Creek, on the eastern side of which the larger portion of the coal-field is situated, and upon which mining operations will shortly be directed.

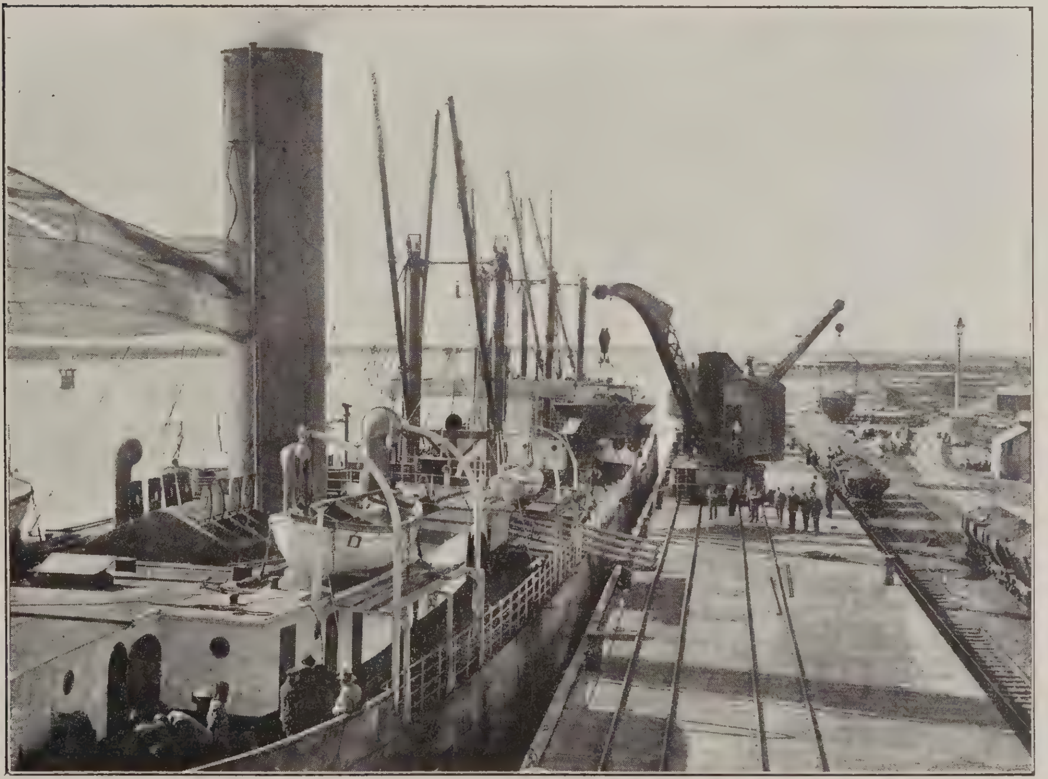
The satisfactory extension of mining operations at Denniston continues in the directions of Mount William and Deep Creek, which it is proposed to bridge to facilitate haulage; likewise for a similar purpose to construct a girder bridge across the Waimangaroa River. The dip sections of the Point Elizabeth State Mine have proved an extensive area of excellent coal, and considerable reserves are now standing in pillars. In the Southern District, at Kaitangata, a new ventilating-shaft has been sunk on coal to a depth of 552 ft., at a distance of 58 chains to the east of the mine-entrance, with the workings of which it is connected. To the east of this shaft an extensive and valuable area of coal is supposed to exist.

NEW COLLIERIES.

Active operations are being carried out to develop the new collieries, the property of the Westport-Stockton Coal Company (Limited), situated near Millerton, and the Paparoa Coal-mining Company (Limited), situated near Blackball. At the Westport-Stockton property, inclined and other haulage roads and tramways are being constructed. The mouth of the mine is situated at a distance of three miles and three-quarters from and an altitude of 1,600 ft. above the Government railway at Ngakawau which is a further distance of about twenty miles by rail from the Harbour of Westport. It is proposed to negotiate the distance between the mine-mouth and the top of the incline by means of an electric tramway, two miles and a quarter long. This tramway will have an average inclination of 1 in 21·2 in favour of the full train, and will be worked by electric locomotives upon a 2 ft. gauge. From the top of the incline there is being constructed an endless-rope inclined haulage-plane, in two sections, in length one mile, and half a mile, and having respectively an average gradient of 1 in 4 and 1 in 6·7, but in no place exceeding 1 in 3. It is proposed to use hydraulic brakes similar to those employed at the Denniston and Millerton Collieries, but worked by four water-cylinders instead of two, to avoid any sudden strain upon the haulage-rope and machinery.

At the new Paparoa Mine, also situated at a considerable altitude above the Government railway at Blackball, now in course of construction, the works in progress embody the construction of one mile

Westport: The Loading-wharves, looking out to Sea.



Admiralty Collier loading at Westport.

and a quarter of railway to join with the Government line, the erection of coal-bins of about 5,000 tons capacity, also 50 chains of incline on a rising gradient of 1 in 3, and a high-level rock-tunnel, the whole system to be constructed and equipped for endless-rope haulage.

A new lease of 1,785 acres has recently been taken up by Mr. Jonathan Dixon, M.E., on the coastal plain near Sergeant's Hill Railway-station, three miles from the Harbour of Westport. This plain lies at the base of the hills upon which the Coalbrookdale Collieries are situated, and is bounded on the west by the ocean, to the north by the Waimangaroa River, and to the south by Cape Foulwind, and may cover an area of, approximately, twenty-five square miles. The probable existence of coal-measures under this plain has been reported upon by Sir James Hector, F.R.S., before the Royal Coal Commission, 1900, and by Mr. Alexander McKay, F.G.S., Government Geologist, in the "Geological Survey of New Zealand, 1901," and from these reports it would appear to be quite reasonable to expect a recurrence of the Coalbrookdale coal, with a westerly dip under the plain, at a certain distance from the base of the hills upon which the mines are now working. It is a question whether it is a downthrow fault or if denudation has taken place. There is no data available to go upon, but the lessee proposes to settle the point by means of the diamond drill without delay. If he is successful, an asset of great importance will be added to the mineral wealth of New Zealand.

On the Grey Coalfield, between the upper branches of Coal Creek and the Ten-mile Creek, a large and valuable extension of the Grey Coalfield has been proved by Mr. James Bishop, M.Inst.M.E. This field contains workable seams of excellent bituminous coal, the exact area of which is as yet undetermined, but is included in the State Coal-mine Reserve situated between the Paparoa Range and the ocean. This coal and that which occurs in the Paparoa Company's lease adjoining have been erroneously classed as anthracitic. An analysis of fourteen samples of this coal supplied by Mr. Bishop was made at the Colonial Laboratory, Wellington, in April, 1907, the following being an average of the results obtained: Fixed carbon, 58·15 per cent.; hydrocarbons, volatile, 36·85 per cent.; water, 2·40 per cent.; ash, 3·56 per cent.; sulphur, 0·27 per cent. The evaporative power per pound of coal was 14·70.

THE BRUNNER MINE.

The Brunner Colliery, near Greymouth, after thirty-six years' work, has ceased operations, being exhausted, having produced during this period 2,167,231 tons from 450 acres worked out. The thickness of the seam varied between 7 ft. and 11 ft., inclining at an angle of 14°, the coal (bituminous) having a specific gravity of 1·311; hence the total weight of coal in the area was about 6,641,725 tons, and the proportion extracted amounted to 32·6 per cent., which, considering the number of faults met with on the New Zealand coalfields, may be regarded as a high rate of extraction, that of the Buller Coalfield not being nearly so high, owing to faults, denudation, and to soft-coal areas. These figures may serve to form estimates for future guidance, as the Brunner Mine is the first large bituminous colliery to become exhausted, and upon which to base calculations. The percentage of extraction on the British coalfields was estimated by the Royal Coal Commission (England), 1899, to represent from 53 to 75 per cent.

THE WESTPORT HARBOUR.

This important harbour, designed by the late Sir John Coode, M.I.C.E., and constructed in its earlier stages under the engineering supervision of the late Mr. C. Napier Bell, M.I.C.E., has been workable at almost all states of the tide, the depths of water registered upon the bar ranging between 17 ft. and 26 ft. On only eight days during the year was the port unworkable.

The output of coal shipped during 1906 amounted to 607,608 tons.

The port is equipped to ship 20,000 tons per week when required. With the new collieries at present being opened up, and the increasing productiveness of those at work, annually increasing shipments from Westport are assured.

I have, &c.,
FRANK REED,
Inspecting Engineer of Mines.

APPENDIX A.

INSPECTORS' REPORTS.

Mr. JAMES COUTTS, Inspector of Mines, Thames, to the UNDER-SECRETARY, Mines Department, Wellington.

SIR,— Inspector of Mines' Office, Thames, 25th February, 1907.

In compliance with section 75 of "The Coal-mines Act, 1905," I have the honour to transmit the following report on the coal-mines in the Northern District for the year ended 31st December, 1906:—

Kawakawa (Samuel Neill, manager).—There was no work done in this mine for some time after W. H. Culley relinquished the lease; but in the early part of the year Messrs. Hall and Black took it over, and, like the previous lessee, their attention has been directed to taking out the small pillars left on the outcrop of Moody's old workings, and prospecting over their lease of 70 acres. They inform me that about 1,000 ft. of boring has been done, the deepest bore reaching to a depth of 80 ft., where the seam of coal was found to be 6 ft. 1 in. in thickness. This is most encouraging, and will probably lead to a profitable area of coal being discovered. An average of three men have been employed since the present party has held the lease, and the output for the year was 275 tons.

Hikurangi Coal Company (*Limited*) (Moody, T. P.).—The company's operations are chiefly confined to the extension and development of the coal-area on the western side of the railway, between Waro Station and West Bryan's old coal-mine, a portion being worked under the limestone rocks. These rocks present an attractive appearance, and are greatly admired by people passing to and fro on the railway. The prospects of the seam extending in this direction are most reassuring, on account of the thickness and good quality of the coal being maintained throughout. Owing to the swampy nature of the country on the surface, a large quantity of water has found its way into those workings during the period of the floods, thereby entailing a considerable outlay and cost in pumping the water out, causing also an inconvenience by the stoppage of the various faces, and reducing the output, which is urgently required to supply the demand. The company is installing another pump in order to cope with any sudden influx of water, thus preventing the flooding of the workings in future. A fair supply of coal is still obtained from the pillars worked on the eastern side of the railway, and great care is taken in the extraction of the pillars, consequently only a small amount of coal is lost. The workings, when inspected from time to time, have always been found to be carried forward in an efficient and careful manner, and with there being very little cover over the coal the ventilation has been all that could be desired. The output of coal for the year was 52,709 tons, an increase of 2,399 tons as compared with the previous year. An average of seventy men were employed. Dividends paid by the company for the year amounted to £1,875.

The Northern Coal Company (*Limited*) (W. R. Dunn, manager).—This company's operations are still directed to the development of their coal-area in a north-easterly direction from the top of the self-acting incline. As the work proceeds the seam continues to maintain its uniform thickness and quality. An improvement is being made in the main haulage road, commencing at the entrance of the tunnel and extending in toward the face. This has been enlarged to a height and width of 6 ft. by 9 ft., and carried in a straight line and graded to a very slight incline, which will enable a double line of rails to be laid down, and give better facilities for getting the coal out of the mine. During the year the mine was inspected three times, and on each occasion the workings were found to be carried forward satisfactorily to all concerned, whilst the ventilation was also good. The output of coal was 46,710 tons, an increase of 8,977 tons as compared with the previous year. Sixty-five men were employed, and dividends to the amount of £2,373 16s. were paid by the company during the year.

The Ngunguru and Kiripaka Mines (E. W. Tattley, manager).—These mines are now owned by the Northern Coal Company (Limited), and are run under the last named. The operations are confined to the Kiripaka section, where a large area of excellent coal is being operated on, below the bed of the river. The seam averages 16 ft. in thickness, and the main dip is down a depth of 600 ft., from which two levels have been opened out. In the early part of the year the company decided to erect a plant capable of raising from 250 to 300 tons a day, and with this object in view a light tram-line was constructed a distance of two miles and a quarter, and a 10 ton locomotive put on to take the trucks from the mine to the wharf, where boats can lay alongside and load, thus doing away with the old method of loading with punts and frequent stoppages caused by the small tides and freshes in the river. By this means a considerable saving is effected, and a more regular supply of coal is put on the market. A boiler with a working-pressure of 120 lb. has been installed to drive a Waddel fan to ventilate the mine and also to drive the light machinery in the workshop. A Helical hoisting-engine with 10 in. by 16 in. cylinders is now being put in position. The workings and appliances as inspected from time to time were found to be safe, but the ventilation in the early part of the year was not as good as could be desired, but since the erection of the fan there is no further cause for complaint as regards the air. The output of coal was 28,617 tons, an increase of 9,026 tons over the previous year. An average of forty-nine men were employed.

Union Collieries (F. J. Tattley, manager).—The work in this company's mine has been principally directed to the extension of the headings and the bords, from which a fair supply of marketable coal has been obtained. As the plant was sufficient for all requirements for the time, no important alterations have been made beyond carrying the working-faces forward to get sufficient coal to supply the demand; but as the mine is well opened, a much larger quantity of coal could easily be raised if it were required. The coal having to be conveyed in barges from the mine to the railway, a distance of ten miles, and with the extra handling increases the cost of the coal by the time it is placed in the wagons, therefore it places the company at a disadvantage as compared with some other mines. When inspecting the mine, the workings and the equipments necessary for the raising and the conveying the coal to the railway were found to be safe and in an efficient state of repair. The ventilation was fairly good; but another shaft is to be sunk to connect with the workings for an outlet, and this will also improve the ventilation. The output of coal was 19,928 tons, an increase of 3,934 tons. Thirty-four men were employed.

Taupiri Coal-mines (*Limited*) (E. S. Wight, manager).—Ralph's section: During the past twelve months the main dip and headings have been extended in the direction of the newly acquired lease of coal under Lake Wahi. This work is being extended with reasonable despatch; but owing to the uneven nature of the floor a large amount of expense has been incurred by straightening the main dip in order to get a uniform grade, as this will be the future main haulage-road. The work has been carried out with very great care, and when finished will give increased facilities in bringing the coal to the shaft. The greater part of the haulage is done by the endless-rope system, which works very well, and is a great saving when contrasted with the means previously used. The portion of the seam worked varies from 7 ft. to 20 ft. in height. The coal is of a very fine quality, and when broken out with ordinary care only a limited amount of small coal is produced on account of its hardness, therefore the cost is minimum. The mine has been inspected frequently, and although there has been a number of minor accidents in the shape of men receiving cuts and bruises, yet there have been no serious accidents, and, as far as the working is concerned, there has been little cause for complaint. A fan is used for the purpose of ventilating the mine, and when driven at an ordinary rate of speed is capable of causing a larger inrush of air than is required by the Coal-mines Act. The screening plant is working very satisfactorily, and has been a great saving by enabling the company to classify and deliver the coal into the railway-wagons at less cost than hitherto, and gives more satisfaction to consumers. The output of coal for the year from this section totalled 88,856 tons, and 159 men were employed.

The extended section: Some extensive improvements have been effected during the year, and with the completion of the screening plant, the erection of a new and first-class ventilation fan, a "Sirocco" 50 in. diameter and driven by a 54-horse power compound steam-engine, the extension of the main-dip headings, and other development-work, this section of the company's mine may be considered a valuable property. For the year an average of ninety-three men were employed and 57,500 tons of coal produced. This is no mean output, but with the improved facilities a greater quantity could be delivered if required. The ventilation is good; the fan is causing 35,500 cubic feet of air to circulate through the workings, and with a slight improvement in the airways a much larger volume may be circulated. An endless-rope haulage system was installed at this mine, driven by a pair of engines, 12 in. diameter, 30 in. stroke, placed on the surface, connected with the mine by means of boreholes lined with iron pipes, through which the rope passes.

Taupiri Reserve: It appears that this section of the company's mine is kept as a reserve, so that in the event of an increased demand for coal the company has this section to draw upon. The mine has been kept open and drained throughout the year, and an average of eleven men employed in keeping the workings and machinery in good order and producing 6,158 tons of coal, which is a sufficient quantity to comply with the terms of the lease. The coal is of a good quality, and there is yet a large amount in sight. The mine when visited was found to be in good order, with a sufficient volume of air passing through the workings. The total output for the year for the Taupiri coal-mines was 152,588 tons, being an increase of 33,967 over the preceding year, whilst dividends to the extent of £6,375 were paid.

Drury Colliery, Drury (J. Holden, manager).—The work carried on in this mine during the past twelve months has only been very little, as the company decided to combine brickmaking, &c., on the mine with a view to making the mine a success; and as kilns had to be constructed, and machinery placed in position for this purpose, the men have been chiefly employed at the brickworks. The coal is of a poor quality, and will not compete favourably on the market with coal from the other mines in the district, but no doubt a fair quantity will be used at their own kilns. The output was 595 tons, and four men were employed.

Taupiri South (J. Duncan, manager).—The company has done but little work in this mine. Their attention has been directed to that portion of the property near the top of the spur of the hill, where at one place opened out in the early part of the year 2,856 tons of coal was obtained; but as this place became exhausted another drive was put in the hill and 275 raised. Since then a good deal of prospecting-work has been carried out, but not with as favourable results as anticipated, and it is said the company are likely to stop operations for the present. Five men were employed.

Taupiri West Coal-mining Company (*Limited*) (R. McEwen, manager).—This is a new coal-mine, the property being situated on the western side of the Waikato River, and about a mile and a quarter from the Huntly Railway-station. The greater portion is on Crown lands held on lease from the Government, and includes coal under Lake Rotoiti and the larger part of that under Lake Wahi, altogether about 1,050 acres. A considerable amount of prospecting has been done by the original syndicate who first took it up in the shape of boring, and who discovered two different seams of coal, the top seam being 10 ft. thick and the main seam about 24 ft. The prospects met with being very satisfactorily, the shareholders determined to sink a shaft, which has reached a depth of 180 ft., where the seam was cut through and the coal found to be equal to the best local production. A small oil-engine was used for the hoisting of the stuff broken in the shaft and for baling the water out to the depth named; but the prospects were such as to encourage the directors to obtain modern winding and pumping machinery, and a powerful winding-engine and plant have been purchased, and are being removed to the mine, where they are to be erected with all possible speed. As the land adjoining this property is held by persons who hold the freeholds, a little delay may be caused before arrangements can be made with them to allow a tram-line (aerial) or a tramway to be constructed over their land, but it is not expected that any obstacle will be placed in the way of accomplishing one of those things to connect with the Government railway at Huntly, and when completed will to all appearances prove a profitable concern. Eight men were employed.

Mangapapa (*Mokau Coal-mine*) (William Lennox, manager).—There is little new to report from this mine, as the work carried on during the year has been confined to extending the various bords and headings to get sufficient coal to supply the demand, which is only very limited, owing to the great disadvantages in the transport of the coal from the mine to Waitara and New Plymouth. The steamboats which run up to the mine can only carry from 40 to 60 tons coal, and seldom exceed two trips in the week, as they have to be run to suit the tides, and one steamboat is sufficient for present requirements. The output of coal was 4,244 tons, a slight increase of 491 tons as compared with the previous year. When last inspected the workings were safe, but the ventilation was not as good as could be desired, and it was pointed out to the manager that another shaft should be sunk. When this is done a more regular supply of fresh air will be circulated in the mine. From ten to fourteen men are employed.

The total number of days men who were injured in the Taupiri coal-mines were off work and received the usual weekly allowance through the Waikato Medical and Accident Society, Huntly, was 1,366 days, at 2s. 1d. = £142 5s. 10d.

I have, &c.,
JAMES COUTTS,
Inspector of Mines.

Mr. ROBERT TENNENT, Inspector of Mines, Westport, to the UNDER-SECRETARY, Mines Department, Wellington.

SIR,— Inspector of Mines' Office, Westport, 28th March, 1907.

I have the honour, in compliance with section 75 of "The Coal-mines Act, 1905," to report as follows on the West Coast coal-mines for the year ending 31st December, 1906:—

Enner Glynn Coal-mine.—There has been no further effort made on this property towards the discovery of coal.

Shakespeare Bay.—Prospecting for coal is now discontinued.

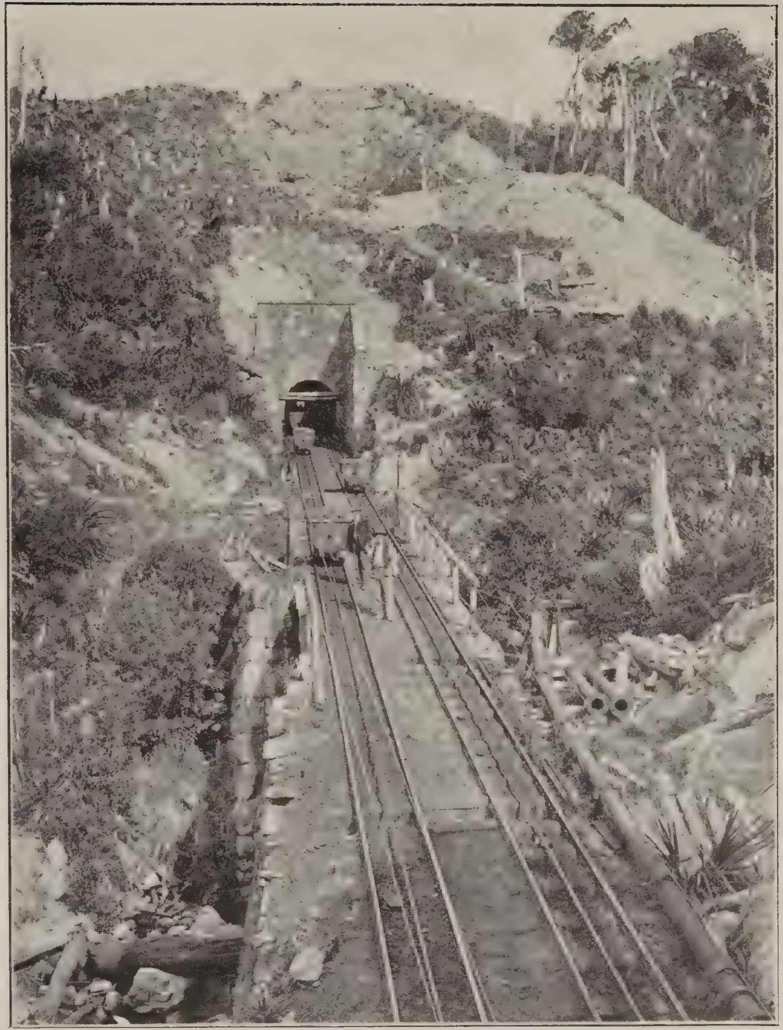
Golden Bay Coal-mine, Motupipi.—(1/11/1906): During the year mining on this property has been practically at a standstill, with the exception of unwatering the dip-tunnel for the purpose of taking 10 tons of coal and 10 tons of fireclay, the latter for a bulk trial for clay goods.

Pakawau Coal-mine (owner, E. G. Pilcher, of Wellington; P. McCaffrey, mine-manager).—(27/10/1906): Coal was taken from the dip-working until the 27th November, 1906, on which date mining was suspended and the pump withdrawn, pending completion of the low-level rock-tunnel, which was then driven 330 ft. Driving is continued on three shifts, and ventilation is well maintained and kept forward on the face with properly made canvas tubes. Reports kept to date. Plan of the dip-working was furnished up to date of suspension.

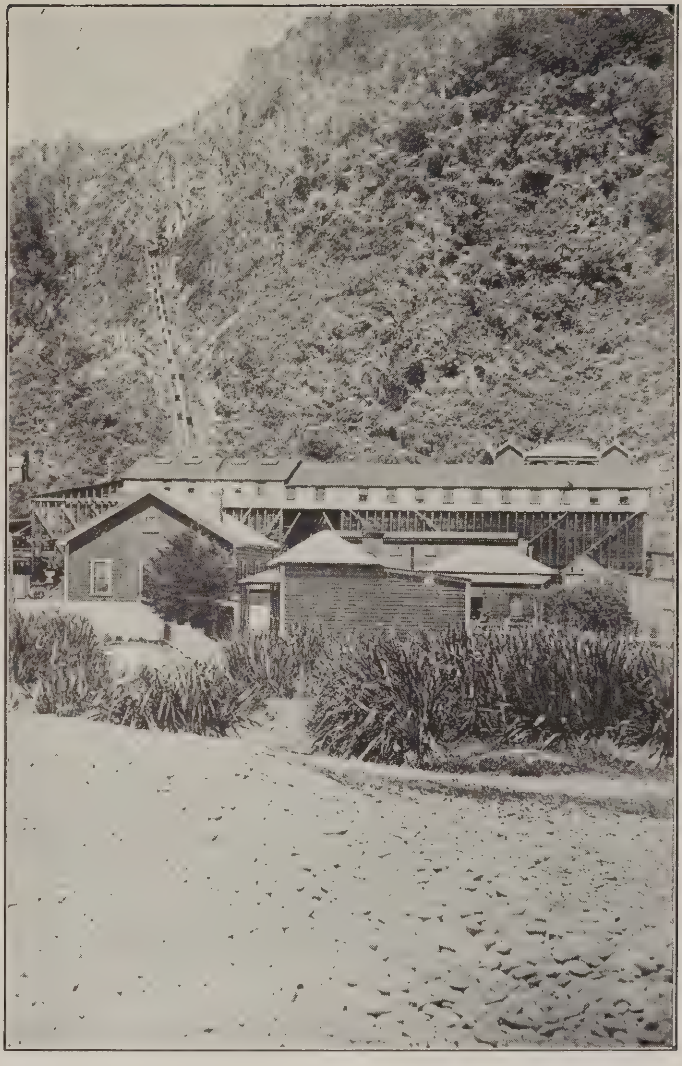
Puponga Colliery (owners, Puponga Coal and Gold Mining Company (Limited); Mr. Sydney George Hayward, attorney).—(26/10/1906): Although mining operations have been steadily maintained during the year, output shows a decrease of 1,927 tons as compared with that of the previous year. Pending additional pumping-power, extension of the main-dip haulage-road was not continued further, development being confined to the eastern and western sections of working. On the eastern district working-conditions are well maintained, while quality and thickness of seam show no depreciation. In the beginning of the year the connections necessary to maintain free ventilation to the bottom levels were satisfactorily completed on the west district, and considerable attention directed to heighten and secure the upper levels preparatory to open out the face on long-wall system, extension of face necessitating the removal of several small pillars. When last visited, a compound pump of large capacity had arrived from Home, and was placed in temporary position, awaiting the arrival of pipe-line connections. Capacity for the storage of water is amply provided, and the drainage leading to the pump connected by a short underfoot rock-tunnel. Steaming-power is also efficiently supplied by the addition of a new 40-horse power multitubular boiler, now operative. Since the late improvements in connection with screening and washing the coal were completed, inquiry is more urgent for smaller sorts. Ventilation (fan) is efficient, and timber plentiful for all classes of work. General equipment in good order and reports to date. Arrangements to deepen the shipping channel have been completed, and dredging is now operative in forming a basin at the point of the jetty. On completion of this work, shipping movements should be greatly facilitated.

Mokihinui Colliery.—Since the management of the Seddonville State Colliery withdrew all movable plant, and securely fenced off all entrances to the mine-workings, further work has not been resumed. The burning section of the upper mine continues in a smouldering condition.

Westport-Stockton Coal Company (*Limited*).—Mr. George Broome, mining-engineer, under whose direction Mr. G. P. Robertson, of Christchurch, was appointed general surveyor and draftsman, work in this department being greatly facilitated by the engineer's former surveys and general knowledge of the property. Since charge was taken in December of 1905 development has been actively pushed, and the surveys completed in February enabled the contractors to commence driving A and B tunnels (coal) in the beginning of March. In laying out these continued series of drivings, which intersect the



Westport Coal Company (Limited): Millerton Colliery.
Portion Lower Incline.



Westport Coal Company (Limited): Millerton Colliery.
Bins and Screens.

whole coal-bearing country, special care was taken to keep the various tunnels, named A, B, C, and D, in one continuous course, which, when completed, will cover a total distance of 171·5 chains, work being continuous by three shifts of workmen, Sundays and holidays excepted. A tunnel, 14·5 chains, was completed in September. B tunnel, driven 38 chains on the north end and 8 chains on the south end, leaving 19 chains yet to complete on Mangatini Creek. C tunnel intersects the coal-basin between Mangatini Creek and Ford Creek, a total distance of 36 chains, of which 16 chains are driven. D tunnel is driven but a few chains, and meanwhile awaits ventilating plant when available from the other drivings, when the proposal is to extend the tunnel to the boundary of the lease, a distance of 66 chains, before starting to open out and market the coal, in order that the "instroke method" of working may be adopted. The principal advantages claimed for this method are—(1) Greater safety and yield of round coal in extraction of pillars, as directly the bords are driven the pillars are removed, instead of standing for years to support the roof, which causes general deterioration.; (2) reduced cost of maintenance, as the maintaining of roads through broken ground is avoided; (3) danger from spontaneous ignition is reduced to a minimum; (4) increased ability to maintain a steady output of uniform quality. The "instroke method" of exploitation, although well known and practised in the Old Country, is quite new to this colony, and should tend towards safe and economical extraction. Altogether, these coal-tunnels aggregate a driven distance of one mile, proving a large area of hard, bright coal of excellent quality, with an average thickness of 12 ft. Throughout the whole series the headings have been driven next to the hard solid roof, and it is notable that not a single set of timber has been required. The average gradient is 1 in 17 in favour of the load, the maximum gradient 1 in 10. As all works are heading riseward, natural drainage will be assured over the whole field. Ventilation has been efficiently induced throughout by means of No. 5 Sturtevant fans, driven by Tangye oil-engines of 2½-horse power each, exhausting through iron pipes of 12 in. diameter, kept well up to the face. In B tunnel 34 chains were driven in this way until relieved by a 5-ft.-diameter shaft, sunk from the surface through 93 ft. of strong sandstone cover, the fan and engine being then removed to the shaft. From the mine-mouth to the bin-site at Ngakawau the total distance is about three miles and three-quarters, with a fall of 1,600 ft., and from the same point an electric tramway is being constructed to the brake-head at the top of the inclines. The length of this tramway is two and a quarter miles, with an average gradient in favour of the load of 1 in 21·2. One mile of this tramway is practically completed and contracts let for the remaining sections. From the brake-head to the bins the distance will be covered by two well-graded inclines, with an aggregate length of a mile and a half, having a fall of 1,037 ft. The upper incline, 40 chains in length, has an average gradient of 1 in 6·7; maximum gradient, 1 in 5; the lower incline average gradient, 1 in 4; maximum gradient, 1 in 3. The lower incline is nearing completion, and on the upper work is well advanced. Both inclines are to be worked on endless-rope system of haulage, and the motion regulated by two separately installed four-cylinder hydraulic brakes. To connect the traffic from the lower incline at Mine Creek with the screening and loading plant on the railway-siding at Ngakawau a rock-tunnel, 28 chains in length, is now being driven from both ends by three shifts of workmen, on a gradient of 1 in 63 in favour of the load. Of this work 16 chains are completed, while 12 chains are yet required to pierce the ridge. Traffic on this section of way will be conducted by electric locomotive haulage. The company proposes to construct extensive siding accommodation at Ngakawau, equipped with up-to-date screening and handling plant, with storage-capacity of 5,000 tons; also to erect a central electric-power station to supply current for the whole mine and works, the electric power to be employed for coal-cutting, haulage, ventilation, lighting, and other purposes. Tenders are invited for the whole plant required.

Millerton Colliery (owners, Westport Coal Company (Limited); Mr. George Fletcher, mining-manager).—(15/11/1906): In comparing the commercial demands on the colliery against those of the preceding year, the gross tonnage sold—266,529 tons—was an increase of 27,684 tons, and, in addition to the figures stated, 3,701 tons were consumed as fuel at the mine. Development and general equipment continue to be efficiently maintained.

East Dip section: Respecting the efficiency and safety of this sealed-off district, the walls are examined daily, and proper tests taken of the pent-up gases.

Mine Creek area continues to be the chief centre of production, hardness and quality of seam showing no depreciation. Apart from the ordinary routine of operations in connection with the solid working and removal of pillars, fresh development affords little subject-matter of special importance; ventilation, timbering, and free drainage are strictly observed as leading factors of safety and economy. In October last the main south heading was successfully holed on the Mangatini Creek Gorge, with the object of winning the major portion of the coalfield on the eastern side of this deep ravine, the bridging of which will necessarily entail considerable labour and expenditure.

New Tunnel area: Driving is actively pushed from the main west heading to effect permanent connection and prove an approximate area of 23 acres, located between the Mine Creek workings and the haulage terminal of this area. So far quality of coal is satisfactory.

New works completed during the year comprise the construction and completion of two dams for the conservation of water at Millerton, together with the necessary pipe-line connections suitable to meet the increased power required in driving the newly installed travelling belts in connection with the sorting and loading station at Granity. At the power-stations located at Mine Creek and the lower mine-mouth, further additions of machinery are unimportant, the ventilating-fans continuing to maintain their high efficiency.

Reports and all provisions of the Act are strictly observed. Throughout the year the reports made by the Inspectors on behalf of the Miners' Union have been highly satisfactory. No serious accidents reported, neither was heating or gas found in the disused areas.

Denniston Colliery (owners, Westport Coal Company (Limited); Mr. J. Dixon, mining-manager).—Commencing the year 1906, the output was maintained by single shift until May, after which period the Ironbridge Mine was worked double shift during the remainder of the year, output showing 49,286 tons in excess of that of the preceding year; the quantity of coal lowered down the company's inclines for shipment amounted to 310,000 tons. Generally, the mines continue to develop satisfactorily, while the development effected confirms the fact that the present productive capacity will continue well into the future.

Coalbrookdale Mine.—(22/11/1906): Throughout the various working-districts of this mine a satisfactory standard of efficiency has been maintained, and extension continues to expose coal in fair quantity and quality. Endless-rope haulage having been extended into a central position of the Cascade Dip working, hauling operations are thereby much simplified. In the early part of the year fire, the result of spontaneous heating, was discovered in an incipient stage in the West Cascade section of pillar-working, but the prompt and effective measures taken to fill away and send out all heated *débris* from the mine, further danger was avoided.

Munsie's section: In this section all the solid working that was deemed advisable to win from the present adit has been finished for some time, output being wholly maintained by the removal of the dip roadway pillars. However, in order to maintain the productiveness of the property, surveys have been completed preparatory to commencing the necessary rock-tunnelling operations in connection with the future development of the Whareatea lease. Owing to scarcity of labour, certain proposed works have been much retarded during the year.

Ironbridge Mine.—(23/11/1906): The development of Dundee Dip section has not proved a success, the seam being interrupted by a number of small faults, which hamper the work and affect the cost of production; but it is worthy of note, the normal thickness of seam is showing more favourably in the direction of Mount William.

Kiwi section, situated on the north bank of the Waimangaroa River, continues to yield a fair proportion of the output, the quality and thickness of seam being well maintained.

Old shaft-workings: The prospecting-work so far carried out has proved an important additional area of first-class workable coal, with a thickness of 14 ft., which in future operations will form a strong factor towards the productive capacities of the Ironbridge Mine.

Deep Creek area: In connection with the development of this section of the coalfield, the intended haulage-road, which junctions with the main underground haulage, has been driven out to the Waimangaroa River, where preparatory work is in progress towards the erection of a girder bridge; but before the coal-outcrops are reached a further extension of rock-tunnel will be driven, and Deep Creek bridged. As an evidence of the advanced condition of exploration-works, an increased percentage of the total output was won from solid working, thus showing that the pillared areas are closely followed up.

New works: Haulage system—The main haulage system leading from the Wooden Bridge, Burnett's Face, to the brake-head, Denniston, a distance of 120 chains, is now controlled by a newly erected steam-driven double-cylinder haulage-engine, the constant power exerted being a dead pull of 40 tons. The new storage-bins erected at the brake-head, with a calculated capacity of over 2,000 tons, are now equipped to clean, grade, and load the coal into railway-wagons.

The records kept at the respective mines of shots fired show a total of 46,191 shots, giving an average of 6·89 tons of coal produced per shot.

Working-conditions have maintained their former efficiency in ventilation and timbering, together with the requirements of the Coal-mines Act.

Coal Creek Coal-mine, Buller Road (George Walker, lessee).—(19/12/1906): All operations are suspended. Entrance to the mine was partly blocked by a fall of loose earth, which formed a partial dam against the mine-water.

White Cliffs Coal-mine, Buller Road (Job Lines, lessee).—(19/12/1906): The limited supply of coal is confined to dredge requirements, the coal being chiefly taken from the extraction of pillars.

Flaxbush Coal-mine, Three Channel Flat (De Filippi, owner).—(18/12/1906): The supply of coal is still confined to the Mokoia and Feddersen dredges. Working-conditions are in good order, and timber freely used to secure the exhausted ground.

Bourke's Creek Coal-mine (owners, Cairns and McLiver).—(14/12/1906): Operations at this mine are somewhat limited, as the coal formerly worked on the terrace lands has failed to show any signs of improvement, either in hardness or quality. However, in order to acquire a better share of local trade, the party is actively engaged in constructing a roadway to develop a 6 ft. seam of better quality.

Lockington's Leasehold, Bourke's Creek, Reefton.—(14/12/1906): Operations were suspended the whole year. The coal-seam is practically valueless, with excessive pyritic stone. Plant and working-conditions are in good order.

Archer's Freehold, Capleston (F. W. Archer, owner).—(14/12/1906): The removal of pillars in the No. 2 tunnel continues to be the chief source of supply. However, as this section of pillar-working is nearing exhaustion, rock-tunnelling was commenced to win the bottom seam. On a later visit the seam was struck, showing coal of excellent quality and hardness.

Coghlan's Freehold, Capleston (J. Coghlan, owner).—(14/12/1906): The supply of coal continues to be taken from the rise mine. Considerable work has been done to exploit the seam on lower levels, but the prospects are not favourable towards further expenditure.

Waitahu Coal-mine, Reefton (J. O'Donnell, owner).—(14/12/1906): With the severe faulting met with in No. 1 section, together with the continued soft character of the coal riseward, operations were suspended and attention directed to develop a 6 ft. seam on a lower level. In opening out this seam, hardness was a marked feature until change of conditions was effected by a "thinning" and soft fireclay roof, which requires close timbering. For household purposes the coal is excellent, but cost of working is much increased by the high percentage of small coal.

Reefton Coal Company (John Harris and party).—(13/12/1906): Coal is taken from two rise levels on No. 2 section, but the pyritic-stone bars maintain a strong and formidable position in the seam.

In view, however, of producing a more suitable coal for household and general requirements, No. 3 rock-tunnel has been reopened, and driving continued to win the seam on lower levels. The tunnel is securely timbered.

Murray Creek Coal-mine (J. Billet, owner).—(17/12/1906): Open face—The stripping is sluiced off and kept well in advance of the face. The supply of coal is chiefly used for steaming purposes at the Golden Fleece battery and Energetic Mine.

Phœnix Coal-mine, Reefton (John Knight, owner).—(27/12/1906): This elevated coal lease of 15 acres, situated near the head of Murray Creek, contains two coal-seams of excellent quality, with an average thickness of 20 ft. each, and angle of inclination 1 in 3. The seams are parted riseward by a thin clay band, which thickens dipward. The coal-seam, which has the reputation of a first-class article, is easy of access. Coal has been obtained therefrom during the last thirty years, consequently the lease is practically riddled with old drives. About eleven years ago a central section of working was lost by creep, and never again reopened, and during the heavy floods in June of 1905 the thin and broken overburden finally crushed down the whole of the working and pillar areas, with the subsequent result that a large section of the road leading to the Inglewood Mine subsided. This movement of the underlying strata seems to have continued, and on the 26th December spontaneous fire suddenly burst through the fallen ground. Under my supervision, between the 27th and 31st December, three formidable fires were encountered and subdued; but later on smoke has commenced to show through the surface over the old creep-working. The party having spent considerable time and labour in suppressing the open fires, a subsidy to the extent of £1 for £1 up to £50 has been granted to divertt a small creek over the lease. Coal-mining on the property is meantime suspended.

Lankey's Creek Coal-mine, Reefton (owners, Pascoe and Watson).—(13/12/1906): Since this party was reconstructed development is more promising, particularly in connection with the surface works. The tramway connecting the mine with the surface incline has been thoroughly overhauled and relaid with steel rails. The brake arrangements are rebuilt, and useful improvements made on the incline. Thickness and quality of seam are well maintained on the western section of the lease, and a heading is now in progress to connect with an open section of old working, which will further extend and facilitate operations.

New Inkerman Coal-mine.—All operations here are abandoned.

Devil's Creek Coal-mine, Reefton.—Since last report there has been nothing further done on this property.

Progress New Coal-mine, Reefton.—(17/12/1906): Since the present section of working was opened by the new rock-tunnel, coal-getting has been much simplified, and ventilation is well maintained through the various openings on the outcrop. Timber is freely used where required, and the general workings are in good order. The coal is exclusively used at the Progress Mines.

Loughnan's Coal-mine, Reefton.—This property changed hands during the year, and under the new ownership was shut down.

Blackball Colliery (owners, Blackball Coal Company (Limited).—(11/12/1906): Operations are continued on single shift, the output showing an increase of 8,974 tons against that of the preceding year. Underground and surface development are unimportant. The recent equipment of endless-rope haulage, free drainage, and mechanical ventilation are in every respect efficient to meet all present and future requirements necessary to exhaust the newly opened section of dip-working. During the working-out of the rise areas, which extended over a considerable number of years, spontaneous combustion has been a continuous source of danger, causing a ruinous expenditure in the working of the property; but on exhaustion of these areas in March, 1906, precautionary steps were taken whereby all connections between the rise and dip workings were effectively sealed off by the construction of three strongly built brick and cement dams, capable of raising the mine-water over the whole heated areas: thus safety is assured against any possible spread of fire extending from the exhausted ground. Guided by the experience gained in the exhaustion of the rise areas by the ordinary bord-and-pillar work, the management has decided to exhaust the dip areas by the more improved "panel system," the system of ventilation installed being highly suitable and effective to sweep off any resultant gases that may occur through the outbreak of fire in any one panel directly into the main return airway without risk to life or property. In blocking out the field the panels have each a measured area of 200 yards by 150 yards, the panel being exhausted in the first working and accordingly sealed off. Apart from the more direct action in dealing with the exhausted ground, the working economy claimed is—full advantage gained in the first timbering, a higher percentage of round coal, with largely improved working-conditions, and minimum of risk. Regarding the development of this district of dip-working, the field is opened westerly by two main levels, driven in parallel lines from the bottom of the dip rock tunnel for a distance of 61 chains, the seam still continuing to maintain coal of excellent quality. Rising from the main haulage road, the winning headings which intersect the field and connect the intake and return airways are firstly holed and completed for free ventilation before the ordinary work of getting coal is commenced. Hence, all smoke from explosives and other gaseous impurities are swept directly into the return from each separately ventilated district. On the whole, working-conditions are simple and well regulated. The provisions of the Act are strictly enforced, and all reports kept to date. Average ventilation by Capell fan, 50,000 cubic feet per minute, circulating over a total of seventy-nine men employed underground. Mean velocity of air-current in fan-drift, 926 ft. per minute. No serious accidents reported.

The Paparoa Coal-mining Company (Limited).—(7/1/1907): Mr. Ashley Hunter, C.E., kindly provides the following brief *résumé* of proposed works: The number of workmen actively engaged on this mine is 130, and the varied works actually in progress include bushfalling, the formation of railway-line, roads, and tracks on the property. These, together with the erection of suitable camp accommodation for the workmen, and certain preparatory works incidental to pushing on with the inclines and tunnels, constitute the whole works in progress. The main features of the works embody the construction of a mile and a quarter of railway to join with the Government line (now under construction to Blackball), together with ample siding accommodation, the erection of coal-bins of about 5,000 tons capacity, 50 chains of incline on a rising gradient of 1 in 3, and a high-level rock-tunnel, of which length and gradient are not yet determined, the whole system to be constructed and equipped for endless-rope haulage. In addition to the work stated, prospecting is vigorously pushed, in order to expose and define the various coal-seams more fully than has been hitherto done. (Mine-manager, Mr. J. T. Watson, late Assistant Inspector of Coal-mines, New South Wales.)

Tyneside Proprietary Company (Mr. R. Alison, mining-manager).—(7/12/1906): To meet the pressing demands on the Brunner coal double shifting became an urgent necessity. Under these conditions output was well maintained, and although fresh developments were not important, the gross tonnage raised (61,547 tons) showed the substantial increase of 17,500 tons when compared with that of the preceding year. Working westward from the main haulage road, the whole line of face was compulsorily abandoned on the boundary of the River Grey, but not until ample provision was made for the circulation of free and reliable air-currents (without brattice) against any probable accumulations of gas. Pumping still continuing to be a formidable tax on the property, extension of the dip-working failed to make any further progress, and in consequence output is chiefly maintained from the upper levels on the eastern section of the field. Progress, however, is being made riseward, and a holing is early expected whereby ventilation will be induced from daylight direct on the working-face. Fortunately, the urgency of increased pumping-power has been seriously considered. A plant of large capacity has just arrived from Home. The screening, sorting, and storage of coal has received further attention, and demands on the colliery are more urgent for all classes of coal. Monthly inspections are regularly made by the workmen in accordance with the Act, and the reports are honest and truthful records. William Morris (jun.) was killed in the face by a falling prop. Reports to date, and seven inspections made.

Brunner Mine (Mr. R. Alison, mining-manager).—(7/12/1906): The history of this old-established and notable mine commenced in the year 1870, and terminated by its total exhaustion and abandonment on the 22nd December, 1906. During the period stated the gross tonnage raised was approximately 2,167,231 tons, and, as taken from the colliery-plan, the exhausted and proved barren areas of the coal lease may be roughly estimated at 450 acres. In the matter of exhaustion, the coal-seam was practically worked to daylight, with the exception of a few standing pillars to support a certain section of the elevated terraces, so that the Mines Department and colliery management are fairly assured against any argument that may in future be raised on the matter of partial exhaustion. At the coke- and brick-making industries change of output is not likely to occur for several years to come, as raw clay is well provided on stock, and coal for coking purposes will be supplied both from the St. Kilda Mine on the Brunner lease and the Tyneside Proprietary.

The St. Kilda section of the Brunner lease, located on the north bank of the Grey River and near the upper end of the Brunner Gorge, was firstly opened by Mr. Martin Kennedy, and after a short period of prospecting operations was subsequently abandoned. The existing company, however, has recently opened the mine and carried out some useful developments, which have provided employment for a goodly number of resident miners formerly employed in the old mine. Coal of suitable quality is thus supplied for the manufacture of coke, the properties of the coal being soft and free from earthy impurities. As a means of conveyance from the mine, the original horse tram-line was reconstructed, and a shoot erected near the coke ovens for the delivery of the coal.

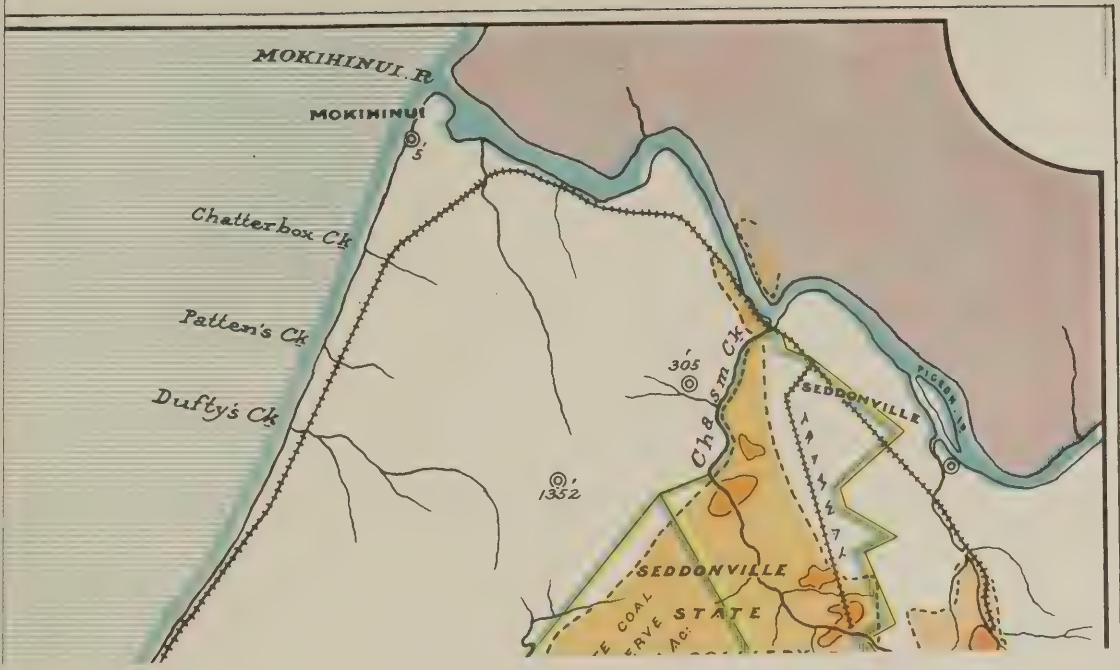
Fleming's Coal-lease, Stillwater.—On commencing mining operations, this lease was opened by a rock-tunnel, 6 ft. by 5 ft., driven in the terrrace which forms the western boundary of the Stillwater Valley, and at a point about 100 yards from the Midland Railway. The total drivings as shown by colliery-plan are as follows: Rock drivings, 919 ft.; coal drivings, 252 ft.; sinking and raising on coal, 120 ft.: total, 1,291 ft. The average thickness of coal-seam may be taken as 2 ft. 4 in.; quality, soft; angle of inclination, 1 in 1 nearly; and at a depth of 66 ft. below the main level, thickness of seam was 2 ft.; practically valueless. To further extend development in the locality selected there certainly can be no hope of encouragement, as the geological features of the field are seriously against promise in that direction. Total coal raised for 1906 (from all work) was 130 tons. Operations were suspended on the 5th March, 1907, pending further instruction.

Nine-mile Beach.—This property, worked by John Kane, of Greymouth, was not visited.

Coal-miners' Accident Relief Fund, administered under the Coal-mines Act.

Where the funds are managed under medical associations the following table shows the contributions paid by the various coal companies, the balances credited at the Post-Office Savings-Bank, the amounts expended on accident allowance, and the increase on fund for the year 1906:—

Name of Colliery.	Contributions.	Balance in Savings-Bank.	Accident Allowance.	Increase.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Denniston	608 15 1	5,101 9 10	452 7 0	302 19 11
Millerton	525 8 5	2,120 13 8	439 12 4	147 9 11
Blackball	142 5 5	926 5 9	60 4 3	95 4 7
Brunner and Tyneside	199 12 6	1,010 16 9	128 12 11	73 0 5
Interest	245 9 2	...	...	...
Totals	1,721 10 7	9,159 6 0	1,080 16 6	618 14 10

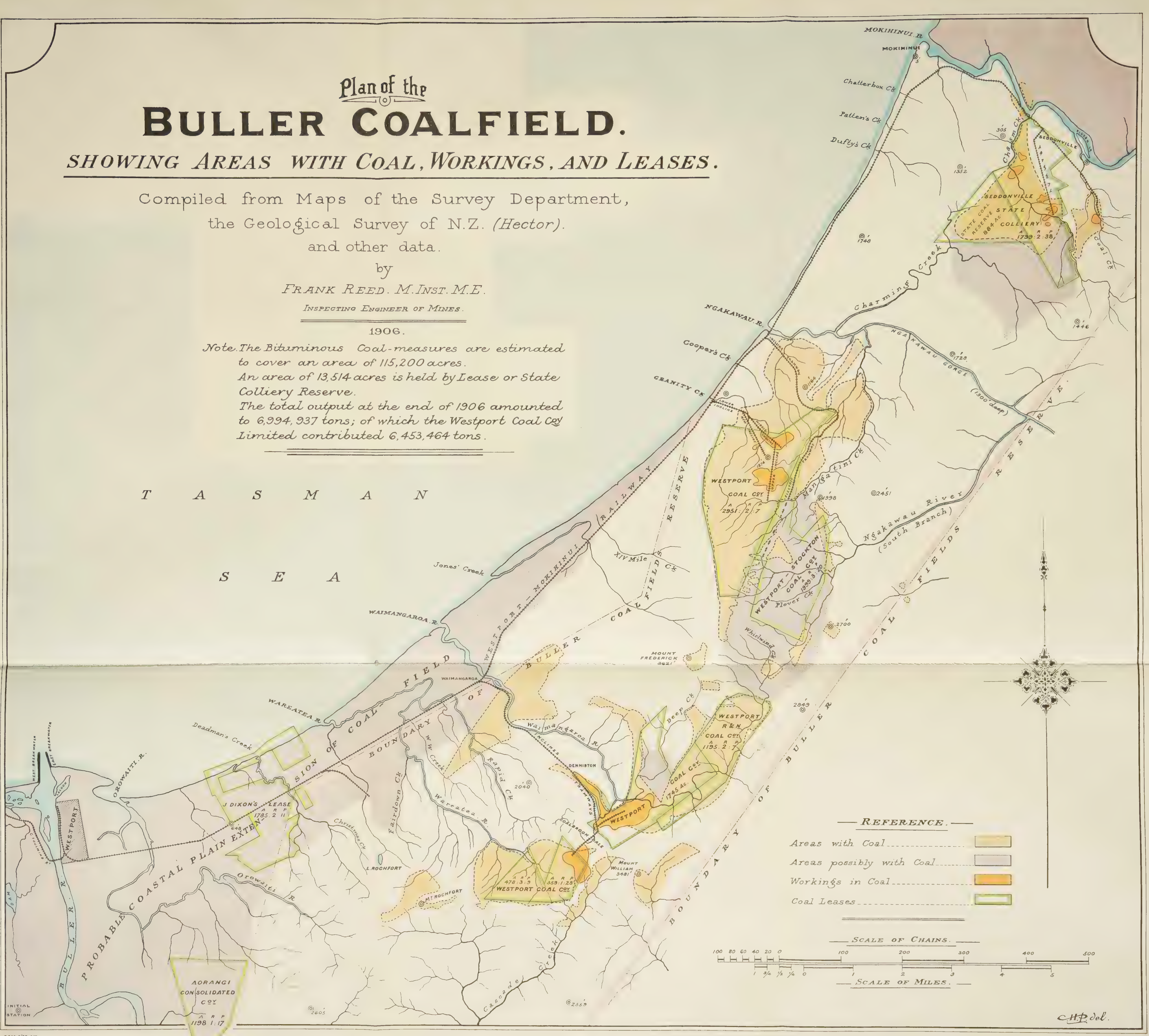

MOKIHINUI R
MOKIHINUI
5
Chatterbox Ck
Patten's Ck
Dufty's Ck
305
1352
Chasm Ck
SEDDONVILLE
PIGEON IS
TRAMWAY
SEDDONVILLE
STATE
COAL
ERVE
Ac.

Plan of the
BULLER COALFIELD.
SHOWING AREAS WITH COAL, WORKINGS, AND LEASES.

Compiled from Maps of the Survey Department,
the Geological Survey of N.Z. *(Hector).*
and other data.
by
FRANK REED. M.INST.M.E.
INSPECTING ENGINEER OF MINES.

1906.

Note. The Bituminous Coal-measures are estimated to cover an area of 115,200 acres.
An area of 13,514 acres is held by Lease or State Colliery Reserve.
The total output at the end of 1906 amounted to 6,994,937 tons; of which the Westport Coal Coy Limited contributed 6,453,464 tons.



REFERENCE.

Areas with Coal	▨
Areas possibly with Coal	▨
Workings in Coal	▨
Coal Leases	▭

2900.6/07. 307

The contributions paid by the colliery-owners to the Coal-miners' Accident Relief Fund, under the Public Trust Account, was £467 14s. 10d., while payments made towards accident relief amounted to £308 4s. 6d., leaving a balance of £159 10s. 4d.

ACCIDENTS.

Of the number of accidents reported as coming within the meaning of section 60 of "The Coal-mines Act, 1905," three were fatal and twelve non-fatal. Of the persons killed, two were underground at or near the working-face, and the other was a miner who fell over a cliff at Denniston while returning from his work at midnight.

Fatal.

Denniston Colliery.—(27/7/1906): Alfred Archer, miner, killed by fall of stone about 9 yards from the face while taking loaded truck down incline.

Tyneside Colliery.—(27/9/1906): William John Morris, miner, killed by falling prop in the face.

Denniston Colliery.—(24/10/1906): James Wilson, miner, killed by accidentally falling over a cliff while returning from work.

Non-Fatal.

Seddonville Colliery.—(5/2/1906): John Harris, miner, sustained fracture of small bone of right leg while escaping from small fall of soft side coal.

Millerton Colliery.—(19/5/1906): Charles Sibree, miner, had chest injured by falling off ladder in the face.

Point Elizabeth Colliery.—(19/5/1906): Andrew O'Neil, miner, sustained fracture of right leg and slight injury to head, escaping from small fall of stone while working in a pillar face.

Denniston Colliery.—(15/6/1906): C. Peterson, trucker, sustained fracture of leg by runaway empties striking full box which he was trucking.

Millerton Colliery.—(5/7/1906): Charles Lewis, miner, sustained injury to back and knee by fall of roof coal while setting timber.

Millerton Colliery.—(3/7/1906): Charles Grey, timberman, slipped on flatsheet while carrying a prop, and sustained severe strain.

Millerton Colliery.—(10/7/1906): James Young, rope-road worker, slipped on rail and had left side and head injured by full truck.

Millerton Colliery.—(16/8/1906): Frederick Smith, machine apprentice, had ribs and legs bruised by fall of coal in the face.

Point Elizabeth Colliery.—(17/10/1906): James Kyle, trucker, sustained compound fracture of left leg by falling between two trucks in No. 1 tunnel district.

Point Elizabeth Colliery.—(30/10/1906): Robert Wilson, miner, sustained injury to back by piece of coal slipping from cutting side while he was kneeling in working-face.

Point Elizabeth Colliery.—(5/11/1906): John Kershaw, trucker, had ribs injured by runaway truck.

Millerton Colliery.—(17/12/1906): David McKenzie, miner, sustained injury to left side and arm by hanging shot coming away and smashing him against prop.

PROSECUTIONS.

Denniston Colliery.—(22/5/1906): Warden's Court, Westport. Proceedings were instituted against a trucker employed at Ironbridge Mine for breach of Special Rules 30 and 33. Proved guilty of breach of Special Rule No. 30, and fined £3, with costs £2 9s.

Blackball Colliery.—(8/10/1906): At the Warden's Court, Greymouth, legal proceedings were instituted on one count affecting two persons employed at this colliery for breach of Special Rule No. 36. Both parties pleaded guilty. Fines and costs, £3 16s. each.

Millerton Colliery.—(17/10/1906): Warden's Court, Westport. Proceedings were instituted against a coal-cutting-machine man for breach of Special Rule No 36. Accused pleaded guilty, and was fined £1, with £1 8s. costs.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Throughout the year the productive capacities of the West Coast collieries have maintained a steady and marked increase, the gross tonnage sold being 962,915 tons, as compared with 856,227 tons for the year 1905. The increase for the year 1906 was 106,688 tons, as against that of 19,277 tons for the preceding year.

NEW LEASES.

Westport Naval Coal Company.—(Cooke's lease): According to notes received from Mr. R. Young, Westport, acting attorney for the company, working-capital to the amount of £100,000 has been subscribed in England. The surveys and plans in connection with the projected surface works are just completed. In addition to the £1,000 deposited on receipt of lease, local expenses in surveys, &c., was £840; London expenses, £500.

FOREIGN TRADE.

Westport Coal Company.—The total tonnage shipped directly from Westport to ports outside the colony during the year 1906 was 33,245 tons, this being a decrease of 1,524 tons as compared with 34,769 tons for the year 1905, and in comparison with the year 1904 a decrease of 11,074 tons.

I have, &c.,
R. TENNENT,
Inspector of Mines.

Mr. E. R. GREEN, Inspector of Mines, Dunedin, to the UNDER-SECRETARY, Mines Department, Wellington.

SIR,— Office of Inspector of Mines (Southern District), Dunedin, 19th March, 1907.

I have the honour to submit the following report on the coal-mines in the Southern District for the year ending the 31st December, 1906, in fulfilment of the requirements of section 75 of "The Coal-mines Act, 1905":—

CANTERBURY.

Springfield Colliery, Springfield (J. Taylor, permit).—(4/12/1906): Operations at this mine are gradually decreasing. No output of fireclay during the year. Two men generally employed.

Springfield Fireclay Works, Springfield (lately Victoria Mine) (Luke Greening, mine-manager, permit).—(4/12/1906): This property, formerly known as Victoria Mine, was sold by W. J. Cloudesley to the above company. At the time of my visit the mine was idle, pending the completion of a new air-shaft, as the workings had been extended beyond the influence of the existing shaft. The pottery-works were in active operation.

Dalethorpe Coal-mine, Springfield (G. Rutherford, owner; P. Campbell, manager).—(4/12/1906): I learned on this visit that operations had been suspended.

Homebush Colliery, Glentunnel (J. C. Campbell, manager; Dean's trustees, owners).—(21/12/1906): South-going dip-workings are stopped meanwhile, and Nos. 1 and 2 heading-places continue to supply the bulk of output from this section. Ventilation is much improved since the furnace started. The new overcast for air-return from the north side will be another advantage when finished. It is estimated that the pillaring section to rise will last three years at present rate of output. The underviewer claims that less than 20 tons of coal have been lost in the pillars during the past twelve months. That close attention continues to be paid by officials to the false roof and safe timbering of working-places is evidenced by freedom from accident from that cause. The surface tramway from mine-mouth to railway is being straightened and graded to suit the light locomotive which is being imported to replace horse-haulage. Rules posted, plans kept, and report-books to date. 184 tons of fireclay were produced during the year for manufacture on the premises.

St. Helens Colliery, Whitecliffs (H. Levick, permit).—(21/12/1906): The old workings to rise are now exhausted. A new dip-drive and air-shaft are sunk on a 3 ft. seam of coal to the westward of all old workings.

Craigieburn Coal-mine, West Coast Road (D. Manson).—During the year 35 tons of coal mined for station and local requirements.

Snowdon Coal-mine, Rakaia Gorge (George Gerard).—Coal mined for station purposes and local requirements.

Kakahu Colliery, Geraldine (George Robertson, owner).—(8/12/1906): A small prospecting shaft has been sunk on the creek-bank in the coal-measures underlying the limestone formation. The 2 ft. seam is visible, but efforts to reach the 8 ft. seam said to underlie are not being prosecuted meanwhile.

Christchurch Lime Company, Staveley (R. L. Scott, secretary, Christchurch).—No work has been done in connection with the coal-seams on this property during the year.

Mount Somers Coal Company, Mount Somers (Andrew Thompson, mine-manager; George Nell, secretary).—(19/12/1906): Headings and levels are apparently up to boundaries on northern and western sides of the freehold. The manager suggests that new workings will be undertaken on Gibson's leasehold adjoining. Air good. Report-book to date. Seam known to be 30 ft. in thickness.

Woolshed Creek Colliery, Mount Somers (W. T. Doak, secretary; Thomas Harris, permit).—(19/12/1906): Underground workings are now being extended to northward, but the coal is stony and roof bad, to which timber is set where required. Air good. This company, as applicants for a coal lease over Crown lands adjoining and to northward of the Mount Somers Coal Company's freehold, if successful in securing the area, announce their intention of an extension of the county tramline up the valley of Chapman's Creek.

Albury Coal-mine, Chamberlain Settlement, Albury (G. H. Willetts, lessee and permit-holder).—(21/11/1906): Under new tenancy the mine is working steadily in supply of local requirements. Mr. Willetts concurred that the main level should be taken narrow under the creek-bed in order to avoid risk of falling roof letting the water into the mine. Seam, 10 ft.

Waihao Coal Syndicate, Waihao Forks (G. Lomas, permit).—(22/11/1906): Seam, 5 ft., having 2 ft. of shale interbedded. System of work, modified longwall. A prospecting shaft, 6 ft. 2 in. by 4 ft. in the clear, being sunk at about 20 chains from Waihao Forks Railway-station, is down 173 ft. in the green sands, at which point water was struck, necessitating steam winding and pumping appliances, which are now being furnished.

Elephant Hill, Waihao Downs (Lewis Mathias).—About 84 tons of coal have been taken from this pit during the year for station and local requirements.

Dalgety Coal-pit, Hakataramea (New Zealand and Australian Land Company, owners; J. Drysdale, manager).—A new mine has been opened further up the creek-bank, where the seam is semi-vertical and 30 ft. in thickness.

NORTH OTAGO.

Wharekuri Coal-pit, Wharekuri (A. Shanks).—(30/10/1906): The new drive is to some extent unfortunately situated in having struck the old workings, of which no plans are available. The work, however, is not all loss, as a certain percentage of coal left standing by former workers is recoverable. An uprise to surface for air-return is about to be started.

Cairns's Coal-area, Awakino, Kurow (W. B. Cairns, licensee).—(30/11/1906): Practically nothing has been done on this area since the license was granted.

Sanderson's Coal-mine (*late Phillips's*), *Awakino, Kurow* (John Sanderson, owner).—(30/11/1906): This mine having been acquired by Mr. Sanderson, the new owner has driven 50 yards in and 50 yards southerly along the strike of the semi-vertical coal-seam to a fault which was being proved. A prospecting shaft to south of present workings is down 30 ft.

Awakino Coal-mine, Kurow (George Orr, owner).—(30/11/1906): Not worked since March, 1905.

St. Andrew's Colliery, Papakaio (Thomas Nimmo, owner and manager).—(23/11/1906): A feature of the work in this mine is the safe manner in which pillars and head coal continue to be withdrawn without accident. Air good. Rules posted.

Prince Alfred Colliery, Papakaio (Mrs. J. E. Willetts, owner; William Russell, permit).—(23/11/1906): The 7 ft. seam of coal in the leasehold is practically exhausted. Timbering is well and safely done. A quantity of CO_2 being given off from the waste is led direct to the upcast air-shaft. A prospecting shaft being sunk on the freehold is down 40 ft. in the coal-measures.

Ngapara Colliery, Ngapara (William Nimmo, owner and manager).—(14/8/1906): Mine-workings in good order. Ventilation excellent. Seam, 25 ft. lignite and shale intermixed, having bands showing resinous and woody structure.

Allandale Colliery, Shag Point (C. H. Westfield, mine-manager; W. Everest, secretary, Shag Point).—(27/11/1906): North section: Coal having thinned down considerably, it was decided to cease advancing and come back on the pillars, which work is now proceeding. A prospecting bore at 58 ft. passed through a seam of coal 3 ft. 6 in. in thickness. Dip section: Development continues. The dip is at 280 yards to the face, and No. 2 north and south levels are broken away—the north level in top seam and south level in No. 2 seam. These seams are seen contiguous in several sections of the district, giving a total thickness of from 12 ft. to 14 ft. of coal where exposed. Ventilation satisfactory, and timbering of working-places systematically attended to, an abundant supply for the purpose being constantly maintained on the premises. Electric-power plant for dip-haulage, pumping, and lighting purposes having proved efficacious, additional electrical plant is on order for the purpose of working the 7 ft. seam to the dip at near foot of main-haulage incline. Rules posted. Report-books and plan to date.

Shag Point Colliery (*old pit*), *Shag Point.*—(2/5/1906): Buildings are taken down; engines, boilers, pumps, and all plant and machinery removed. Shafts are fenced around and covered with substantial beams. I had a quantity of old and damaged explosives removed from the magazine to a place of safety.

Shag Point Colliery, Shag Point (William Hunt, permit).—A land-sale trade is being done from the upper or 3 ft. seam on the hillside. Pillar-extraction continues.

SOUTH OTAGO.

Fernhill Coal Company, Abbotsford (James Gray, lessee and manager).—(14/11/1906): A section of the old workings has been opened and cleared of damp. Falls of roof and sand from above coal-seam make effective stoppings to fire area. Ventilation satisfactory.

Freeman's Coal Company, Abbotsford (R. Hill, manager).—(14/11/1906): The irregular method of development adopted is not conducive to free ventilation, with the result that while a fair supply of air enters the mine an unduly small proportion of the whole reaches a number of the working-faces. At my request improvements have been effected from time to time by closer attention to bratticing, and the ventilating furnace has been repaired and enlarged somewhat. It is, however, apparent that as airways and roadways lengthen the loss of air by leakage and drag is such that the requirements of the Coal-mines Act are becoming incapable of fulfilment under the existing system. Pillars are being successfully drawn in the dip area, and the line of fire stoppings is maintained. An air-door on the haulage-road was found burnt in half, but whether maliciously or accidentally set on fire has not been ascertained. The new coupled haulage-engine is working effectively. Report-books to date. Plan kept. Rules posted.

Jubilee Colliery, Saddle Hill (Peter Campbell, mine-manager).—(19/9/1906): A new air-shaft, 4 ft. 6 in. by 2 ft. 6 in., has been sunk a depth of 75 ft. to the coal-seam; hence the ventilation around the working-faces is considerably improved. The former air-course has been cut off, and the old workings have now a separate ventilating system. Twenty-eight men employed. The mine-workings and roadways are in good order. Powder-canisters provided. Rules posted. Report-book up to date. Plan kept.

Burnweil Colliery (*including Glenochiel Colliery*), *Saddle Hill* (Adam Harris, owner and manager).—(19/9/1906): Mr. Harris having acquired the adjoining Glenochiel Colliery property (so long owned and worked by Mr. Bryce), has recently directed his efforts in the latter direction. Hauling-engine and steam-boiler having been erected, a new dip is being driven easterly, which will command a reasonable area of coal-seam to the rise of the engine plane. Ventilation good, and brattice up to working-faces.

Saddle Hill No. 1 Colliery, Saddle Hill (Christie Bros., owners; W. W. Ogilvie, manager).—(9/10/1906): A brick furnace has been built to the new upcast air-shaft. Ventilation excellent, and air conducted by brattice to working-faces. Extension of main dip is being proceeded with. This mine is water-free, due to percolation of water-growth (which is considerable) into a seam of sand underlying the coal-seam, thus becoming a source of underground springs at lower altitudes. Seam 20 ft. in thickness, of which 8 ft. is being worked bord and pillar as first working.

Saddle Hill No. 2 Colliery, Saddle Hill (Christie Bros., owners; James C. Christie, manager).—(19/9/1906): Pillars continue to be successfully drawn in a safe manner, an ample supply of timber being kept up to the lip of the waste as required. Mr. Christie estimated that from 85 to 90 per cent. of the coal-seam is being recovered. It is worthy of notice that fifteen miners produced 21,000 tons of coal from this mine during the year 1906. The total number of men underground, 17. Seam, 20 ft., all being worked.

Mosgiel Colliery, Mosgiel (Orr and party; Hugh Orr, manager).—(19/9/1906): Operations are being continued in the dip section of the mine. All work on south side is stopped on the boundary. Ventilation, fair. Mine-workings generally in good order. Six men employed. Rules posted. Report-book kept.

Lauriston Colliery, Duncan Settlement, Brighton Road (J. Walker, owner and manager).—About 250 tons of coal were raised from this mine during the year for local requirements. Three men employed.

McColl's Coal-pit, Duncan Settlement, Brighton (D. L. McColl).—Two men employed during the year raised 256 tons of coal for local requirements from this pit.

Drummuir Coal-mine, Brighton (A. Louden).—Coal mined for private use.

Fairbairn's Coal-mine, Taieri Mouth (R. Fairbairn, owner).—Coal mined for private use and local requirements.

Bruce Coal-mine, Milton (Anthony Young).—(18/10/1906): Mine idle meanwhile.

Reed's Coal-mine, Milton.—(18/10/1906): Mine idle meanwhile.

Real Mackay Colliery, Milton (Lovell's Flat Coal Company, owners; James Carruthers, mine-manager).—(18/10/1906): Driving to boundaries and robbing pillars homeward. Workings in good order and air excellent. A new mine is being driven to the 8 ft. seam which was found by boring.

The Bruce Railway and Coal Company, Milton (Thomas Barclay, mine-manager; R. Robertson, secretary).—(18/10/1906): Steam-haulage and pumping plant have been provided. Workings to dip are turning out well, coal being strong and improved in quality. Substantial brattice erected, and air fairly well conducted throughout the workings.

Adam's Flat Coal-mine, Adam's Flat (J. Reid, owner).—Opencast pit for supply of local requirements.

Wallsend Coal-mine, Lovell's Flat (R. Hewitson).—Opencast pit. 74 tons were taken out during the year for local requirements.

Benhar Coal-mine, Stirling (P. McSkimming and Son, owners; James McLeod, permit).—(12/12/1906): Nos. 2 and 3 seams are now being worked from the new dip drive to eastward. Shot-firing and blasting was in progress at the time of my visit, just prior to the miners ceasing work for the day.

Mount Wallace Coal-mine, Stirling (Francis Park, lessee, lately James Walls).—Mr. Park took over the proprietorship of this mine during the year, and a steady output has been maintained, about 540 tons being extracted.

Taratu Railway and Coal Company, Taratu Colliery, Kaitangata (Thomas Shore, mine-manager; G. R. Cheeseman, general manager).—(4/10/1906): All work is still confined to the upper seam. Working-places and roadways in good order. Timber well used. Ventilation good. There are now three air-returns, and a new one is being made to come out on the other side of the hill. The main level has been driven to the roof at 12 chains 22 links. A dip has now been driven 75 ft. at a grade of 1 in 5 and a start made to open up this section. The coal looks well in the dip section. An oil-engine is to be installed for pumping and winding. Mine idle on this date. Eighteen men employed. Report-books in order.

Kaitangata Colliery, Kaitangata.—(New Zealand Coal and Oil Company, owners; O. G. Lockhart, secretary, Dunedin; W. Carson, mine-manager).—(11/12/1906): At the commencement of the year Mr. Carson, mine-manager, Castle Hill Colliery, was appointed manager over both the company's mines at Kaitangata. In the month of April, signs of heating being apparent in No. 12 dip, the men were withdrawn from the two remaining pillars and the dip closed off. Development-work in the new main seam, south district, was continued during the early part of the year. No. 19 dip was driven 370 ft., the main south level extended, and Nos. 3 and 4 headings were put up several hundred feet and bords broken away. No. 18 dip workings were being freely robbed when a feeder of water with gas was experienced in No. 3 bord off No. 19 dip; the water rose and overflowed into No. 18 dip, which also became flooded. As extension of the main-seam workings progressed the circulation of air around working-faces became increasingly difficult, and during an extended period of unfavourable atmospheric conditions in the month of May exudation of gases became so pronounced that the ventilating system proved inadequate to sufficiently dilute the increased volume of gas being given off. This state continuing, the management decided in June to proceed with the sinking of a new air-shaft on the seaward side of the main range of hills as already surveyed to a site in advance of the new workings. The shaft, 7 ft. 6 in. by 5 ft. in the clear, was sunk 583 ft., and communication successfully made underground, thus cutting off a mile and a quarter of return airway, the major part of which had been driven and maintained through old workings. During the period of cessation of coal-winning pending sinking of new air-shaft, advantage was taken of the opportunity to effect necessary repairs to the main cross-measures haulage-road underground. Brick-wall fire-stoppings were repaired and strengthened, the brick arch at No. 3 reinforced with bent and shaped railway metals backed with 4 in. hardwood lagging. At intersections of Nos. 8, 9, and 16 districts—the coal-seams being practically worked out—continuous sets of bent rails having boiler-plate sheathing and sand backing have been inserted in the cross-sections of the coal-seams from rock to rock, which it is hoped will effectually act as airtight stoppings, imprison black damp, and prevent subsequent outbreak of fire by spontaneous ignition at those points. Unfortunately, several serious accidents happened to the mine officials while these improvements were being carried out. (25/7/1906): Neill McAllister, assistant manager, and Charles Milne, repairer, were severely burned about face, hands, and body by a small fall of heated sand which came away unexpectedly from near the roof at brick-wall fire-stopping undergoing repair at foot of main incline. (10/10/1906): John McCaughern and William Proctor, deputies, sustained burns of face and arms by slight ignition of firedamp at No. 8 crossing. For purpose of getting in to play water on a small fire which had arisen they took brattice in, when a small quantity of gas which had accumulated near the roof came in contact with a flame from the fire. (8/11/1906): Frederick Olive Anderson, acting assistant manager, and William Lee, mechanical engineer, were missed during the morning, and their bodies were subsequently found in the return airway, which was heavily fouled by gases from a partially deluged spontaneous fire at No. 9, which latter, it is assumed, deceased went in to explore. (17/12/1906): James Hill, banksman, and David Coulter, miner, sustained burns of face, neck, and arms by an ignition of gas at top of new sinking air-shaft. Owing to unfavourable weather, ventilation was dull, and work in the shaft was suspended. Hill, Coulter, and a miner named Illingworth were engaged adjusting the plumb-lines, when Illingworth struck a match to light his pipe and caused the ignition. (5/2/1907): Alexander Bennie, miner, was fatally injured at No. 3 level, No. 18 dip, by a fall of coal from low roof, crushing deceased on the end of a box which he had just filled. A pillar "nug" occurred, and the coal, about 10 cwt., came suddenly away from a "sooty back." Deceased's brother and workmate stated that he had sounded the roof prior to the accident, and, although "drummy," he thought it safe.

Castle Hill Colliery, Kaitangata (New Zealand Coal and Oil Company, owners; W. Carson, mine-manager).—(12/12/1906): This mine has been unusually vigorously worked during the year on account of the difficulties encountered at the sister Kaitangata Mine. Green's Seam district had been extensively drawn upon for output, the north level driven to the roll and No. 5 dip to the fault, pillaring and robbing being subsequently conducted. The carriage heading section, south extension, had been practically exhausted, and fire-stoppings are being put in. No. 6 dip in this section is down 100 ft. to the face. Stone drive crosscut section pillars have been freely drawn upon. The main cross-measures extension had intersected a new 6 ft. seam, and levels and headings are being driven for development. Air-register, 21,672 cubic feet per minute. Working-places, roadways, and airways maintained in safe condition with timber. Ventilation good. Traces of gas are occasionally met with in advancing places, which are kept bratticed up close to the face, and only safety-lamps used. A water-balance for man-hoisting purposes at the upcast air-shaft has been submitted to successive trials, which are yet incomplete. Rules posted. Report-books kept; and plans to date. Joseph Terry, twenty, repairer, sustained injuries to chest and head through being struck by a runaway box while working on No. 1 heading south, on the 26th May. The circumstances surrounding the runaway were not satisfactorily explained, but inquiry failed to elicit sufficient information to enable further proceedings being taken.

Wangaloa Coal-mine, Kaitangata.—(Joseph Smith, lessee).—The coal is still mined as required for local consumption.

Mainholm Colliery, Conical Hills, Waipahi (W. Lischner).—Opencast workings. 3,190 tons of lignite were produced during the year. Three men employed.

CENTRAL OTAGO.

W. J. Tonkin's Property, Ettrick.—Prospecting operations were carried out by David Jones, but the work proved unsuccessful in finding a payable seam of coal.

Coal Creek Collieries, Coal Creek Flat, Roxburgh (R. Pilling, jun., secretary; J. Barber, mine-manager).—(23/5/1906): Leasehold Mine: The "old mine" pillars and head coal were won opencast to water-level. A dip was then started to work the coal "underfoot," and a large quantity of coal has been won in this way. As all the coal from this section must now be mined from the dip, a new drive has been put in to meet the seam in the dip and lessen the water difficulty. 2,165 tons of coal were extracted from this section during the year.

Freehold Mine: Although 2,474 tons of coal were raised from this section during the year, very little work has been done during the last half-year. The dredging companies raised objection to the class of coal produced from the mine, and in order to retain the trade it was necessary to draw supplies from the leasehold section. Rules posted. Report-book and plan kept up. The company employs on an average ten men.

McPherson's Coal-pit, Coal Creek, Roxburgh (Mrs. M. McPherson, lessee; A. McPherson, manager).—(23/5/1906): This opencast pit has been worked during the year on the usual good lines. Two working-faces are now opened up. Six men are employed in stripping and in mining coal. 4,836 tons of coal were sold during the year.

Craig's Perseverance Coal-mine, Coal Creek Flat, Roxburgh (James Craig, lessee; W. Craig, permit).—(23/5/1906): The old dip-workings have been blocked off, and the north-western area, which was heating, has been flooded. A new dip drive has been put down to maintain ventilation, pumping, and haulage. On the eastern end of the lease the coal is being worked opencast. 3,372 tons were raised during the year. Six men employed.

Progress Colliery (Gully Pit), Roxburgh (A. Edmeades, lessee).—No work was done on this area during the year.

McQueenville Colliery, Alexandra (S. T. Lett, lessee).—(20/12/1906): The area is kept fenced off pending complete settlement of the worked-out portions. The surface plumps are being attended to at intervals.

Lett's New Mine, Gemmell's Gully, Alexandra (S. T. Lett, lessee).—(20/12/1906): No work has been done on this area during the year, and the lessee has abandoned his intention of working it.

Alexandra Coal-mine, Alexandra (Mathias Bros. and Co., lessees; A. Hunter, manager).—(10/1/1906): Mr. Hunter reported an occurrence of firedamp on the 4th instant in a pot-hole in roof at water lodgment, discovered while making ordinary morning examination with safety-lamp. The gas having been cleared by ventilation had not subsequently been seen. Working-places in good order, but air a little dull at two faces, which were improved by bratticing. The fault parallel to the dip drive is interfering considerably with the southerly side of work. The area affected is three-quarters of a chain in width, within which coal is soft, broken, and inferior. (20/12/1906): This mine has continued to be worked on the usual good lines throughout the year. Unfortunately, the dip section of the seam is inclined to be soft. The workings, roadways, and air-courses are in good order. Ventilation good; plan kept; report-book to date; rules posted. 6,010 tons of coal were raised, principally for dredge requirements. The average number of men employed was two above ground and eleven below. Safety-lamp inspection continues to be regularly made prior to men descending to work.

Alexandra Coal Company, Alexandra (L. Ryan, secretary; James Pollock, mine-manager).—(29/9/1906): It is becoming quite evident from indications—*i.e.*, alteration of dip of seam toward the fault, also prevalence of "wet backs" in the riverward area to west of present workings—that if the coal-seam does not outcrop in that direction there is at least a change for the worse, and Mr. Pollock is now running his places along the fringe of the "wet back" area, which is becoming more defined, as may be seen on reference to the plan of the workings. In this section boreholes ahead, flank, and roof, regularly put in at intervals of 15 ft. and 20 ft. respectively for flank and roof-holes, and while the flank and straight boreholes indicate "wet backs" as they occur, it is remarkable that the roof-holes are all dry. Most of the water comes from the parting between the black and brown seams. Boreholes indicating "wet backs" are plugged up tightly as soon as water is detected. Inflow of water into the pit—viz., 150,000 gallons per day—is an appreciable reduction on what had latterly been usual. The row of watertight brick stoppings is completed and ready for use if and when required. An unfortunate accident happened on the 14th July, whereby four men were imprisoned for eighteen hours. A fire, supposed to have originated accidentally in the pumping-chamber, extended to the woodwork and bratticing at foot of the shaft, the lining timbers of which, being kauri timber, burned fiercely until several supplies of water from the surface having been laid on the fire became subdued. Rescue parties were organized, and the men were brought to bank suffering more or less from the effects of shock, foul air, and slight burns. The shaft is 73 ft. in depth, and, being the single outlet from the workings, not more than ten persons are employed below at any one time, as provided by section 46 "The Coal-mines Act, 1905."

Cambrian's Coal-pit, Cambrian's (Catherine Dungey, lessee).—Opencast pit. One man employed to supply limited trade.

Welshman's Gully Coal-pit, Cambrian's (James McGuckin, lessee).—(25/10/1906): The pit is mainly closed by slip clay from the face. A section of the seam is being stripped by water, where a few tons of coal are being taken out.

Jones's Coal-pit, Cambrian's (Lilah Jones, lessee; R. Jones, manager).—(25/10/1906): The hill-side having slipped in, the pit is now closed. Application is being made for a lignite license at Three-mile Creek, Lauder Station, over an area formerly known as McArthur's lease.

Blackstone Hill Coal-pit, Blackstone Hill (James Armitage, lessee).—(24/10/1906): Work was suspended during the winter, and has not been resumed, Mr. Armitage being of the opinion that the pit was worked out.

Price's Coal-pit, Blackstone Hill (D. McKnight, late G. Price, lessee).—Coal taken out for private use only.

St. Bathan's Coal-pit, St. Bathan's (James Enright, lessee).—(24/10/1906): Two men engaged stripping and carting spoil out of the pit, which is in fair working-order.

Rough Ridge Coal-pit, Idaburn (Mrs. M. Beck, lessee; William Beck, manager).—(24/10/1906): Stripping kept well ahead, but sales reduced, it is claimed, since the advent of the Otago Central Railway.

Idaburn Coal-pit, Idaburn (J White, lessee).—(24/10/1906): Stripping kept well in advance of the working-face. Natural tunnels or waterway under-runners in the seam interfere with the work and spoil the face of coal.

Border Coal-pit, Rough Ridge (G. Turnbull, lessee, deceased; W. Roebuck, trustee, Oamaru).—No work has been done since Mr. Turnbull's death. The pit is idle and full of water.

Gimmerburn Coal-pit, Gimmerburn (C. Dougherty, lessee).—Forty-eight tons of coal were taken from this opencast mine to supply local requirements.

McCready and Coombs's Coal-pit, Kyeburn Diggings (W. Coombs, deceased, lessee).—Only about 6 tons mined for private use.

Healey's Lignite License, Kyeburn (Thomas Healey, licensee).—Want of funds is the reason assigned why no work has been done in prospecting for suitable inlet into the seam, which lies below the level of Kyeburn River.

Clyde Collieries Company, Clyde (A. C. Ackroyd, secretary, Dunedin; G. Smith, manager).—(16/8/1906): This company continues to develop this property according to trade requirements. The mine-workings are in good order. Ventilation is good throughout. Rules posted; plans kept; report-book up to date. The total output for the year from the Vincent and Dairy Creek sections was 4,196 tons, principally for dredge consumption. Ten men employed.

Fraser River Coal-mine, Shepherd's Flat, Clyde (James Goodger, secretary, Cromwell; C. Tippet, permit).—(18/5/1906): Mine-workings in fair order. Seam thin and roof bad, necessitating narrow work and good use of timber. Plan kept. Two men employed. The output of this pit depended solely on the operation of the Loch Lomond dredge. As this dredge ceased work in June, the pit has been idle ever since.

Scott's Freehold, Lowburn Flat.—The location of a seam of workable coal in the Clutha Basin would be of advantage to the dredges working in that locality. Some prospecting by boring was undertaken, but only a thin seam of coal was passed through. Further prospecting by boring was hindered by the stiff nature of the clay underlying the seam. It is intended to continue the search by shaft-sinking.

Cardrona Colliery, Cardrona (R. McDougall, lessee).—(11/12/1906): The lessee continues to work this pit on the opencast system. A good supply of water under pressure enables the top material to be sluiced off. The coal is then mined to water-level. This pit supplies the requirements of the Cardrona, Wanaka, and Arrowtown districts. 8,588 tons of coal were raised during the year. Seven men employed.

Gibbston Coal Company, Gibbston Saddle (Duncan and Scheib, lessees; John Duncan, manager).—(13/12/1906): The company has leased the mine to Duncan and Scheib, who are carrying on operations on the usual lines. Timber is well used. Ventilation good, being maintained by a connection with the upper-level workings. Mine-workings in good order. The tramway down the mountain-side continues to work satisfactorily. Five men employed.

Cromwell and Bannockburn Collieries Company, Bannockburn (T. K. Harty, secretary, Dunedin; A. S. Gillanders, manager).—(18/5/1906): Kawarau Mine: The dip-face now stands at 850 ft. from daylight. The dip of the seam is not uniform, and has flattened out considerably, while there is a proportion of soft coal in the seam. The places are driven narrow to obviate the risk of breaks occurring in the roof. Drainage through the upper workings near the outcrop continues to give trouble. Ventilation good. Report-book to date. Plan kept. Rules posted. Thirteen men are employed in this mine.

Excelsior Mine: Connection has been made with the adjoining mine, Wilson's, and good ventilation is now obtainable. A start has been made to come home on the pillars in the Excelsior section. The mine-workings are in good order. Timber well used. Report-book to date. Plan kept. Rules posted. Twenty men employed in this section.

Wilson's Mine: Work in this mine has been confined to keeping the level and airway in order.

Cairnmuir Coal Company, Bannockburn (J. E. McCabe, secretary, permit).—(20/8/1906): This mine is now well opened out by shafts, and considerable improvement has been effected. The surface plant has been removed to the head of the incline-dip, while the air-connection has been completed through the mine. Mine-workings are in good order. The coal is hard and strong. 1,859 tons were raised during the year. Report-book and plan kept. Six men employed.

Charles Angel's Coal-pit, Bannockburn.—Mine worked for private use only.

Nevis Coal-pit, Nevis (Charles Scott, lessee, permit).—(19/12/1906): The lessee continued to work this lease principally to supply coal to the New Era dredge. There is a considerable proportion of soft coal in the seam at present being worked, but a smaller upper seam yielded coal of good quality. Two men generally employed.

Ryder's Coal-pit, Nevis (Charles Scott, lessee).—(19/12/1906): This pit is worked opencast, the overburden being sluiced off. Very little coal has been mined during the year, attention having been given to developing the pit to maintain a large output this season. Pit now in good order. One man employed.

Gunion's Coal-pit, Nevis (R. Gunion, lessee).—(19/12/1906): No work was being done on this lease at this date.

Ritchie's Coal-pit, Nevis (Robert Ritchie, lessee).—(18/12/1906): Seam semi-vertical. The pit is worked opencast, the overburden being sluiced off. 1,669 tons, principally for dredge requirements, were raised during the year. Three men employed.

James Ritchie's (late Graham's) Area, Whitton's Creek, Upper Nevis.—(18/12/1906): This coal is not in demand for steam purposes owing to its soft friable nature, which is due to its proximity to the Upper Nevis fault-line. Blocks of hard coal are sometimes met with during sluicing operations in this district, but they are not continuous.

SOUTHLAND.

Pukerau Coal-pit, Pukerau (C. O'Hagan, permit).—(18/6/1906): No. 1 lease (area, 10 acres): Water proved troublesome under the present system of working the coal from the dip of the level. A new drive is being driven to the dip of the present workings to enable the coal to be won water-free. The seam is thick and strong, and the mine-workings are in good order. Ventilation good. The lessee intends to sink a new pumping-shaft further to the dip. Three men generally employed. Rules posted. Plan kept.

No. 2 lease (area, 5 acres): This area is not being worked. The lessee considers it can be worked to best advantage from No. 1 lease when the workings are far enough advanced.

Nelson's Coal-pit, Pukerau (J. H. Nelson).—(18/6/1906): Two men are generally employed in this mine, which is worked for district requirements only. The seam is thick and strong, and the mine is in good order. Water troublesome. The lessee intends to install an oil-engine and belt-driven pump.

Mason's Coal-pit, Pukerau (A. Mason).—Coal taken out for private use only.

Milne's Coal-pit, Pukerau (A. Milne).—Coal taken out for private use only.

Glover's Coal-pit, Pukerau (Thomas Glover).—Coal taken out for private use only.

Riverview Coal-pit, Gore (L. D. Nicol, owner).—This pit is situated on freehold land. Supplies are drawn for private use and limited district requirements.

Hoffman's Coal-pit, East Gore (T. Hoffman, lessee).—(13/12/1906): This pit was opened out with the view of locating an alleged trespass by the neighbouring colliery-owner. 408 tons 7 cwt. of coal were mined, but as the seam at this place did not prove suitable the mine was closed down.

Whiterigg Colliery, East Gore (W. H. Paterson, owner; John Hartley, permit).—(13/12/1906): The area affected by "creep" having settled, new workings are being opened to northward. Owing to the extreme competition resulting in the reduction of the selling-price in the district, trade is slack at this pit. Two men were employed taking out old pillars in the "rise" section to get dry coal for the household trade. Powder carefully stored and used. Ventilation good. Rules posted. Plan kept.

Heffernan's Coal-pit, East Gore (W. Burgess, lessee, permit).—(9/10/1906): Since last visit a boiler and steam-pump have been installed, and operations have been extended to the dip. The dip having been driven excessively wide, for safety, I gave instructions to reduce the width to 16 ft. and to increase the size of the pillars. Timber at mine-mouth requires renewal. Rules posted. Powder well handled. Ventilation good. Two men employed. On the 26th May, 1906, Joseph Lamberton, miner, sustained fracture of fibula in a simple manner by a piece of coal rolling on to his leg.

Rosedale Coal-pit, Waikaka Valley (A. Reinke, owner; A. Mutch, lessee).—(11/9/1906): Pit situated on freehold land. Supplies are drawn from this opencast pit principally for dredge requirements in Waikaka Valley. 944 tons were raised during the year. One man generally employed.

Michael Leitze's Coal-pit, East Gore.—Coal mined for private use only.

A. McDonald's Coal-pit, East Gore.—(9/10/1906): No coal was taken out during the year.

Robert Smith's Coal-pit, East Gore.—Pit on freehold land. Coal mined for private use only.

H. Smith's Coal-pit, East Gore.—Pit on freehold land. Coal mined for private use only.

Green's Coal-pit Gore (Thomas Green, owner; J. Mason, manager).—(13/12/1906): During the last half-year, Smyth's lease having expired, the owner assumed control over the mine. Considerable alterations have been made to the haulage-roads, loading-banks, and machinery on the surface. A new haulage-engine, steam-boiler, and steam-pump have been added to the plant, which is now capable of turning out an increased output. 7,881 tons of coal were raised during the year. The mine is in good working-order. Compressed powder carefully used. Rules posted. Report-books and plan kept. Eleven men are employed.

Smyth's Coal-mine, Gore (Joseph Smyth, owner; John Smyth, permit; reopened).—(13/12/1906): This mine has recently been reopened, and steam boiler and pump installed. The water is out, and coal is now being produced. The mine had only slightly deteriorated during the nine years which it had been standing.

Tait's Coal-pit, Bushy Park Estate, Croydon (James R. Tait and Co., owners).—(13/12/1906): This new pit is situated at the head of Charlton Valley, and was opened to supply fuel for sawmilling and dredging operations. A tramline, six miles in length, has been constructed down the valley to connect the pit with the various dredges. The seam is 14 ft. to 20 ft. in thickness, and is worked opencast. Thickness of clay stripping, 5 ft. and upwards. Three men employed.

Knapdale Coal-mine, Knapdale (W. Irvine).—Pit idle throughout the year. Further winning of the coal to the dip would necessitate installation of winding and pumping plant.

Boornwell Coal-pit, Chatton (G. P. Johnson, owner; James Stark, permit).—(13/12/1906): This visit was paid in connection with an accident to John Ramsay, who sustained injuries to head and face and back by a fall of coal from roof on the 5th December, 1906. I learned that Ramsay had fired a shot the previous evening, and on the morning of the accident had filled away several boxes of coal, when a flake came away from the roof inflicting injuries described. It would appear that Ramsay (who was in charge of the pit during temporary incapacity of Mr. Stark) had not carefully examined roof of place after shot-firing and before proceeding to work thereunder.

Pacey's Leasehold Coal-pit, East Chatton (R. Pacey, lessee).—(11/9/1906): Nothing has been done on this lease during the year.

Pacey's Freehold Coal-pit, East Chatton (R. Pacey, owner; W. McIvor, permit).—(13/12/1906): Opencast pit, 10 ft. to 12 ft.; seam, 30 ft. Thomas Maslin sustained burns on the arm on the 22nd November, caused by a spark from a spitting fuse igniting loose blasting-powder in a tin which Maslin had been using.

Perkins's Coal-pit, East Chatton (A. Perkins, lessee).—(13/12/1906): A set of timber has been placed at mine-mouth, and Perkins promised that the clay-bank face would be trimmed for safety during the forthcoming holidays.

Chatton Coal-pit, Chatton (A. Beath, lessee).—(16/10/1906): This vertical seam is disadvantageously situated owing to the heavy overburden and the soft nature of the walls. In the upper level the seam proved to be broken and soft. The dip was then turned away at a steeper grade to open out at a lower level. Owing to the heavy drainage, and the absence of suitable hauling and pumping machinery, the venture proved unpayable, and the mine has been closed down. Two men were employed.

Cross's Coal-pit, Otama (Cross Bros., owners).—This coal-pit is situated on freehold land, and coal is mined for private use, also during the threshing season.

Thorndale Coal-pit, Waikaka Valley (William Lloyd, owner; F. Raunsley, lessee).—(9/10/1906): The condition of this pit is such that unless expenditure is incurred on suitable pumping machinery the future output will be very limited. Owing to the heavy nature of the overburden, there is now a tendency to undermine the face in order to maintain the trade. I instructed the owner and the lessee to desist from this method of working. One man generally employed.

Springvale Coal-pit, Waikaka Valley (J. P. McIntyre, owner, Gore; D. McColl, lessee).—(10/7/1906): Opencast pit; seam, 10 ft. in thickness; stripping, 10 ft. The pit supplies coal for dredge and local purposes. The overburden is kept well stripped back, and the pit is in good working-order. Suitable powder-magazine provided. Output for the year, 2,576 tons. Two men generally employed.

Willowbank (late Reed's) Coal-pit, Waikaka Valley (W. Paterson, owner; W. Jones, permit).—(10/9/1906): A suitable winding and pumping plant having been installed, operations are being continued to the dip. Good ventilation is maintained through several openings into the mine. The mine-workings are in good order; timber well used; powder carefully used. Rules posted. Six men employed.

McGill's Glenlee Coal-pit, Wendon Valley (J. McGill, owner; D. T. McGill, permit).—(15/10/1906): This mine is situated on freehold land. One man is generally employed, as the output is limited. The coal is worked partly opencast and partly underground. Explosives well stored and carefully used.

McDonald's Coal-pit, Wendon Valley (A. A. Edge, owner; S. Coulter, permit).—(15/10/1906): Operations are being carried on as usual in this pit. 3,481 tons of coal were raised and sold, principally for the requirements of dredges working in Waikaka Valley. The mine is in good working-order. Ventilation good. Powder well stored and carefully used. Rules posted. Four men employed.

Edge's Coal-pit, Wendon Valley (A. A. Edge, lessee).—No coal has been mined from this area during the year.

J. Bushbridge's Coal-pit, Wendon Valley.—Supplies are drawn from this pit during the summer months for threshing and winter use.

Perkins's Coal-pit, Wendon Valley (George Perkins).—Coal mined for private use only.

Henderson's Coal-pit, Wendon Valley.—Coal mined for private use only.

Radford's Coal-pit, Wendon.—This pit was idle throughout the year.

Mystery Flat Coal-seam, Waikaia.—A bed of lignite from 2 to 4 chains in width has been proved by boring and dredging operations to exist in the main valley opposite Monaghan's woolshed, Landslip. It was proposed to work this seam, but the plan was not carried through.

Landslip Coal-mine, Waikaia (Landslip Coal Syndicate, owners ; W. E. C. Reid, secretary, Dunedin ; R. Brown, manager).—(11/1/1906) : The tramway bridge, 4 chains in length, across the Waikaia River facilitates coal-loading when the river is in fresh. The coal-seam is 18 ft. in thickness, of which 8 ft. is being extracted first working ; pillars, 30 ft. square. Increased air-circulation by erecting a chimney on the upcast shaft, and utilising exhaust steam from pump is under consideration.

Kyle and Sons' Coal-pit (lately Rear's), Waikaia (William Kyle, permit).—(11/10/1906) : Coal-seam tender, and care required to maintain the places intact. The low-level drainage-tunnel being driven should prove a benefit.

Rossvale Coal-pit (late Ross's), Waikaia (Bond and Cain, lessees ; J. Bond, permit).—(11/10/1906) : Mine-entrance well timbered, and main level is in good order, and gradually getting around Ross's old workings, which are fallen. The lower seam is 10 ft. in thickness, of which 6 ft. is worked, leaving strong roof in coal so long as present width of bords (8 ft.) is not exceeded.

Monaghan's Coal-pit, Landslip, Waikaia (R. Monaghan, lessee ; J. T. Young, permit).—(11/10/1906) : North-going levels are driven past old workings, which are fallen. This seam will not stand wide or high drives, and the roof of soft sandstone is not self-supporting. Stentons for air are driven at regular intervals. The proprietor contemplates selling his interest in the mine.

Muddy Terrace (Shale-pit), Waikaia (T. F. Goldie, owner ; J. M. Hazeldine, manager).—(23/3/1906) : This seam is now worked partly by opencast and partly by underground mining. The mine-workings are in good order. Timber well used. Ventilation good. The seam is 17 ft. in thickness. The depth of clay-stripping in the open face is 15 ft. Six men are employed.

Argyle Coal-pit, Upper Waikaia (J. and T. Baxter, lessees).—(22/3/1906) : Owing to its distance from the dredging-field this pit does not maintain a steady output. The supply is chiefly to farmers, and does not exceed 250 tons per annum. The seam is worked opencast. Two men employed.

Pyramids Coal-pit, Mandeville (E. MacAllister, owner).—The mine has not been reopened during the year.

Waimea Coal-pit, Waimea Village, Waimea.—This pit has been idle throughout the year.

Radford's Coal-pit, Balfour (E. Fitzgerald, owner).—Only 152 tons of coal were mined from this property in the early part of the year.

H. Studholme's Coal-pit (late R. McKenzie's), Blackmount Station, Takitimo District.—Forty-five tons of coal were mined from this pit for private and station requirements.

Waimumu Coal-pit, Mataura (C. P. Sleeman, owner).—(10/10/1906) : Operations have been conducted on the usual good lines throughout the year. Two faces are now opened up, and steady supplies are drawn from them. 8,215 tons of lignite were raised and sold during the year. Powder carefully stored and handled. Seven men generally employed.

Boghead Coal-pit, Mataura (A. Cameron and James Duncan, lessees).—(10/10/1906) : 375 tons of coal were raised during the early part of the year, but work was suspended in March, and the pit has been flooded since that month.

Mataura Lignite-pit, Mataura (Beattie, Coster, and Co., owners ; W. Coster, manager).—(10/10/1906) : Opencast pit in good working-order. Large area of overburden stripped in advance of working-face. Powder well stored and canisters provided for use. 7,427 tons of lignite were raised and sold during the year. Nine men generally employed.

McGilvray's Coal-pit (late Mutch's), Mataura.—No coal was mined from this pit, but 14 tons of hæmatite were raised for the Mataura Paper Mills.

Waimumu Colliery Company, Waimumu (H. W. Royds, secretary ; W. J. Williams, manager).—(12/9/1906) : This pit is worked on the opencast system. On this visit I found that the overlying clay had not been kept sufficiently well stripped back from the working-face and haulage-road. In consequence of the wet weather the overburden had slipped over the face. I instructed the manager to withdraw the men from the coal and clear off the overburden to a safe distance. (17/10/1906) : Revisited the pit on this date, and found that a large area of the overburden had been cleared off with ploughs and scoops. 4,314 tons were raised and sold during the year, principally for the supply of dredges working in the Waimumu Valley. Powder well stored and handled. Ten men employed.

Nightcaps Colliery, Nightcaps (J. Lloyd, mine-manager ; William Handyside, managing director).—(14/10/1906) : No. 1 district, north-going and dip sections : Under the policy of development in advance as hitherto carried out boundaries to rise of water-free level have been reached, consequently extraction of pillar and head coal is now in full swing. Large quantities of timber are used for protection of the workmen, and many crib log buildings erected on roadsides for support of roof on the lips of the waste are rendered necessary by reason of the numerous clay backs which occur at irregular angles in the coal-seams. No. 2 district (pillars) : Robbing of pillar and head coal continues to be safely done. The district is drawing homeward gradually. Timber plentifully used, most of which is withdrawn and used over again. The ventilation of the colliery is generally good, as the fan is working well within its power. In far-in levels, &c., brattice is carried to working-faces for ventilation as required. The opencast workings continue to furnish a considerable proportion of the total output. Stripping of overburden systematically carried out and workings are safely conducted. All plant and machinery maintained in good working-order. Report-books and plans to date.

Hit or Miss Coal-mine, Nightcaps (William Tinker, lessee, permit).—(27/9/1906): At this date the lessee was busy putting in a new drive to reach the coal-seam on adjoining sections. The mine is unwatered by means of syphon.

Lamont's Coal-mine (H.B.), Nightcaps (D. McKenzie, permit).—603 tons of coal were raised from this mine during the year. The mine is now closed.

Morley Coal-pit, Nightcaps (G. R. Spence).—Opencast pit, from which 1,167 tons of coal have been taken during the year.

McBride's Coal-mine, Nightcaps (William Reed, lessee, permit).—(27/9/1906): Driving a level westerly on strike of the coal, the intention being to thereby prove an area of 10 acres held by McKenzie and Cousins and lying to westward of McBride's section. Meanwhile coal is carted a distance of three miles to Wairia Railway-station, but a proposal is afoot to lay down a tramway to the station.

The Willow Coal-pit, Nightcaps (John Clark).—330 tons of coal were mined for local requirements from this opencast pit during the year.

Groves's Coal-pit, Manuka Hill, Nightcaps (George Groves).—(27/9/1906): A new pit. A wooden tram-line, 60 chains in length, has been laid to the opencast pit at the foot of the hill.

Hogan's Lignite License, Orepuki (Cornelius Hogan, licensee).—Opencast pit. Four tons of lignite were raised during the year. An inferior seam of lignite, 8 ft. in thickness, occurs on the banks of Falls Creek. There is nothing doing, and from appearances the pit is closed down, if not abandoned.

Bush Siding Coal-pit, Seaward Bush (I. W. Raymond, late R. W. Robson, lessee; F. Bowden, manager).—(29/8/1906): Working opencast on north side of railway-line. Seam, 20 ft. Stripping of clay, 6 ft. to 8 ft., is kept fairly well in advance of working-face.

Thomas Gillies's Coal-pit, Clifton.—The pit is still flooded owing to the small pump being unable to cope with surface drainage, and no coal has been mined during the year.

REMARKS.

Contributions by coal-owners to the Coal-miners' Relief Fund amounted to £465 16s. 7d., while payments from the fund to the amount of £416 18s. 11d. have been recommended on account of accidents which have occurred in and about coal-mines in this district during the year.

ACCIDENTS.

During the year 118 cases of accident were reported to me, three resulting fatally, while nine might be termed serious, and the balance, 106—mainly trivial accidents incidental to the calling—were chiefly reported to me in connection with claims for relief from the Coal-miners' Relief Fund, there being no Sick and Accident Fund in connection with the miners' associations in the district. For various reasons eleven of the claims were not prosecuted by the claimants.

All accidents of a serious nature were inquired into and reports thereon duly forwarded to you by me.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.

5th February, 1906.—Alexander Bennie, fifty-one, miner, Kaitangata Colliery, Kaitangata: Fatally injured by fall of coal at face.

8th November, 1906.—Frederick Olive Anderson, forty-seven, acting assistant manager, and William Lee, twenty-four, mechanical engineer, Kaitangata Colliery: Suffocated by foul gases in return airway.

Non-fatal (Serious) Accidents.

26th May, 1906.—Joseph Terry, repairer, Castle Hill Colliery, Kaitangata: Fractured rib, injuries to chest, lung, and head; struck by runaway box on heading. 164 days off work.

26th May, 1906.—Joseph Lamberton, miner, Heffernan's Colliery, Gore: Fracture of fibula by piece of coal rolling on to leg. Seventy-two days off work.

25th July, 1906.—Neil McAllister, assistant manager, and Charles Milne, repairer, Kaitangata Colliery, Kaitangata: Severe burns about face, hands, and body by small fall of heated sand and live coal which fell from brick-wall fire-stopping. 142 and 143 days off work respectively.

10th October, 1906.—John McCaughern and William Proctor, deputies, Kaitangata Colliery, Kaitangata: Burns of face and arms by ignition of firedamp. Each sixty-one days off work.

5th December, 1906.—John Ramsay, miner, Burnwell Coal-mine, Chatton: Injuries to head and back by fall of coal from roof.

17th December, 1906.—James Hill, banksman, sinking air-shaft, Kaitangata Colliery, Kaitangata: Severe burns of face, arms, and body by ignition of firedamp at surface.

17th December, 1906.—David Coulter, miner, sinking air-shaft, Kaitangata Colliery, Kaitangata: Burns of face, neck, and arms by ignition of firedamp at surface. Forty-nine days off work.

I have, &c.,
E. R. GREEN,
Inspector of Mines.

APPENDIX B.

PAPERS SET AT THE 1906 MINE-MANAGERS' EXAMINATIONS.

Examination of Candidates for Certificates of Competency as First-class Mining-managers.

Subject No. 1.—*On Shaft-sinking, Tunnelling, and Opening out a Colliery.*

1. If you were charged with the exploitation of a coal lease of 2,500 acres, and the strata were monoclinal, what preparatory measures would you adopt; also, how would you determine the position of shafts and service equipments?

2. Describe and show by sketches the various methods of sinking through heavily watered alluvial deposits. If portion of a shaft 18 ft. diameter in the clear is to be lined with cast-iron tubbing, with water-pressure thereon of 197 lb. per square inch, what thickness of metal would you have put in?

3. What are the dangers to be apprehended from the turning and oscillation of the sinking bucket in a deep shaft? Show by sketch a suitable apparatus to prevent such; and how is it fixed?

4. Describe the method of putting in a bricking curb in a sinking shaft, also of putting in a length of brickwork; likewise the method of putting in a water-ring. What precautions should be taken during these operations (*a*) if inflammable gas is given off, (*b*) if the sinking is in hard ground?

5. Two shafts, 1,750 ft. and 1,785 ft. deep respectively, are sunk from a level surface to a gassy seam 5 ft. thick, having inclination of 1 in 10, with a soft floor: give dimensions of shaft-pillars, and state which shaft you would make the upcast, and why. Show by sketches position of shafts and shaft-pillars, arrangement of pit-bottom, position of main intake and return airways, direction of air-currents through workings to upcast. Give sizes of air-courses and roadways. Provide for a daily output of 1,300 tons.

6. Describe and show by sketches the different kinds of cage-conductors used in shafts, and the various methods of arranging and fixing same.

Subject No. 2.—*On working Coal, and timbering underground.*

1. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of bord-and-pillar and longwall methods of working coal-seams, respectively. Describe and show by sketches the system of working under the foregoing methods.

2. Given a coal property of 1,200 acres, with a seam 6 ft. 3 in. thick, dipping 1 in 18, and a cover of 1,100 ft., with hard bottom and tender roof, what system of working would you adopt, and why? Show by sketch how you would lay out the workings.

3. Explain the different causes of "creep," and give sketches showing effect of same; also describe what precautionary measures you would adopt to obviate "creep" under the various conditions.

4. Describe, and show by sketches, how you would set props, also timber sets, for the support of the roof in a seam having an inclination of 30°; likewise how you would secure a longwall face, with tender roof and floor, the seam being 4 ft. 9 in. thick, and inclination 1 in 5.

5. Calculate the diameter of a circular beam of timber, 12 ft. between supports, and load distributed, for a breaking-strain of $100\frac{4}{15}$ tons (coefficient of rupture, ·75).

6. Describe, and show by sketches, in plan and side elevation, the different systems of working and timbering places, both in flat and very steep seams, also the method of securing the working-faces under both conditions, whilst holing and cutting.

7. Describe, and illustrate by sketches, different methods of pillar-working, and explain the principal dangers to be guarded against during extraction.

Subject No. 3.—*On the Gases of Mines, Spontaneous Combustion, and Ventilation.*

1. Give the chemical properties of firedamp and black damp, and their weights compared with atmospheric air. State the residual gases from an explosion of firedamp, and what are their properties and effect on human life.

2. Under what conditions may a small amount of explosive gas render a mine exceedingly dangerous? Also, if a quantity of gas occupies 19,750 cubic feet when the barometer reads 30·3 in., how and in what manner will the volume be affected if the barometer falls to 28·4 in.?

3. It is required to travel 90,000 cubic feet of air per minute through an airway 18 ft. wide by 8 ft. high, and 1,790 yards long: what pressure will be needed to do so? Give answer in feet of air-column, and also inches of water gauge; likewise show what quantity of air would pass if water gauge doubled.

4. State what are the causes of spontaneous combustion in mines; also name the gases generated by gob-fires, and describe their properties and action on human beings. In a seam liable to spontaneous combustion, what precautions would you take to obviate the occurrence of fires?

5. Descrbe the various systems of ventilation in mines. Show sketches of an overcast and undercast, and describe their uses; also explain the uses of regulators, doors, and stoppings. State the most advantageous method of splitting air, and its limit.

6. Forty thousand cubic feet of air per minute is split into three airways, A, B, and C: A is 1,400 yards long, 4 ft. high, and 6 ft. wide; B 1,000 fathoms long, 5 ft. by 7 ft.; and C is 7,500 ft., and 6 ft. by 12 ft.: what quantity will each get?

7. A volume of 310,000 cubic feet of air per minute is passing in a downcast shaft 18 ft. diameter and 1,300 ft. deep: what is the extent of rubbing-surface, also the velocity of air per second?

Subject No. 4.—*On dealing with Old Workings and other Sources of Danger.*

1. State what dangers are liable to arise from extensive old workings in a mine, and what precautionary measures you would adopt to obviate same and prevent accident.

2. What would you consider dangerous explosives to use in dry and dusty mines? Where you permitted explosives to be used in such mines, what precautions would you take, and what instructions would you give?

3. Assuming you were in the workings of a mine, in charge, and an active fire broke out on the main intake airway, what steps would you take for the safety of the workmen?

4. Describe the various types of water-dams used in mines. Assuming a feeder of 3,000 gallons per hour has to be be dammed off, explain and illustrate by sketches how you would construct a dam to do so, in a place 12 ft. wide by 6 ft. high, and to withstand an ultimate pressure of 300 lb. to the square inch; give the head of water in feet for said pressure, also total weight in tons against the dam.

5. Enumerate the causes of coal-dust explosions in mines, and explain measures you would take for their prevention.

6. Describe in detail the steps you would take if charged with the direction of operations immediately after an explosion in a coal-mine operated by shafts, and the ventilation effected mechanically, but the appliances for the latter damaged by the explosion.

7. What accidents are liable to occur from the use of naked lights in mines? In a mine worked with naked lights, describe fully the conditions which would necessitate the introduction of safety-lamps.

Subject No. 5.—*On Steam Boilers and Engines used about Mines.*

1. Describe the various types of steam-boilers in use at collieries, and show sketch of any one type with the necessary mountings in position; also calculate the safe working-pressure of steam for a Lancashire boiler 28 ft. 6 in. by 8 ft., with double-riveted steel plates 0·875 in. thick.

2. Enumerate the various kinds of mechanical stokers; describe the principle upon which they operate, and explain the chief points of their utility; also show by sketch a longitudinal section of a boiler-furnace fitted with a chain-grate stoker.

3. In operating steam boilers and engines, what important measures is it imperative to observe whereby accidents may be avoided?

4. An underground haulage-engine with pair cylinders 12 in. diameter has to be driven by compressed air at 60 lb. per square inch ordinary pressure: show diameter of single-stage air-compressing cylinders required to compress sufficient air to maintain the said pressure, assuming uniform speed of air-compressors and haulage-engine.

5. A pair of capstan engines have cylinders 12 in. diameter and 2 ft. stroke; the effective steam-pressure is 90 lb. per square inch; the pinion and spur wheels between first and second shafts are 2 ft. and 5 ft. 6 in. diameter, and between second and third shafts 1 ft. 6 in. and 6 ft. diameter; the capstan-drum is 5 ft. 9 in. diameter: what load can be lifted, not calculating friction?

6. Calculate the thickness of metal required in a cast-iron pipe 7 in. internal diameter for a working-pressure of 120 lb. of steam per square inch; also give sketch, both plan and section, of a stuffing-box and gland steam-pipe expansion joint.

7. A fan produces 90,000 cubic feet of air per minute, at 80 revolutions, with 2·3 in. water gauge: calculate the horse-power of fan, also engine, taking useful effect of fan at 65 per cent. Also, what would be quantity of air, water gauge, horse-power of fan, and horse-power of engine if fan-speed reduced to 60 revolutions? With direct-coupled engine, calculate diameter of steam-cylinder and thickness of metal, also length of stroke, to drive fan at 80 revolutions; mean effective steam-pressure, 80 lb. per square inch.

Subject No. 6.—*On Mine Drainage and Haulage, and Appliances for same.*

1. Seven hundred tons of coal are to be hauled in eight hours by endless rope; gradient against the load, 1 in 7; length of road, 1,850 yards; average effective pressure of steam on piston, 80 lb. per square inch; piston-speed, 280 ft.; speed of rope, 2¼ miles per hour; empty tubs weigh 5 cwt. each, and when loaded carry 12 cwt. of coal: calculate size of pair of engines to effectively do this work, also the ratio of gearing.

2. Sketch in detail a longitudinal vertical section through the centre of the steam and water chambers of a direct-acting steam-pump; also describe the principle of, and show by sketch, a mine-pump actuated by a column of water.

3. A pair of winding-engines have cylinders 30 in. in diameter, with stroke 5 ft., the effective steam-pressure on piston being 90 lb. per square inch: calculate the maximum diameter the drum can be made whereby the engines can lift an unbalanced load of 5½ tons. (Allow one-third for friction, and reckon upon one engine to lift the load.)

4. Describe the modern appliances used in connection with coal-winding arrangements, to give the maximum amount of safety; also describe and show by sketches the onsetting and banking-out arrangements of a deep winding-shaft, to deal with an output of 1,200 tons in eight hours.

5. Describe briefly, and illustrate by sketches, the various arrangements adopted for taking up slack rope in endless-rope haulage; also explain the methods of communication between different stations on a haulage system.

6. The delivery column of a steam-driven double direct-acting pump is 2,000 ft. long; the first 300 ft. rises 1 in 5, next 600 ft. 1 in 4, next 540 ft. 1 in 3, and the last 560 ft. are vertical: what is the pressure per circular inch on the plungers? The discharge is 30,000 gallons of water per hour at pump-speed of 100 ft. per minute; calculate size of pistons, plungers, also of suction, delivery, and steam pipes.

Subject No. 7.—*On Geology, Surveying, and making Plans.*

1. Describe the various strata, in descending order, superimposed over any coal-seams in this colony of which you have knowledge; likewise name and describe the action of the geological agencies which operate on the earth's crust.

2. Show by sketches the effect upon coal-seams of faults and igneous dykes, and explain the common action of such on the adjacent coal.

3. Explain the various reasons which make underground surveys necessary in conjunction with the practical working of a mine; also state what are the advantages of having the levels marked on colliery-plans.

4. A rectangular coal lease contains 420 acres, the width is $22\frac{3}{11}$ chains: what is the length in chains? Also, what would be the length of the side of a square of equal area?

5. Candidates to produce plan showing the workings of a colliery with the surface taken up for at least 20 acres in the vicinity of the shaft or adit, the workings to be shown in colours. The connection between the surface and underground must be shown and described in the event of there being only one shaft. The levels and main headings must have assumed traverse calculated in detail, and showing latitude and departure for each bearing. The plan to be candidate's own work, and to be accompanied by field-book.

6. The perimeter of a triangular reservoir is 61 chains; A–B is $\frac{5}{8}$ of A–C, and 3 chains longer than B–C: find the length of each side.

7. Plot the following bearings with protractor and scale, and calculate the latitude and departure and give course and length from G to A:—

A–B, N. 41° 30′ E., 520 links.
B–C, E. 450 links.
C–D, N. 9° 15′ E., 450 links.
D–E, S. 69° 30′ E., 500 links.
E–F, S. 36° 25′ E., 750 links.
F–G, S. 42° 45′ W., 450 links.

8. What instruments are necessary for making an accurate survey and level? Describe how you would adjust and test the accuracy of each instrument.

Subject No. 8.—*Arithmetic, and a Knowledge of "The Coal-mines Act,* 1905."

1. In portion of a coalfield containing 380 acres the seam is 7 ft. 6 in. thick, yielding $\frac{9}{10}$ of a ton per cubic yard; 20 per cent. is lost through faults and in working; the miners produce 80 per cent. of large and 20 per cent. of small coal: what are the total amounts paid for hewing at the rates of 1s. $10\frac{1}{2}$d. per ton for large and $8\frac{1}{2}$d. per ton for small, and for royalty at 6d. and 3d. per ton on large and small coal respectively?

2. A shaft 200 fathoms deep has to be bricked to a finished diameter of 18 ft. clear, with an average of 14 in. of brickwork: state how many rods of brickwork required, and the number of bricks, standard size, to complete the work; also show in cubic feet the quantity of *débris* excavated during the sinking of the shaft.

3. A mine-reservoir covers 1 acre 1 rood 11 poles $17\frac{1}{4}$ yards of ground, and contains 5,400,000 gallons of water: what is its average depth?

4. In a 7 ft. seam of coal, the headings, 9 ft. wide, are being driven at the rate of 14s. $2\frac{1}{10}$d. per lineal yard; it is desired to alter this system to a tonnage rate: what price per ton would equal the cost per yard, a cubic yard of coal weighing 0·9 of a ton?

5. How many gallons of water per minute should a pump deliver to lower a lodgment of 28 acres a depth of $\frac{1}{2}$ in. per twenty-four hours, working constantly, and with a regular feeder of 90 gallons per minute flowing into lodgment?

6. The cost of getting out and putting into wagons of 295,000 tons of coal is 5s. $9\frac{1}{2}$d. per ton, the other expenses amounting to 4s. $2\frac{1}{2}$d. per ton: find the total profit if 70 per cent. of the coal is sold at 13s. per ton and the remainder at 9s. 6d. per ton, a discount of 5 per cent. being allowed to purchaser.

7. Fifty thousand gallons of water has to flow through a 3 in. pipe at a velocity of 220 ft. per minute: how long will it take to run the water off?

8. Briefly state the requirements of "The Coal-mines Act, 1905," as to—
   - (*a*) Ropes, chains, and machinery;
   - (*b*) Securing of shafts;
   - (*c*) Ventilation;
   - (*d*) Withdrawal of workmen, &c.;
   - (*e*) Plan of workings;
   - (*f*) Serious accidents;
   - (*g*) The use of safety-lamps.

List of Persons who have obtained Certificates as Mine-managers under the Coal-mines Acts.

First-class Mine-managers' Certificates.

Issued under the Coal-mines Acts, 1886 and 1891.

Aitken, T., Wendon.
Alexander, T., Brunnerton.
Austin, J., Sheffield.
Binns, G. J., Dunedin.
Bishop, J., Brunnerton.
*Brown, T., Westport.
Brown, T., Glentunnel.
Cameron, J., Denniston.
Campbell, J. C., Fairfield.
Cochrane, N. D., Dunedin.
Collins, W., Taupiri.
Dando, M., Brunnerton.
*Elliott, R., Wallsend.
Ferguson, A., White Cliffs.
*Freeman, J., Green Island.
*Geary, J., Kamo.
Gray, J., Abbotsford.
*Harrison, J., Brunnerton.
Irving, J., Kaitangata.
Jemison, W., Waimangaroa.
Kenyon, J., Shag Point.
Kerr, G., Kamo.
Lindsay, W., Otago.
Lloyd, J., Invercargill.
*Louden, J., Green Island.
Love, A., Whangarei.
Mason, J., Nightcaps.
May, J., Greymouth.
Moody, T. P., Kawakawa.
Moore, W. J., Springfield.
Nelson, J., Green Island.
Ord, J., Huntly.
*Redshaw, W., Whangarei.
Reed, F., Westport.
*Richardson, D., Abbotsford.
Shore, J., Kaitangata.
Shore, T., Orepuki.
*Shore, W. M., Kaitangata.
*Smart, W., Christchurch.
Smith, A. E., Nelson.
Smith, T. F., Nelson.
Sneddon, J., Mosgiel.
Swinbanks, J., Kawakawa.
Taylor, E. B., Huntly.
Thompson, A., White Cliffs.
Walker, J., Collingwood.
Williams, W. H., Shag Point.

First-class Certificates issued after Examination under the Coal-mines Acts, 1886, 1891, and 1905.

Armitage, F. W., Auckland.
Armstrong, J., Brunnerton.
Barclay, T., Kaitangata.
Barclay, W., Kaitangata.
Bennie, Boyd, Waihi.
Brown, J. C., Denniston.
Campbell, Peter, Fairfield.
Carruthers, J., Shag Point.
Carson, W., Kaitangata.
Coombe, J., Waihi.
Coulthard, J., Taylorville.
Dixon, C. W., Granity.
Dixon, W., jun., Kaitangata.
Duggan, George, Burnett's Face.
Dunn, Andrew, Denniston.
Dunn, W., Brunnerton.
Dunn, W. R., Thames.
Elliott, R., jun., Denniston.
Fleming, J., Kaitangata.
Fletcher, James, Granity.
Fry, Sydney, Waimangaroa.
Gibson, John, Westport.
Gillanders, A., Shag Point.
Gowans, W., Millerton.
Green, E. R., Abbotsford.
Green, J., Brunnerton.
Hamilton, J. S., Burnett's Face.
Herd, J., Brunnerton.
Hill, Robert, Abbotsford.
Hosking, G. F., Auckland.
*Hughes, D., Preservation Inlet.
Jebson, D., Canterbury.
Johnson, W. P., Thames.
Leitch, J., Blackball.
Leitch, W., Blackball.
Marshall, A. G., Denniston.
McCaffrey, Patrick, Ferntown.
McCormack, W., Denniston.
McEwan, Robert, Coromandel.
McGeachie, J., Mokau.
Milligan, N., Westport.
Morgan, Wm., Waihi.
Murray, T., Westport.
*Newsome, F., Denniston.
Newton, James, Brunnerton.
Shore, Joseph, Kaitangata.
Smith, George, Fairfield.
Sowerby, H., Denniston.
Tattley, E. W., Huntly.
Tattley, F. J., Mercer.
Taylor, A. H., Waikato.
Thomson, Thomas, Denniston.
Turner, G. F., Shag Point.
Westfield, C. H., Fairfield.
Young, James H., Waimangaroa.

Mine-managers' Certificates, issued on Production of English Certificate, under "The Coal-mines Act, 1886."

Binns, G. J., Dunedin.
Black, T. H., Waipori.
Broome, G. H., Ngakawau.
Cater, T., Auckland.
Cochrane, N. D., Dunedin.
*Garrett, J. H., Auckland.
Hayes, J., Kaitangata.
Hodgson, J .W., Ross.
*Lindop, A. B., Springfield.
Macalister, J., Invercargill.
*Nimmo, J., Oamaru.
*Straw, M., Westport.
Tattley, W., Auckland.

First-class Mine-managers' Certificates, issued to Inspectors of Mines by virtue of Office, under the Coal-mines Acts of 1886 and 1891.

Coutts, J., Thames.
Gordon, H. A., Wellington.
*Gow, J., Dunedin.
McLaren, J. M., Thames.
*Wilson, G., Thames.

Mine-managers' Certificates, issued on Production of Certificate from a recognised Authority outside the Colony, under the Coal-mines Acts of 1891 and 1905.

Alison, R., Greymouth.
Dixon, J., Westport.
Fletcher, George, Westport.
Frame, Joseph, Kaitangata.
Goold, A. L., Auckland.
Irvine, James, Dunedin.
*Jordan, R. S., Kaitangata.
Kirkwood, D., Coromandel.
Lewis, W., Blackball.
Pollock, James, Green Island, Otago.
*Proud, Joseph, Wanganui.
Scott, Joseph, Ngahere.
Tennent, R., Brunnerton.
Twining, C. E., Dunedin.
Watson, James, Greymouth.
Wight, E. S., Auckland.
Wood, William, Mokihinui.

Second-class Mine-managers' Service Certificates.

Issued under "The Coal-mines Act, 1905."

Carson, M., Kaitangata.
Collier, Levi, Kamo.
Clarke, Edward, Shag Point.
Elliot, Joseph, Coal Creek.
Harris, John, Denniston.
Herd, Joseph, Brunnerton.
Howie, James, Kaitangata.
Leeming, William, White Cliffs.
Lennox, W., Springfield.
Lobb, Joseph, Mokau.
Longstaff, H. C., Kaitangata.
Love, Alexander, Orepuki.
McCall, John, Wellington.
McGeachie, J., jun., Mokau.
McIntosh, Allan, Shag Point.
McLaren, J. M., Thames.
Marshall, J., Ngakawau.
Murray, Thomas, Denniston.
*Nimmo, George Stewart, Ngapara.
Radcliffe, William, Reefton.
*Roberts, John, Brunnerton.
*Ross, John, Kawakawa.
Sara, James, Reefton.
Smith, Charles, Whangarei.
Thomas, James, Springfield.
Wallace, William, Huntly.
Willetts, John, Papakaio.
*Willetts, John Morris, Papakaio.
Young, William, Waimangaroa.

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* Deceased since issue of certificates.

Second-class Certificates issued after Examination under the Coal-mines Acts, 1886, 1891, and 1905.

Austin, W. B., Sheffield.
Barber, John, Shag Point.
Barclay, T., Kaitangata.
Barclay, T., jun., Kaitangata.
Barclay, Wm., Kaitangata.
Barnes, A. E., Shag Point.
Brown, Robert, Kaitangata.
Cadman, J., Hikurangi.
Campbell, Peter, Fairfield.
Charles, E., Glentunnel.
Cherrie, R. C., Mokau.
Christie, James, Saddle Hill.
Clemo, G., Whangarei.
Craig, John, Coal Creek Flat.
Dale, E. G., Kaitangata.
Dixon, W., jun., Kaitangata.
Doel, G., Lovell's Flat.
Duncan, James, Kaitangata.
Duncan, J. E., Kaitangata.
Duncan, John, Lovell's Flat.
Fox, R. A., Blackball.
Harris, A., Saddle Hill.
Hill, R., Abbotsford.
Hodson, John, Kaitangata.
Hunter, A., Southland.
Kells, F. H., Denniston.
Lindsay, J. B., Orepuki.
McAllister, Neil, Kaitangata.
McLelland, J., Kaitangata.
McLelland, A. C., Kaitangata.
McNeill, D., Fairfield.
Neilson, Moffat, Abbotsford.
Ogilvie, W. W., Saddle Hill.
Orr, Hugh, Fairfield.
Parcell, W., jun., Bannockburn.
Penman, C. P., Kaitangata.
Price, F. J., Burnett's Face.
Snow, T., Mercer.
Tattley, F. J., Mercer.
Taylor, Joseph, Collingwood.
Thompson, Joseph, Blackball.
Waldie, A. B., Mokau.
Westfield, C., Fairfield, Otago.
Whittleston, A. W., Shag Point.

APPENDIX C.

SECTION VII.—STATISTICS OF WORKINGS IN COAL-MINES, 1906.

Name of Mine and Locality.	Name of Manager.	Number of Years worked.	Quality of Coal.	No. of Seams worked.	Thickness of Seams.	Thickness worked.	Dip of Seam.	System of Underground Working.	Number of Shafts.	Dimensions of Shafts.		Output delivered by	Output for 1906.			Approximate Total Output to 31st December, 1905.	Approximate Total Output to 31st December, 1906.	Number of Men ordinarily employed.			Power used for drawing Mineral.	Pumps.			Means of Ventilation.	Date of Inspector's Last Visit
										Size of Shaft or Adit.	Depth of Shaft or Length of Adit.		Coal.	Slack.	Total.			Above.	Below.	Total.		Stroke.	Size of Barrel.	Height of Column.		
NORTHERN DISTRICT.																										
KAWAKAWA DISTRICT.													Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.									
Kawakawa Mine	Neill, S. ..	8	semi-bitum.	1	pillars 6'	6'	1 in 3	bord and pillar	1	5' 6" x 3' 6" x 5' 5"	200'	adit	275	..	275	71,598	71,873	3	..	3	horse	..	..	..	..	..
HIKURANGI DISTRICT.																										
Hikurangi Coal Company ..	Moody, T. P. ..	14	ditto	1	7' to 12'	7' to 10' 6"	1 in 6	ditto	4	6' x 5'	264'	〃	52,709	..	52,709	411,004	463,713	8	68	76	horse and steam	10" 10"	8" 8"	50' 50'	natural	12/12/06
Northern Coal Company ..	Dunn, W. R. ..	9	〃	1	6' to 9'	6' to 9'	1 in 10	〃	1	9' x 6'	1,782'	〃	46,711	..	46,711	138,762	185,473	12	58	70	ditto	..	..	..	〃	11/12/06
Waro Co-operative Coal Company (late Phœnix and West Bryan's)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79,371	79,371	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NGUNGURU DISTRICT.																										
Ngunguru Mine	Tattley, E. W. ..	14	semi-bitum.	1	2' to 5'	2' to 5'	1 in 6	extracting pillars	1	..	..	adit	1,448	..	1,448	194,006	195.454	12	37	49	steam	8" 6"	5" 3"	100' 30'	fan	11/12/06
Panipo (Kiripaka)	〃	7½	ditto	1	13' to 20'	11' to 20'	1 in 6	bord and pillar	1	9' x 6'	262'	〃	19,557	..	19,557	76,326	95,883									
WAIKATO DISTRICT.																										
Waikato Mine (*stopped*) ..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	209,089	209,089	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taupiri Extended	Wight, E. S. ..	18½	brown	1	10' to 30'	20'	1 in 10	bord and pillar	2	7' diam. 8' x 6'	..	..	45,408	12,100	57,508	714,619	772,127	22	71	93	steam	12"	two 7"	220'	steam	18/10/06
Taupiri Reserve	〃	19½	〃	1	10' to 24'	18'	1 in 8	ditto	1	10' x 10'	..	..	6,158	66	6,224	310,725	316,949	3	8	11	〃	12"	two 5"	210'	fan	19/10/06
Ralph's Taupiri	〃	16½	〃	1	10' to 50'	20'	1 in 10	〃	2	9' 6" x 5' 8' 6" diam.	..	..	68,697	20,159	88,856	384,607	473,463	31	128	159	〃	12" 24"	two 7" 6"	190' 260'	〃	17/10/06
Taupiri South (Harrison's) ..	Duncan, J. ..	4½	〃	1	18' to 24'	12'	1 in 7	〃	2	7' x 6' 6' x 6'	300' 184'	adit	3,131	..	3,131	17,542	20,673	3	2	5	horse	..	..	..	natural	9/8/06
MOKAU DISTRICT.																										
Mangapapa Mine	Lennox, W. ..	22	〃	1	6' to 8'	6' to 8'	1 in 10	〃	..	9' x 6'	1,752'	〃	4,244	..	4,244	43,755	47,999	2	11	13	〃	..	..	..	furnace	31/8/06

MIRANDA DISTRICT.																										
Union Collieries	Tattley, F. J. ..	6	brown	1	57′	25′ to 30′	varied	bord and pillar	1	4′ x 4′ 6′ x 6′	90′ 333	adit	19,908	20	19,928	41,829	61,757	15	19	34	steam	12″ dup 7½″ 18″	6″ lex 5″ 6″	90′ 90′ 90′	..	7/8/06
DRURY DISTRICT.																										
Drury Mine	Holden, J. ..	2	″	..	13′ 6″	7′	1 in 6	ditto	1	6′ x 5′	610′	″	595	..	595	363	958	..	4	4	manual	..	..	..	natural	8/12/06
Output of mines included in 1905 statement whose operations are suspended ..														..	..	1,149,312	1,149,312									

WEST COAST DISTRICT.

TAKAKA.																										
Golden Bay (Motupipi) ..	McFarlane, Robert	2	brown	1	4′	4′	1 in 12	driving	2*	6′ x 4′ 8′ x 6′	25′ † 100′ ‡	adit	10	..	10	80	90	4	..	4	hand windlass	6″	5″	25′	natural	1/11/06
COLLINGWOOD.																										
Pakawau	McCaffrey, P. ..	1½	bitum.	1	3′ 3″	3′ 3″	1 in 3½	longwall	1‡	6′ x 5′	100′	″	741	1,174	1,915	5,354	7,269	6	10	16	steam	5¼″ × 3½	″ × 5	″ 43′	″	27/10/06
Puponga	Taylor, A. H. ..	3	″	1	7′ to 8′	all	1 in 4	bord and pillar	..	9′ x 6′ 6″	15 ch.	engine plane	12,160	6,070	18,230	34,689	52,919	30	40	70	″	8″ 5″	4½″ 3″	200′ 120′	fan	26/10/06
Wallsend (*not at work*) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47,413	47,413	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
WESTPORT.																										
Seddonville State Colliery ..	Murray, Thomas	3	bitum.	1	12′	8′	variable	bord and pillar	1 1‡	6′ x 12′ 7′ x 10′	150′ 72 ch.	endless rope	36,713	..	36,713	82,030	118,743	19	71	90	steam	..	..	..	fan	30/11/06
Westport-Stockton ..	Marshall, A. G.	..	″	..	12′ to 20′	..	1 in 17	..	..	8′ x 7′	3,000′ ‡	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	41	98	electric	..	..	..	″	16/11/06
Millerton, Granity	Dunn, William ..	15	″	1	4′ to 40′	12′	variable	bord and pillar	3‡	10′ x 6′ 10′ x 6′ 11′ x 7′	33 ch.§ 45 ch.‖ 19 ch.¶	endless rope	217,265	46,736	264,001	1,772,705	2,036,706	101	307	408	gravita'n	..	..	..	1 Hayes fan 1 Schiele fan	15/11/06
Coalbrookdale, Denniston ..	Green, John ..	26	″	2	4′ to 18′	all	variable	ditto	2‡	8′ x 8′ 9′ x 5′	8,146′ 2,640′	ditto	237,636	69,919	307,555	4,109,200	4,416,755	89	153	242	steam	6″ 8″	3″ 4″	40′ 40′	ditto 1 Hayes fan	22/11/06
Ironbridge, Denniston ..	Milligan, Nicholas	15	″	1	6′ to 20′	all	variable	″	..	8′ x 6′	9,050′	″						88	256	344	″	10″	5″	15′	Schiele fan	23/11/06
BULLER ROAD.																										
White Cliffs	McDonagh, J. ..	11	brown	1	18′	9′	1 in 4	″	..	10′ x 7′	250′	adit	1,012	..	1,012	2,733	3,745	..	1	1	manual	..	..	..	natural	19/12/06
Rocklands	Walker, George ..	6	″	2	10′	8′	1 in 10	″	2‡	6′ x 6′	5 ch. top mine 6½ ch. bottom mine	″	30	20	50	5,803	5,853	1	1	2	horse	..	..	..	″	19/12/06
Waitakere (*not at work*) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	868	868	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
THREE-CHANNEL FLAT.																										
Flaxbush	Morganti, Carli ..	6	brown	2	4′ and 2′	all	1 in 1	stoping	..	6′ x 5′	1,050′	adit	1,533	..	1,533	4,078	5,611	1	3	4	manual	..	..	..	natural	18/12/06
BOATMAN'S.																										
Archer's Mine Freehold ..	..	..	bitum.	2	9′ to 11′	9′	1 in 25	bord and pillar	..	6′ x 6′	600′ 240′	″	1,800	..	1,800	8,941	10,741	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	14/12/06
Coghlan's Mine	Coghlan, J. ..	10	″	1	12′	8′ 6″	1 in 3	ditto	..	6′ x 4′	300′	″	55	101	156	1,608	1,764	..	1	1	manual	..	..	..	natural	14/12/06

* For air. † Air-shafts. ‡ Tunnels. § Main heading. ‖ Mine creek heading. ¶ New tunnel.

STATISTICS of WORKINGS in COAL-MINES, 1906—*continued.*

Name of Mine and Locality.	Name of Manager.	Number of Years worked.	Quality of Coal.	No. of Seams worked.	Thickness of Seams.	Thickness worked.	Dip of Seam.	System of Underground Working.	Number of Shafts.	Dimensions of Shafts.		Output delivered by	Output for 1906.			Approximate Total Output to 31st December, 1905.	Approximate Total Output to 31st December, 1906.	Number of Men ordinarily employed.			Power used for drawing Mineral.	Pumps.			Means of Ventilation.	Date of Inspector's Last Visit.
										Size of Shaft or Adit.	Depth of Shaft or Length of Adit.		Coal.	Slack.	Total.			Above.	Below.	Total.		Stroke.	Size of Barrel.	Height of Column.		
WEST COAST DISTRICT—*continued.*																										
REEFTON.													Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.									
Burke's Creek	Cairns, Robert ..	5	brown	1	12′	10′	1 in 6	bord and pillar	..	7′ x 6′	No. 1, 500′ No. 2, 260′ No. 3, 160′ No. 4, 140′	adit	130	..	130	5,827	5,957	1	2	3	manual	..	..	..	natural	14/12/06
Murray Creek	Billett, James ..	27	bitum.	1	12′	all	variable	open face	..	..	..	..	242	2,930	3,172	18,305	21,477	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	17/12/06
Phœnix and Venus, Murray Creek	Knight, John ..	25	„	2	20′	10′	1 in 1	bord and pillar	..	4′ 6″ x 5′ 6″	250′	adit	1,263	200	1,463	21,598	23,061	3	4	7	manual	..	..	..	natural	27/12/06
Waitahu	Mechen, Robert..	4	semi-bitum.	2	12′ & 6′	8′ and 5′	1 in 3	ditto	..	6′ x 8′	600′	„	288	..	288	470	758	1	1	2	„	..	..	..	„	14/12/06
Reefton	Harris, John ..	4	brown	1	10′	8′	1 in 4	„	..	6′ x 4′	600′	„	360	155	515	1,246	1,761	2	1	3	„	..	..	..	„	13/12/06
Lankey's Creek	Pascoe, Simon ..	4	semi-bitum.	1	10′	8′	1 in 25	„	..	6′ x 4′	500′	„	575	..	575	9,218	9,793	..	2	2	„	..	..	..	„	13/12/06
Progress	Kearns, R. L. ..	9	pitch	1	5′	5′	28°	stall and pillar	..	6′ x 4′	200′	level adit	..	2,957	2,957	21,190	24,147	1	5	6	„	..	..	..	„	17/12/06
GREYMOUTH.																										
Paparoa..	Watson, J. T. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11′ x 7′	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	160	..	160	..	..	..	..	..	11/12/06
Blackball	Leitch, Walter ..	16	bitum.	2	17′	15′	1 in 6	bord and pillar	..	9′ x 6′ 10′ x 7′	1,232′ 600′	adit	60,917	12,770	73,687	774,502	848,189	30	79	109	steam	..	..	..	fan	11/12/06
Brunner, Brunnerton ..	Coulthard, J. ..	42	„	1	10′ to 12′	all	1 in 4	ditto	..	8′ x 7′	200′	„	15,016	6,660	21,676	2,145,555	2,167,231	12	15	27	horse	..	..	..	natural	7/12/06
Tyneside, Brunnerton ..	Armstrong, James	24	„	1	12′	12′	1 in 4	„	1	10′ diameter	103′	shaft	40,241	21,306	61,547	118,346	179,893	50	120	170	steam	10″ 12″ 4″ 36″	5¼″ 7″ 6″ 8″	180′ 160′ 100′ 280′	fan	7/12/06
South Brunner (Fleming's lease)	Morgan, W. ..	1	„	1	2′ 6″	2′ 6″	40°	driving	1*	9′ x 3′	50′ (dip shaft)	adit	130	..	130	..	130	1	7	8	manual	..	..	..	natural	7/12/06
Point Elizabeth State Colliery	Herd, Joseph (mine manager); Bishop, James (general manager)	2½	„	1	8′	8′	1 in 24	bord and pillar	..	10′ x 7′	No. 1 242 yd. No. 2 264 yd.	endless rope	163,800	..	163,800	192,071	355,871	70	190	260	steam	..	..	..	fans	6/12/06
Output of mines included in 1905 statement whose operations are suspended															..	1,117,853	1,117,853									

* Underlay.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT

CANTERBURY.																										
Springfield, Springfield ..	Taylor, James ..	30	brown	1	3′ 3″	all	1 in 6	bord and pillar	2	4′ x 5′	70′	tunnel	133	..	133	89,745	89,878	..	2	2	steam	direct acting steam			exhaust steam from pump	4/12/06
Springfield Fireclay Works (late Victoria Mine), Springfield	Greening, Luke ..	6	„	1	4′	„	1 in 6	longwall	1	4′ 6″ x 3′	50′	adit	17	..	17	455	472	..	2	2	horse	..	..	..	natural	4/12/06
Homebush, Glentunnel ..	Campbell, J. C. ..	34	„	1	6′ and 7′	„	1 in 3	bord and pillar	1	6′ x 6′	40 ch.	tunnel	13,491	1,935	15,426	182,776	198,202	4	41	45	horse & steam	..	..	..	furnace	21/12/06
St. Helens, White Cliffs ..	Levick, H. ..	25	„	4	8′ 4′ 6″ 3′	„	1 in 3	pillar, stope, and wall	1	4′ 6″ x 3′ 7″	90′ 5 ch.	adit	1,365	..	1,365	13,855	15,220	1	5	6	hand	..	..	..	natural	21/12/06
Mount Somers, Mount Somers	Thompson, A. ..	5	„	1	30′	10′	south 1 in 4½	bord and pillar	1	5′ x 4′	25′	„	3,088	870	3,958	16,652	20,610	2	7	9	horse	..	..	..	„	19/12/06
Woolshed Creek, Mount Somers	Harris, Thomas (permit); Doak, W. T. (secretary)	42	„	1	40′	15′	1 in 9	ditto	..	..	..	..	952	2,977	3,929	49,136	53,065	2	4	6	„	..	..	..	„	19/12/06
Albury, Albury	Willetts, G. H. (late Willetts, J. M.)	15	„	1	10′	7′	1 in 1	„	1	4′ x 3′ 6″	68′	adit	853	..	853	7,128	7,981	1	4	5	„	..	..	..	„	21/11/06
Waihao Forks, Waihao Forks	Waihao Coal Syndicate (owners), Lomas, G. (permit)	14	lignite	1	6′	5′	..	„	..	5′ x 4′	100′	„	712	..	712	1,148	1,860	4	5	9	„	..	..	..	„	22/11/06
Waihao, Waihao Forks ..	Grant, William ..	17	„	1	14′	all	..	„	..	5′ x 4′	260′	„	..	..	..	2,032	2,032	..	..	..	hand	..	..	..	„	..
Elephant Hill, Waihao Downs	Mathias, L. ..	38	brown	1	10′	8′	..	„	..	6′ x 5′	..	„	85	..	85	477	562	..	1	1	„	..	..	..	„	..
Private Pits.																										
Dalethorpe, Springfield ..	Campbell, P. ..	12	„	1	6′	all	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	25	343	368	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Snowdon, Rakaia Gorge ..	Gerard, George ..	21	„	1	14′	8′	1 in 3	narrow	1	4′ x 4′	90′	shaft	..	..	..	1,808	1,808	..	..	..	hand	..	..	..	natural	..
Craigieburn, West Coast Road	Manson, D. ..	10	„	1	..	..	..	open	..	..	..	open	50	..	50	274	324	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Christchurch Lime Company (late Springburn Lime Company), Staveley	Scott, R. L. (secretary), Christchurch	6	„	1	5″	all	vertical	levels	..	5′ x 4′	150 yd.	adit	..	..	..	901	901	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	natural	..
NORTH OTAGO.																										
Dalgety, Hakataramea ..	Drysdale, J. ..	25	„	1	30′	..	semi-vertical	bord and pillar	..	..	..	„	140	..	140	2,377	2,517	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	„	..
Wharekuri, Wharekuri ..	Shanks, A. ..	..	„	1	40′	13′	vertical	levels	..	..	..	„	258	..	258	2,028	2,286	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	„	30/10/06
Kurow, Kurow	Cairns, W. B. ..	36	„	1	irregular	..	1 in 2½	narrow	1	4′ x 3′	80′	dip incl.	..	..	..	11,395	11,395	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	„	30/11/06
Sanderson's (late Phillip's), Kurow	Sanderson, J. ..	10	„	1	indefinite	30′	vertical	stoping	1	8′ x 6′	50′	dip-drive	396	..	396	2,389	2,785	..	1	1	horse	..	..	..	„	30/11/06
St. Andrew's, Papakaio ..	Nimmo, T. ..	28	„	1	6′ 6″	6′	1 in 4	bord and pillar	1	4′ x 2′ 6″	60′	adit	1,489	..	1,489	36,492	37,981	1	4	5	„	..	..	..	„	23/11/06
Prince Alfred, Papakaio ..	Russell, Wm. (permit)	37	„	1	1′ to 9′	all	1 in 9	ditto	1	5½′ x 6′	51′	„	1,376	..	1,376	50,515	51,891	1	4	5	„	..	..	..	„	23/11/06
Ngapara, Ngapara	Nimmo, W. ..	28	„	1	25′	8′	1 in 17	„	1	4′ x 4′	50′	„	1,244	..	1,244	22,001	23,245	1	2	3	„	..	..	..	„	14/8/06
Shag Point, Shag Point ..	Hunt, William ..	36	pitch	..	2′ 6″	all	..	„	..	..	..	„	516	60	576	403,891	404,467	1	3	4	hand	..	..	..	„	2/5/06
Allandale, Shag Point ..	Westfield, C. H. ..	19	„	3	4′ to 6′	„	1 in 4	bord and pillar & longwall	2	10′ x 6′ 8′ x 4′	1,000′ 280′	incline tunnel	13,858	7,570	21,428	251,607	273,035	12	61	73	electric	..	..	..	fan	27/11/06
SOUTH OTAGO.																										
Fernhill, Abbotsford ..	Gray, J. ..	29	brown	1	19′	10′	1 in 10	bord and pillar	1	4¾′ x 4½′	50′		353	1,122	1,475	142,396	143,871	5	5	10	horse	..	..	..	natural	14/11/06

STATISTICS of WORKINGS in COAL-MINES, 1906—*continued.*

SOUTHERN DISTRICT—*continued.*

Name of Mine and Locality.	Name of Manager.	Number of Years worked.	Quality of Coal.	No. of Seams worked.	Thickness of Seams.	Thickness worked.	Dip of Seam.	System of Underground Working.	Number of Shafts.	Dimensions of Shafts.		Output delivered by	Output for 1906.			Approximate Total Output to 31st December, 1905.	Approximate Total Output to 31st December, 1906.	Number of Men ordinarily employed.			Power used for drawing Mineral.	Pumps.			Means of Ventilation.	Date of Inspector's Last Visit.
										Size of Shaft or Adit.	Depth of Shaft or Length of Adit.		Coal.	Slack.	Total.			Above.	Below.	Total.		Stroke.	Size of Barrel.	Height of Column.		
SOUTH OTAGO—*continued.*													Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.									
Freeman's, Abbotsford ..	Sneddon, J. ..	26	brown	2	7′ to 14′	6′ to 7′	1 in 7	bord and pillar	3	6′ x 5′ 7′ x 7′	1,400′ 264′	inclined drive	20,234	2,269	22,503	317,343	339,846	9	30	39	steam & horse	12″	5″	130′	furnace	14/11/06
Green Island, Green Island*	Barclay, W. ..	19	"	1	14′	10′	1 in 10	ditto	..	..	..	adit	550	..	550	..	550	1	3	4	horse	..	..	..	natural	..
Jubilee, Walton Park ..	Campbell, P. ..	9	"	1	12′ to 18′	8′	1 in 10	"	2	6′ x 5′	4 ch.	"	15,767	3,985	19,752	86,103	105,855	5	27	32	steam & horse	..	..	..	furnace	19/9/06
Burnweil (including Glenochiel), Saddle Hill	A. Harris..	15 25	" "	1 1	20′ 16′	10′ 7′ to 9′	variable 1 in 9	" "	1 3	5′ x 3′ 6′ x 4′	30′ 4 ch.	incline tunnel	1,840	..	1,840	57,317	59,157	1	4	5	ditto	..	..	..	natural	19/9/06
Saddle Hill (No. 1), Saddle Hill	Ogilvie, W. W. ..	34	"	1	20′	8′ to 16′	1 in 10	"	4	5′ 10″ x 4′ 6″	264′	inclined drive	3,247	5,493	8,740	151,459	160,199	3	13	16	"	..	..	..	furnace	9/1/06
Saddle Hill (No. 2), Saddle Hill	Christie, James ..	5	"	1	20′	all	1 in 14	"	..	..	..	adit	16,234	5,225	21,459	40,693	62,152	5	17	22	"	..	..	..	"	19/9/06
Mosgiel, Mosgiel	Orr, H. ..	22	"	1	8′	7′	1 in 10	"	2	4′ x 4′	14 ch.	tunnel	842	502	1,344	97,153	98,497	2	4	6	..	..	..	..	"	19/9/06
Lauriston, Brighton ..	Walker, James ..	20	"	1	6′	5′ 6″	variable	"	1	..	48′	"	249	..	249	6,514	6,763	1	2	3	horse	..	..	..	"	..
Brighton, Brighton ..	McColl, D. L. ..	18	"	1	6′	5′ 6″	"	"	..	..	..	"	256	..	256	2,013	2,269	1	1	2	"	..	..	..	"	..
Fairbairn's, Taieri Mouth ..	Fairbairn, R. ..	23	"	1	10′	8′	..	"	..	10′ x 8′	100′	tunnel	39	..	39	702	741	..	1	1	hand	..	..	..	natural	..
Bruce, Milton	Young, A. ..	39	"	1	15′	9′	1 in 8	"	..	..	..	adit	..	..	..	24,314	24,314	..	..	..	"	..	..	..	"	18/10/06
Akatore, Milton	Reid, James ..	12	"	1	14′	all	..	"	..	..	..	"	..	..	..	508	508	..	..	..	"	..	..	..	"	18/10/06
Real Mackay, Milton ..	(Lovell's Flat Coal Co.) Carruthers, James	2	"	1	8′	..	..	"	..	..	..	..	6,935	2,211	9,146	2,471	11,617	4	10	14	..	..	..	..	"	18/10/06
Bruce Railway and Coal Company, Milton	Barclay, T. ..	2	"	..	..	..	..	"	..	..	..	..	12,042	..	12,042	3,754	15,796	7	20	27	steam	..	..	..	..	18/10/06
Wallsend, Lovell's Flat ..	Hewitson, R. ..	36	lignite	1	20′	all	..	open	..	..	..	open	74	..	74	11,357	11,431	1	..	1	hand	..	..	..	..	..
Benhar, Stirling	McSkimming, P.	43	"	3	30′ in aggregate	12′	..	bord and pillar	..	4′ x 4′	..	incline	2,304	751	3,055	111,532	114,587	1	4	5	steam	..	..	..	natural	12/12/06
Mount Wallace, Stirling ..	Park, F. ..	12	"	1	14′	8′ to 10′	..	ditto	..	..	..	adit	539	159	698	5,852	6,550	..	2	2	horse	..	..	..	"	..
Taratu, Taratu	Shore, T. ..	5	brown	1	20′	8′ to 14′	1 in 10	"	..	6′ x 6′	5 ch.	"	16,149	2,378	18,527	56,373	74,900	11	29	40	oil-engine	..	..	..	"	4/10/06
Kaitangata and	Carson, W. (N.Z. Coal and Oil Co., O. G. Lockhart, sec.)	30	"	3	50′ in aggregate	all	1 in 1½ to 1 in 4	"	..	9′ x 7′ 6′ diam.	51 ch. 360′	inclined	62509	35,311	97,820	2,002,727	2,100,547	59	272	331	steam & compressed air	2′ 6″	6″	280′	fan	..
Castle Hill, Kaitangata		13	"	4	50′ in aggregate	"	1 in 1½ to 1 in 4	"	..	11′ x 6′ 6″ 9′ diam.	45 ch. 526′	"									ditto	three-throw pumps ditto	6″	500′	furnace	..
Port Arthur, Kaitangata ..	Irvine, J. ..	2	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	..	60	69	129	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	natural	..
Wangaloa, Kaitangata ..	Smith, J. ..	26	"	1	10′ 6″	8′	1 in 6	bord and pillar	..	..	..	adit	160	..	160	1,706	1,866	..	1	1	hand	..	..	..	"	..

* Prior to 1890 this mine had produced 108,198 tons, which are included in the additions at end of statement.

Mainholm, Waipahi ..	Lischner, W. ..	21	lignite	1	15"	all	..	open	..	..	..	open	3,196	..	3,196	42,532	45,728	3	..	3	horse	centrifugal steam-driven			..	..
Private Pits.																										
Drummuir, Brighton ..	Louden, A. ..	2	brown	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	adit	1	..	1	40	41	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lakeside, Lovell's Flat ..	McGilvray, W. ..	6	〃	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	29	846	875	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CENTRAL OTAGO.																										
Coal Creek (leasehold)	Barber, J.	36	lignite	1	80'	all	..	open	..	..	..	open	2,165	..	2,165	39,400	44,040	5	..	5	horse	..	..	..	..	23/5/06
Coal Creek (freehold), Coal Creek Flat		5	〃	1	..	..	..	bord and pillar	1	6' x 7'	150'	adit	2,475	..	2,475			..	5	5	hand	..	..	..	natural	23/5/06
McPherson's, Coal Creek Flat	McPherson, A. ..	36	〃	1	80'	30' to 40'	1 in 6	open	..	..	..	open	4,836	..	4,836	39,160	43,996	6	..	6	horse	..	..	..	..	23/5/06
Perseverance, Coal Creek Flat	Craig, W. (permit)	19	〃	1	99'	70'	1 in 4	open & bord & pillar	..	6' x 7'	..	open & adit	3,373	..	3,373	33,443	36,816	4	2	6	Pelton wheel & winch	hydraulic jet pump			natural	23/5/06
Alexandra, Alexandra	Mathias Bros. and Co.(owners); Hunter, A. (manager)	26	brown	1	14'	7'	1 in 7	bord and pillar	2	5' x 2' 6" 6' x 4'	60'	adit	6,010	238	6,248	50,430	56,678	2	11	13	steam	Snow pump	..	..	furnace and natural	20/12/06
Undaunted, Alexandra		7	〃	1	7'	6'	1 in 7	ditto	1	5' x 2' 6"	70'	shaft	..	..	..	3,159	3,159	..	..	..	horse	water-bucket			natural	..
Alexandra Coal Company, Alexandra	Pollock, J. ..	8	〃	1	28'	8'	..	bord and pillar	1	6' x 4'	60'	shaft	8,182	648	8,830	59,274	68,104	6	16	22	steam	three-throw ram pump & Snow pump			steam-jet	29/9/06
Cambrian's, Cambrian's ..	Dungey, C. ..	22	lignite	1	9'	all	..	open	..	..	..	open	36	..	36	14,412	14,448	1	..	1	horse	..	..	..	..	..
Welshman's Gully, Cambrian's	McGuckin, J. ..	45	〃	1	30'	all	..	〃	..	..	..	〃	342	..	342	32,198	32,540	2	..	2	〃	..	..	..	..	25/10/06
Jones', Cambrian's.. ..	Jones, R. ..	2	〃	1	..	..	..	〃	..	..	..	〃	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25/10/06
Blackstone Hill, Blackstone Hill	Armitage, James	40	〃	1	unknown	16'	..	〃	..	..	..	〃	214	..	214	4,494	4,708	1	..	1	horse	..	..	..	..	24/10/06
St. Bathan's, St. Bathan's ..	Enwright, J. ..	9	〃	1	17'	all	..	〃	..	..	..	〃	403	..	403	3,338	3,741	2	..	2	〃	..	..	..	..	24/10/06
Beck's Idaburn, Idaburn	Beck, W., Mrs. M. Beck (owner)	20	〃	1	35'	〃	..	〃	..	..	..	〃	1,137	..	1,137	20,116	21,253	4	..	4	〃	..	..	..	..	24/10/06
McLean's, Idaburn		..	〃	1	15'	〃	..	〃	..	..	..	〃	..	..	..	1,127	1,127	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24/10/06
Idaburn, Idaburn ..	White, J. ..	36	〃	1	20'	〃	..	〃	..	..	..	〃	1,170	..	1,170	36,600	37,770	2	..	2	horse	..	..	..	..	24/10/06
Border, Rough Ridge ..	Roebuck, W. (trustee), Oamaru	35	〃	1	12'	〃	..	〃	..	..	..	〃	..	..	..	7,275	7,275	..	..	..	〃	two Douglas pumps, water-driven				..
Gimmerburn, Gimmerburn ..	Docherty, C. ..	50	〃	1	12'	〃	..	〃	..	..	..	〃	48	..	48	2,821	2,869	1	..	1	hand	..	..	..	..	..
Vincent, Clyde	Smith, George, Clyde Collieries Company (owners), A. E. Ackroyd (sec.), Dunedin	..	brown	2	40'	14'	1 in 2	levels	..	..	..	dip incline	1,469	..	1,469	20,305	21,774	2	8	10	steam	steam-driven	..	..	natural	16/8/06
Dairy Creek, Clyde		34	〃	2	40'	14'	1 in 2	〃	..	..	..	ditto	2,728	..	2,728	20,089	22,817									
Fraser's River, Clyde ..	Tippet, C. (permit)	4	〃	1	6'	all	..	bord and pillar	..	5' x 4'	..	incline tunnel	293	..	293	1,140	1,433	..	2	2	horse	siphon	..	..	natural	18/5/06
Cardrona, Cardrona ..	McDougall, R. ..	22	〃	1	30'	〃	vertical	open	..	..	..	open	1,744	..	1,744	18,891	20,635	7	..	7	〃	..	..	..	..	11/12/06
Gibbston, Gibbston ..	Duncan, J. ..	20	〃	1	30'	〃	1 in 2	bord and pillar	..	..	..	adit	1,199	..	1,199	13,081	14,280	1	5	6	hand & steam	..	..	..	natural	13/12/06
Kawarau, Bannockburn	Cromwell and Bannockburn Collieries Co., T. K. Harty, managing director, Dunedin; A. S. Gillanders, mine-m'g'r.	29	〃	1	10'	6'	1 in 4	bord and pillar	1	6' x 6'	34'	incline	2,344	..	2,344	41,944	44,288	4	9	13	steam	steam-driven	..	..	〃	18/5/06
Excelsior, Bannockburn		14	〃	1	6'	5'	1 in 4	ditto	1	6' x 5½'	..	〃	7,128	..	7,128	31,104	38,232	4	16	20	〃	ditto	..	..	〃	18/5/06
Bannockburn, Bannockburn		17	〃	1	6'	5'	1 in 4	〃	1	6' x 4'	20'	adit	858	..	858	16,375	17,233	..	..	..	〃	〃	..	..	〃	18/5/06
Cairnmuir, Bannockburn ..	McCabe, J. E. (permit)	4	〃	1	12'	8'	semi-vertical	level & heading	2	..	..	shaft	1,860	..	1,860	3,184	5,044	1	5	6	〃	〃	..	..	〃	20/8/06
Nevis, Nevis	Scott, C. (permit)	13	〃	1	20'	all	vertical	open	..	..	..	open	396	..	396	5,193	5,589	1	..	1	hand	..	..	..	..	19/12/06
Ryders, Nevis	Scott, C. ..	6	〃	1	45'	〃	〃	〃	..	..	..	〃	81	..	81	3,136	3,217	1	..	1	〃	..	..	..	..	19/12/06
Ritchie's, Nevis	Ritchie, Robert ..	4	〃	1	..	..	semi-vertical	〃	..	..	..	〃	1,669	..	1,669	2,188	3,857	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	18/12/06
Ritchie's (late Graham's), Upper Nevis	Ritchie, James ..	3	〃	1	..	all	..	〃	..	..	..	open	..	..	..	140	140		..		..	..	..	..	..	..

STATISTICS of WORKINGS in COAL-MINES, 1906—*continued*.

Name of Mine and Locality.	Name of Manager.	Number of Years worked.	Quality of Coal.	No. of Seams worked.	Thickness of Seams.	Thickness worked.	Dip of Seam.	System of Underground Working.	Number of Shafts.	Dimensions of Shafts.		Output delivered by	Output for 1906.			Approximate Total Output to 31st December, 1905.	Approximate Total Output to 31st December, 1906.	Number of Men ordinarily employed.			Power used for drawing Mineral.	Pumps.			Means of Ventilation.	Date of Inspector's Last Visit.
										Size of Shaft or Adit.	Depth of Shaft or Length of Adit.		Coal.	Slack.	Total.			Above.	Below.	Total.		Stroke.	Size of Barrel.	Height of Column.		
SOUTHERN DISTRICT—*continued*.																										
CENTRAL OTAGO—*continued*. *Private Pits.*													Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.									
Kyeburn, Kyeburn Diggings	Coombs, W. ..	23	brown	1	..	..	vertical	levels	..	..	..	adit	6	..	6	15,446	15,452	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	natural	..
McKnight's (late Price's), Blackstone Hill	McKnight, D. ..	9	lignite		12′	all	..	open	..	..	..	open	4	..	4	162	166	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Angel's, Bannockburn ..	Angel, C. J. ..	4	brown	1	..	〃	..	〃	..	..	..	〃	3	..	3	11	14	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
SOUTHLAND.																										
Pukerau, Pukerau	O'Hagan, C. ..	26	lignite	1	16′	8′ to 10′	1 in 10	bord and pillar	1	8′ x 8′	11 ch.	adit	743	..	743	32,403	33,146	1	2	3	horse	wind mill		..	natural	18/6/06
Nelson's, Pukerau	Nelson, J. H. ..	17	〃	1	16′	10′	..	ditto	..	..	..	〃	252	..	252	3,382	3,634	..	1	1	hand	Douglas		..	〃	18/6/06
Hoffman's, East Gore ..	Hoffman, T. ..	1	〃	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	408	..	408	..	408	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	〃	13/12/06
Whiterigg, Gore	Hartley, J. (permit)	24	〃	1	18′	12′	1 in 20	bord and pillar	1	6′ x 5′	2 ch.	incline tunnel	2,058	..	2,058	24,522	26,580	2	2	4	horse	Tangye	..	..	〃	13/12/06
Heffernan's, East Gore ..	Burgess, W. C. (permit)	28	〃	1	11′	8′	..	levels & headings	1	6′ x 5′	..	ditto	1,376	..	1,376	11,050	12,426	..	2	2	〃	hand-pump	..	..	〃	9/10/06
Rosedale, Gore	Mutch, A. ..	20	〃	1	7′	all	..	open	..	..	..	open	944	..	944	4,103	5,047	1	..	1	〃	..	..	..	..	11/9/06
Green's, Gore	Mason, J. ..	18	〃	1	22′	17′	1 in 20	bord and pillar	1	10′ x 8′	5 ch.	incline tunnel	7,882	..	7,882	58,859	66,741	3	5	8	〃	Tangye	..	..	natural	13/12/06
Smyth's, Gore	Smyth, John (permit)	10	〃	1	20′	15′	1 in 20	ditto	..	..	..	ditto	1,141	..	1,141	7,107	8,248	1	3	4	〃	..	..	..	〃	13/12/06
River View, Gore	Nicol, L. D. ..	15	〃	1	..	..	..	open	..	..	..	open	140	..	140	1,458	1,598	1	..	1	hand	..	..	..	..	..
Tait's Bushy Park Estate, Croydon	Jas. R. Tait and Co.	1	〃	1	14′ to 20′	all	..	〃	..	..	..	〃	2,746	..	2,746	..	2,746	4	..	4	horse	..	..	..	..	13/12/06
Boornwell, Chatton ..	Stark, J. (permit)	7	〃	1	16′	12′	1 in 10	levels & headings	..	20′ x 12′	100′	adit	4,252	..	4,252	6,928	11,180	..	5	5	〃	hand-pump	..	..	natural	13/12/06
Pacey's (freehold), East Chatton	McIvor, W. (permit)	3	〃	1	30′	10′ to 12′	..	open	..	..	..	open	5,126	..	5,126	17,635	22,761	5	3	8	steam	ditto	..	..	..	13/12/06
East Chatton, East Chatton	Perkins, A. ..	4	〃	1	30′	20′	1 in 5	〃	..	..	..	〃	1,540	..	1,540	3,210	4,750	2	..	2	hand	..	..	..	..	13/12/06
Chatton, Chatton	Beath, A. ..	2	〃	1	..	..	..	〃	..	..	..	〃	428	..	428	955	1,383	2	..	2	〃	..	..	..	..	16/10/06
Thorndale, Waikaka Valley..	Raunsley, F. ..	7	〃	1	10′	all	..	〃	..	..	..	〃	1,466	..	1,466	6,467	7,933	1	..	1	horse	..	..	..	..	9/10/06
Springvale, Waikaka Valley	McColl, D. (permit)	13	〃	1	10′	all	..	〃	..	..	..	〃	2,576	..	2,576	12,108	14,684	2	..	2	〃	..	..	..	..	10/7/06
Willow Bank, Waikaka Valley (lately Reed's)	Jones, William (permit)	10	〃	1	15′	〃	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,260	..	6,260	15,835	22,095	1	5	6	steam	two Douglas pumps			natural	10/9/06
Glenlee, Wendon Valley ..	McGill, D. T. (permit)	13	〃	1	14′	8′	..	levels & headings	..	10′ x 8′	2 ch.	adit	734	..	734	8,531	9,265	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	〃	15/10/06
McDonald's, Wendon ..	Coulter, S. (permit)	7	〃	1	16′	12′	..	ditto	..	12′ x 12′	..	〃	3,481	..	3,481	9,818	13,299	1	3	4	steam	..	..	..	〃	15/10/06
Landslip, Landslip, Waikaia	Brown, R. ..	15	〃	1	18′	8′	..	〃	..	..	..	incline tunnel	7,056	..	7,056	9,675	16,731	4	13	17	〃	steam-driven	..	..	〃	11/10/06

Kyle's (late Rear's), Landslip, Waikaia	Kyle, W. (permit)	3	lignite	1	10′	all	1 in 8	levels & headings	..	6 x 4′	..	adit	1,817	..	1,817	1,107	2,924	..	6	6	hand	..	..	..	natural	11/10/06
Rossvale (late Ross's), Landslip, Waikaia	Bond, J. (permit)	3	″	1	10′	6′	..	bord and pillar	..	6′ x 5′	..	″	2,426	..	2,426	1,292	3,718	..	6	6	″	..	..	..	″	11/10/06
Monaghan's, Landslip, Waikaia	Young, T. G. (permit)	2	″	1	7′	all	..	levels & headings	..	6′ x 4′	100′	″	1,300	..	1,300	1,377	2,677	3	..	3	″	..	..	..	″	11/10/06
Muddy Terrace, Landslip, Waikaia	Goldie, T. F. ..	4	lignite & shale	1	17′	″	..	open	..	..	..	open	3,178	..	3,178	5,066	8,244	4	..	4	horse	..	..	..	..	23/3/06
Argyle, Upper Waikaia ..	Baxter, J. and T.	15	lignite	1	10′	″	..	″	..	..	..	″	252	..	252	2,753	3,005	2	..	2	hand	..	..	..	..	22/3/06
Beer's, Mossburn	Beer, Mrs. G. (owner)	4	″	1	..	..	..	″	..	..	..	″	56	..	56	110	166	1	..	1	″	..	..	..	..	..
Radford's, Balfour	Fitzgerald, E. (owner)	2	″	..	..	..	..	″	..	..	..	″	152	..	152	10	162	1	..	1	″	..	..	..	..	..
Mataura Coal-mine, Mataura	Sleeman, C. P. ..	10	″	1	17′	all	..	″	..	..	..	″	8,215	..	8,215	86,241	94,456	7	..	7	horse	..	..	..	..	10/10/06
Boghead, Mataura	Cameron and Duncan, lessees	10	″	1	16′	″	..	″	..	..	..	″	375	..	375	5,337	5,712	4	..	4	″	Douglas pump water-driven			..	10/10/06
Mataura Lignite Mine, Mataura	Coster, W. ..	30	″	1	17′	″	..	″	..	..	..	″	7,427	..	7,427	51,315	58,742	9	..	9	″	centrifugal steam-driven		..	..	10/10/06
Waimumu, Waimumu ..	Williams, W. J.	7	″	3	6′ 10′ 6″ 5′	″	..	″	..	..	..	″	4,314	..	4,314	15,781	20,095	10	..	10	″	..	..	..	..	17/10/06
Ota Creek, Wyndham ..	Shields, William	26	″	1	6′	″	..	″	..	..	..	″	350	..	350	12,824	13,174	1	..	1	″	..	..	..	..	..
Genge's, Wyndham ..	Genge, E. ..	2	″	..	..	..	..	″	..	..	..	″	497	..	497	415	912	1	..	1	″	..	..	..	..	..
Robin Hood, Pine Bush ..	Couser, William	25	″	1	15′	″	..	″	..	..	..	″	155	..	155	2,334	2,489	1	..	1	″	..	..	..	..	..
Graham's, Fairfax	Graham, P. S. ..	28	″	1	5′ 6″	″	1 in 20	bord and pillar	..	..	6 ch.	adit	529	..	529	15,247	15,776	..	2	2	hand	..	..	..	natural	..
Isla Bank, Fairfax	Slattery, M. ..	26	″	1	5′	″	..	open	..	..	..	open	..	..	..	6,665	6,665	..	..	..	″	..	..	..	..	..
Ardlowie, Fairfax	Poole, E. ..	4	″	1	..	″	..	″	..	..	..	″	147	..	147	278	425	1	..	1	″	..	..	..	..	..
Nightcaps, Nightcaps ..	Lloyd, J. ..	25	brown	3	36′ in aggregate	24′ in aggregate	variable to 1 in 7	open and bord and pillar	3	4′ x 4′ 4′ x 4′ 6″ 5′ x 5′	32 ch.	open and adit	48,976	..	48,976	469,463	518,439	29	54	83	steam and horse	..	..	..	fan	14/12/06
Hit or Miss, Nightcaps ..	Tinker, W. (permit)	6	″	1	..	..	..	bord and pillar	..	..	..	adit	524	..	524	1,926	2,450	1	2	3	horse	syphon			natural	27/9/06
H.B., Nightcaps	McKenzie, D. (permit)	8	″	1	6′ 6″	all	..	open	..	..	..	open	603	..	603	4,242	4,845	2	5	7	hand	..	..	..	″	27/9/06
Morley, Nightcaps	Spence, G. R ..	3	″	1	..	″	..	″	..	..	..	″	1,167	..	1,167	2,691	3,858	2	..	2	″	.	..	..	..	27/9/06
McBride's, Nightcaps ..	Reed, W. (permit)	6	″	1	10′	″	..	..	..	..	..	..	569	..	569	4,243	4,812	1	2	3	″	..	..	..	natural	27/9/06
The Willow, Nightcaps ..	Clark, John ..	7	″	1	14′	″	..	open	..	..	..	open	330	..	330	1,471	1,801	2	..	2	″	..	..	..	..	..
Manuka Hill, Nightcaps ..	Groves, G. ..	2	″	1	..	..	..	″	..	..	..	″	256	..	256	8	264	2	..	2	″	..	..	..	..	27/9/06
Hogan's, Orepuki	Hogan, C. ..	2	lignite	..	..	..	..	″	..	..	..	″	4	..	4	16	20	1	..	1	″	..	..	..	..	..
Bush Siding, Seaward Bush	Raymond, I. W. (owner); Bownden F. (manager)	4	brown	1	120′	all	..	″	..	..	..	″	1,240	..	1,240	1,958	3,198	3	..	3	″	..	..	..	..	29/8/06
Clifton, Clifton	Gillies, T. ..	5	″	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	297	297	..	..	..	″	..	..	..	..	..
Private Pits.																										
Waverley Park, Pukerau ..	Milne, James ..	5	lignite	1	7′	all	..	open	..	..	..	open	..	..	..	24	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mason's, Pukerau	Mason, A. M. W.	5	″	1	7′	″	..	″	..	..	..	″	24	..	24	82	106	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Glover's, Pukerau	Glover, Thomas ..	9	″	..	..	..	..	″	..	..	..	″	25	..	25	134	159	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Smith's, East Gore ..	Smith, R. ..	5	″	1	14′	all	..	″	..	..	..	″	..	..	..	44	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Smith's, East Gore ..	Smith, H. ..	4	″	1	7′	″	..	″	..	..	..	″	..	..	..	47	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Leitze's, Gore	Leitze, M. ..	27	″	1	4′ to 7′	″	..	″	..	..	..	″	17	..	17	1,518	1,535	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cross's, Otama	Cross Bros. ..	8	″	1	4′	″	..	″	..	..	..	″	13	..	13	156	169	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ford's, Chatton	Ford, P. ..	26	″	1	..	″	..	″	..	..	..	″	44	..	44	564	608	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Perkins's, Wendon Valley ..	Perkins, G. A. ..	5	″	1	7′	″	..	″	..	..	..	″	6	..	6	42	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

STATISTICS of WORKINGS in COAL-MINES, 1906—*continued*.

Name of Mine and Locality.	Name of Manager.	Number of Years worked.	Quality of Coal.	No. of Seams worked.	Thickness of Seams.	Thickness worked.	Dip of Seam.	System of Underground Working.	Number of Shafts.	Dimensions of Shafts.		Output delivered by	Output for 1906.			Approximate Total Output to 31st December, 1905.	Approximate Total Output to 31st December, 1906.	Number of Men ordinarily employed.			Power used for drawing Mineral.	Pumps.			Means of Ventilation.	Date of Inspector's Last Visit.
										Size of Shaft or Adit.	Depth of Shaft or Length of Adit.		Coal.	Slack.	Total			Above.	Below.	Total.		Stroke.	Size of Barrel.	Height of Column.		
SOUTHERN DISTRICT—*continued*.																										
SOUTHLAND—*continued*.													Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.									
Radford's, Wendon ..	Scott, John, owner	16	lignite	1	20′	all	vertical	stoping	..	..	..	incline tunnel	..	..	..	4,751	4,751	..	..	..	horse	..	..	..	natural	..
Studholme's, Blackmount ..	Studholme, H. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	..	44	14	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Linwood, Te Anau	Ross and Co., D.	6	lignite	..	..	open	..	open	..	..	..	..	250	..	250	520	770	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wyndham, Wyndham ..	Irvine, D. ..	11	〃	1	..	all	..	〃	..	..	..	open	..	..	..	325	325	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mount Linton, Nightcaps ..	Gates & McGregor	13	brown	1	10′	8′	..	〃	..	..	..	〃	10	..	10	634	644	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Output of mines included in 1905 statement, but whose operations are suspended	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1225260	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals, Southern District, Middle Island	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	391,731	73,704	465435	7017463	7482898	332	799	1131						
Totals, West Coast District, Middle Island	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	791,917	170998	962915	10501683	11464598	731	1313	2044						
Totals, North Island	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	268,841	32,345	301186	3842908	4144094	111	406	517						
Grand Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1452489	277,047	1729536	21362054	23091590	1174	2518	3692						

Add output of following eleven mines, included in previous statement but now abandoned: Motupipi, 360 tons; Westport-Wallsend, 3,441 tons; Waimangaroa, 17,307 tons; Wellington, 2,299 tons; Inkerman, 2,665 tons; Inglewood, 314 tons; Devil's Creek, 343 tons; Inangahua, 71 tons; Murray's Creek No. 2, 450 tons; Burke's Creek, 300 tons; Reefton, 36 tons: total	27,586
Output of mines included in statement for 1890, but whose operations were suspended prior to 1890 (less three, which are again included in body of statement—namely, Hill's Creek, 779 tons; Lovell's Flat, 323 tons; Wyndham, 1,988 tons: total, 3,090 tons)	132,732
Output of mines included in former statements, but whose operations were suspended prior to 1889	172,529
Output of Waikaka, Adam's Flat, and Waimea Mines, inserted twice in statement for 1891	6,518
	23,430,955

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1907.

NEW ZEALAND.

STATE COAL-MINES

(REPORT ON THE WORKING OF) FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1907.

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly in accordance with the requirements of Section 108 of "The Coal-mines Act, 1905."

W. C. GASQUOINE, Esq., Manager, State Coal-mines Department, to the UNDER-SECRETARY, Mines Department, Wellington.

SIR,— State Coal-mines Department, Wellington, 8th July, 1907.

I have the honour to submit the annual report on the transactions of this Department for the period ended the 31st March last.

The aggregate quantity of coal dealt with was 196,509 tons 2 cwt., valued at £158,097 6s. 4d. Figured separately, Point Elizabeth Colliery supplied to:—

	Tons	cwt.	qr.	Value. £	s.	d.
Railways	91,502	4	1	89,344	19	3
Private consumers (including shipping companies)	67,530	15	2	40,348	3	7
Government Departments other than Railways	4,445	3	3	3,832	15	3
Totals	163,478	3	2	133,525	18	1

Of this quantity 4,236 tons 17 cwt. 3 qr., value £3,870 10s. 5d., was disposed of through the medium of the hulks.

The excellent quality of this coal is now being realised, and it is much sought after not only for household purposes—for which it has few if any equals—but also as a steam-producer. With some slight alterations in furnaces the small coal has been found to give general satisfaction, and one of its greatest advantages is that it does not burn the firebars.

The demand at present far exceeds the supply, but patience has to be exercised, as the development of such a large field has to be gradually and carefully carried out.

The Seddonville Colliery supplied to—

	Tons	cwt.	qr.	Value. £	s.	d.
Railways	15,706	3	1	14,007	6	10
Private consumers (including shipping companies)	16,611	9	2	10,129	2	11
Government Departments other than Railways...	713	5	3	434	18	6
Totals	33,030	18	2	24,571	8	3

Of this quantity 718 tons 6 cwt. 1 qr., value £677 1s. 7d., was disposed of through the medium of the hulks.

A good deal of what is termed "soft coal" exists in this mine, but first-class hard coal is also obtainable. Owing, however, to the preponderance of slack—for which there is practically no market—it was considered injudicious to actively push on matters until such time as the briquette-works in course of construction were completed, consequently sales were limited. The works have now been finished, and are capable of turning out about 150 tons of briquettes and eggettes daily. If these are found to be a good marketable article, and the mine-manager's anticipation as to a run of good hard coal is realised, it augurs a much brighter future for the Seddonville Colliery.

During the year depots for the sale and distribution of State coal were opened at Wellington and Christchurch. These having fulfilled the purpose for which they were initiated, another has recently been opened at Wanganui. It might be as well, however, to state that it will be advisable to exercise caution in opening new depots: population is the chief factor in the success of such undertakings, and it may be necessary to find some other means of distributing our coal in the smaller districts.

I have, &c.,

W. C. Gasquoine,

Manager State Coal-mines Department.

Mr. James Bishop, Manager of State Coal-mines, to the Under-Secretary for Mines, Wellington.

Sir,—

Greymouth, 3rd July, 1907.

I have the honour to submit my annual report on the State coal-mines for the year ending 31st March last.

Point Elizabeth Colliery.

Underground Developments.

The underground workings of the colliery are divided into three sections, and the principal operations for the year have been confined to sections 1 and 2. In No. 1 section the main dip heading has reached a distance of 25 chains from the starting-point at upper level, and in No. 2 the distance of main heading from the level is 45 chains.

The continuation of the dip headings has proved the inclination of the seam to be fairly uniform, the average dip being at the rate of one in five. The thickness of seam is approximately 10 ft. throughout, and the quality continues satisfactory. The water, which was expected to increase as the headings were extended, has not done so to any appreciable extent, and is easily dealt with by the pumps working one shift daily.

Coal-winning.

No. 1 section produced 98,001 tons 16 cwt. during the year, and No. 2 75,880 tons 16 cwt. making a gross total of 173,882 tons 12 cwt., from which has to be deducted the quantity used at the works and small coal put to spoil during the period. Thus there was available for market 166,320 tons 18 cwt.—a substantial increase over the years 1905–6.

No. 3 section yielded no output during the year, as coal from this section cannot be profitably won and handled until a connection has been formed with No. 2 dip workings. This connection is being proceeded with, and when complete it is hoped that the output of the colliery will be considerably augmented from the workings to be opened in No. 3.

The accompanying plan shows the relationship of the several sections, and the direction in which the workings are being extended; and it may be explained that the necessity for the colliery being worked in separate sections is due to faults which traverse the field in the directions shown on plans.

Surface Works.

The whole of the buildings and machinery have been maintained in good and efficient repair, and new buildings have been erected during the year for (*a*) storage of mine-requisites, (*b*) lamp cleaners' and repairers' cabins, (*c*) shelter-shed for workmen waiting to go on shift, (*d*) engine and boiler houses for new plant.

The haulage-engines and air-compressor engines, mentioned in my last year's report, have been completely installed and substantially housed.

The hauling-engines cannot be fully utilised pending additional coal-tubs being provided. the construction of these is being pushed on with at the colliery workshops.

The air-compressing plant is in continuous use (three shifts daily); the 4 in. pipe-line laid for the conveyance of air underground is 5,500 ft. long. The air is being utilized for actuating pumps and hauling-engine in the No. 1 dip section. A similar installation is being got ready for the No. 2 section, and will be in operation at an early date.

The application of the compressor so far has proved to be both convenient and economical in working. The engines have worked well from the start.

The surface hauling plant, the screening plant, and coal-tipping appliances continue to work satisfactorily, and with the minimum of cost in manipulation and repairs.

The sawmill continues to be of great service, not only in connection with the supply of timber for colliery buildings and for underground use, but also for the preparation and supply of timber for the building of workmen's homes.

Exploration.

Exploratory work by boring from the surface has been carried on in both working-sections by diamond drill, and the results show that the seam now being worked extends far beyond the point reached by the most advanced headings so far driven, and also that the thickness of the seam is being fully maintained. In this connection there is one adverse feature—the bores in No. 1 area have proved that there is a downthrow fault coursing east and west. The displacement due to this fault is 150 ft. (see section). The existence of this trouble will necessitate the making of special arrangements for winning the coal from the dip side, but for this there is no immediate urgency.

The total boring done amounts to 965 ft., in two holes. The new diamond boring-machine recently imported, and capable of boring 1,500 ft., has been working most successfully on the above work. It was found necessary to make some alterations to the machine on arrival here, and these having been done the machine is working perfectly.

The surface outcrops have also received careful examination, more especially on that portion of the reserve lying to the north of the present colliery, and there extending over, approximately, 4,000 acres. Six seams of coal have been traced, ranging in thickness from 3 ft. to 21 ft. Several of these seams possess all the properties essential to first-class coal, and in many respects they are superior to the best coal at present produced within the colony.

Harbour and Shipping Facilities.

The frequent blockage of the Port of Greymouth, due to heavy seas rendering the bar unworkable, or to floods in the Grey River, still continues to be the principal hindrance to the progress of the coal-mining industry on this field.

It may also be noted that when the bar is workable and shipping abundant the facilities for berthing vessels and for the handling of cargo inward and outward appear inadequate for the work required to be done.

As serving to illustrate the effect on the output of coal, it may be mentioned that the possible working-days for 1906–7 were 282, which were reduced by thirty-three days owing to lack of shipping from causes above referred to. Thus 12·8 per cent. of the time was lost, and the output was reduced by at least 20,000 tons.

The general effect of such frequent interruption of work is to reduce the output, also the earnings of the workers, and increase the average cost of production.

Accidents.

Accidents of a minor character occurred during the year, and two of a somewhat serious nature, but no fatality.

The payments made under the provisions of the Workers' Compensation for Accidents Act—being at the rate of 50 per cent. of wages earned prior to the accident—amounted to £953 4s. 1d., being at the rate of 1·375d. per ton of coal sent to market, which is somewhat lower than is given under similar provisions applying to the coal-miners of the United Kingdom.

Employees.

There were employed during the year a total of 271 men and youths in connection with coal-winning, 140 being coal-hewers, 111 other classes of labour, and 20 youths. Average time made, 4·81 days per week; hewers' average daily earnings, 14s 4·35d.

Future Developments.

The future developments of the present colliery, so far as the underground workings are concerned, will be mainly carried on towards the dip of the field where the coal maintains its full thickness; and in addition to the present seam there is another workable seam 200 ft. lower to be won by cross-measure drifts, and it may be found advantageous to sink a shaft on the dip as the workings extend in that direction. This would facilitate the ventilation of the workings and the better handling of the output, which is rapidly increasing, and the demand points to a still more rapid increase being required in the near future, mainly for forced-draft ships and manufacturing purposes. To meet this demand the seams of coal lying undeveloped to the north should be opened up; from these a very large output can easily be maintained, and the requirements of all classes of trade could be met.

General.

In the conduct of the workings of the colliery and the several works connected therewith it has been the aim of the management to keep down costs of production and other expenditure to the lowest, consistent with safety and efficiency.

The necessity for the rapid driving of the winning-places to keep the ground opened up in advance of the general workings, and the frequent interruption of work to which the colliery is liable, have tended to keep cost of production higher than desirable.

The agreement in force for regulating the rates of pay and other matters affecting the workers employed is working well.

In conclusion, permit me to say that the officers in all departments have discharged their duties in a most satisfactory way, and the Consulting Engineer has rendered valuable assistance in connection with the rapidly extending works.

SEDDONVILLE COLLIERY.

Underground Developments.

During the past year the principal work connected with coal-winning has been carried on in the extension of the field south of Chasm Creek.

In this new development a tunnel was driven in a direct line with the main haulage-road for a distance of 15 chains, from which workings have been opened mainly in a south-westerly direction, and a connection has been effected with an additional new area known as Dove's Heading. This connection has been made in a tunnel about 12 chains in length, and then by surface tram for a distance of 10 chains. The main heading in this area was driven a distance of 6 chains in good coal, when progress was interrupted by what appears to be an intrusion of granite, a very common form of trouble in this field.

The workings opened in the area just referred to give room for eighteen coal-hewers, the majority of places producing coal of excellent quality.

Some coal has also been won from the areas on the north side of Chasm Creek. The number of places in solid coal are limited. There are, however, considerable areas standing in pillars.

Coal raised.

The coal raised during the year amounted to 43,287 tons, from which has to be deducted the mine-consumption and waste, leaving available for market 32,970 tons.

The number of men employed during the year averaged ninety-two. The time worked per fortnight averaged 8 days 1 hour, and the coal-hewers' earnings averaged 14s. 1·23d.

There were no accidents of a serious character during the year.

Exploration.

With the object of testing the field in advance of the workings on the south side of Chasm Creek, several bores have been put down, the approximate position of which is shown on accompanying plan. Nos. 1, 2, and 3 are in a direct line with Dove's tunnel. No. 1 proved 7 ft. 6 in. of coal at a depth of 61 ft.; No. 2, 7 chains in advance of No. 1, failed to find coal, struck granite formation at 65 ft.; and No. 3, 13 chains in advance of No. 1, struck granite at 26 ft. Nos. 4 and 5 are on the line of main haulage-road. The former proved granite at a depth of 155 ft., no coal. No. 5 is in course of boring, as also is No. 6. The latter is midway between the line of the two tunnels. Taking the result of the boring so far as it has gone proves that the conditions on the south side of Chasm Creek are no improvement on those previously experienced on the north, and that the field continues to maintain the unsatisfactory characteristic of small areas of coal in the form of irregularly shaped basins detached from each other by granite.

The centres of the basins usually yield coal of good quality and thickness, but thinning towards the edges. It is this want of continuity in the field which has prevented proper and systematic development of the colliery, and, as indicated, recent explorations do not encourage the hope of any satisfactory change in the conditions of the field being met with.

Future Developments.

There is little to be said under this head, excepting that it will be incumbent upon the management to make careful examination of all surface indications, and thoroughly test the ground by bores prior to the more expensive operation of driving tunnels.

Utilisation of Small Coal.

One great drawback hitherto experienced in connection with this colliery has been the difficulty of finding a profitable market for the amount of small coal produced. The production of screened coal, for which there has always been ready sale, leaves about 50 per cent. of small to be disposed of. This, after rescreening for nuts—which also command a fair market—leaves practically 25 per cent. unmarketable small. Thus the cost of production is abnormally increased, and the chance of profitable working correspondingly lessened.

Now that the briquette plant, erected at Westport specially to treat this small and crushed coal, has been completed, it is to be hoped the waste will cease, and coal hitherto unsaleable find a market in the form of briquettes, the value of which for household use, locomotive-firing, and steam-raising generally cannot be doubted.

Assuming increased demand due to the briquette-works, there is abundance of the coal required at present standing in pillars which should be mined very cheaply. In any case, there should be an abundance of the cheaper class of small to keep the briquette-works fully employed, and the lump coal and nuts should be marketable at higher prices than those now current.

Surface Works.

The machinery, haulage-ropes, and works generally have been maintained in good order during the year.

In closing this report I would again call attention to the need for special care being exercised in connection with the prospecting of the field to avoid unnecessary expenditure, and at the same time secure the best possible results; and if the colliery is to be made commercially successful improved prices must be secured.

I have, &c.,

JAMES BISHOP, Manager.

The Under-Secretary, Mines Department, Wellington.

BALANCE-SHEET OF THE NEW ZEALAND STATE COAL-MINES.

Statement of Liabilities and Assets at 31st March, 1907.

Liabilities.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Debenture loan		140,000 0 0
Sundry creditors	14,479 14 9	
Accrued interest	2,450 0 0	
Debenture Sinking Fund	5,600 0 0	
		22,529 14 9
General Profit and Loss Account—		
Balance of profit at 31st March, 1906	25,007 15 1	
Net profits for the year ended 31st March, 1907	8,460 19 1	
		33,468 14 2

Assets.		£ s. d.	£ s. d	£ s. d.
Point Elizabeth Colliery and Development Property Account—				
Cost at 31st March, 1906		15,910 5 10		
Additional outlay during the year		2,333 2 11		
		18,243 8 9		
Depreciation, 10 per cent.		1,824 6 10		
			16,419 1 11	
Machinery, plant, ropes, and rolling-stock—				
Cost at 31st March, 1906		18,640 9 0		
Additional outlay during the year		12,058 1 3		
		30,698 10 3		
Depreciation, 10 per cent.		3,069 17 0		
			27,628 13 3	
Buildings at mine—				
Cost at 31st March, 1906		1,779 15 2		
Additional outlay during the year		664 13 10		
		2,444 9 0		
Depreciation, 10 per cent.		244 8 11		
			2,200 0 1	
Cottages—				
Cost at 31st March, 1906		243 0 0		
Depreciation, 10 per cent.		24 6 0		
			218 14 0	
Stores (stock on hand)		3,066 0 7		
Timber (stock on hand)		176 6 3		
Coal (stock on hand, mine and wharf)	£1,225 2 1			
Coal (stock on hand, afloat)	461 11 11			
		1,686 14 0		
			4,929 0 10	
				51,395 10 1
Seddonville Colliery and Development Property Account—				
Cost at 31st March, 1906		12,620 13 2		
Additional outlay during the year		1,207 13 10		
		13,828 7 0		
Depreciation, 10 per cent.		1,382 16 8		
			12,445 10 4	
Machinery, plant, ropes, and rolling-stock—				
Cost at 31st March, 1906		13,557 2 6		
Additional outlay during the year		1,085 11 6		
		14,642 14 0		
Depreciation, 10 per cent.		1,464 5 5		
			13,178 8 7	

	Buildings at mine—				
	Cost at 31st March, 1906		477 18 0		
	Depreciation, 10 per cent.		47 15 10	430 2 2	
	Cottages—				
	Cost at 31st March, 1906		291 12 0		
	Depreciation 10 per cent.		29 3 2	262 8 10	
	Briquette plant		..	11,863 11 5	
	Briquette materials (stock on hand)		4,340 6 6		
	Stores (stock on hand)		316 12 5		
	Coal (stock on hand at mine)	£80 0 0			
	Coal (stock on hand at wharf and afloat)	89 10 2	169 10 2	4,826 9 1	43,006 10 5
	Point Elizabeth Railway Property Account—				
	Balance outstanding		..	..	1,684 6 5
	Hulks Property Account—				
	Cost at 31st March, 1906		..	2,106 0 0	
	Depreciation, 10 per cent.			210 12 0	1,895 8 0
	Christchurch Depot Property Account		..	4,452 14 4	
	Stocks on hand		..	401 5 9	4,854 0 1
	Wellington Depot Property Account		..	827 18 0	
	Stocks on hand			1,061 12 6	1,889 10 6
	Wanganui Depot Property Account		..	..	162 11 6
	Wellington office furniture—				
	Cost at 31st March, 1906		..	62 12 8	
	Additional outlay during the year		..	50 1 0	
				112 13 8	
	Depreciation, 10 per cent.		..	11 5 4	101 8 4
	Sundry debtors		..	..	10,161 14 7
	Cash in hand and in the Public Account at 31st March, 1907		..	95,827 4 2	
	Less vouchers outstanding		..	14,979 15 2	80,847 9 0
£195,998 8 11					£195,998 8 11

Statement of General Profit and Loss Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

Dr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Point Elizabeth Colliery—						
Management and office salaries	1,971	1	1			
Rents	145	3	1			
Interest and exchange	2,603	8	0			
Travelling-expenses	272	15	11			
Printing and stationery	98	0	4			
Telegrams and postages	212	12	3			
Repairs and maintenance	673	15	0			
Railway haulage	14,464	8	10			
Insurance	23	0	0			
Marine insurance	144	18	11			
Compensation for accidents and fund	1,297	11	1			
General expenses	136	7	0			
Marine freights	43,083	19	0			
Hulks Working Account	1,416	0	2			
Charges (Wellington)	787	19	7			
Bad debts	36	4	6			
Depreciation: mine, buildings, plant, and machinery	5,162	18	9			
				72,530	3	5
Seddonville Colliery—						
Management and office salaries	710	15	6			
Rents	59	1	5			
Interest and exchange	2,050	12	7			
Travelling-expenses	93	3	8			
Printing and stationery	38	15	1			
Telegrams and postages	90	2	3			
Repairs and maintenance	96	13	3			
Railway haulage	4,840	19	2			
Insurance	7	0	0			
Marine insurance	30	7	2			
Compensation for accidents and fund	215	1	6			
General expenses	104	19	6			
Marine freights	7,168	7	2			
Hulks Working Account	239	19	1			
Charges (Wellington)	255	2	4			
Bad debts	187	9	1			
Depreciation: mine, buildings, plant, and machinery	2,924	1	1			
				19,112	9	11
Wellington Depot—						
Wages	2,080	0	1			
Salaries	884	0	0			
Rent	447	4	6			
Rates	52	10	10			
Interest and exchange	43	15	11			
Advertising	103	11	6			
Repairs and maintenance	164	8	5			
Telegrams and postages	14	17	0			
Printing and stationery	56	0	5			
Insurances	18	11	3			
Travelling-expenses	40	16	10			

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Point Elizabeth Colliery Working Account: Gross profit	90,025	6	0			
Seddonville Colliery Working Account: Gross profit ..	12,612	18	1			
Wellington Depot Trading Account: Gross profit ..	5,153	18	1			
Christchurch Depot Trading Account: Gross profit ..	2,436	11	10			
Christchurch Depot: Rent	7	15	7			
				110,236	9	7

Stable-expenses	405 14 3				
Cartage	200 13 7				
Sacks	87 14 1				
Freights	28 2 9				
General expenses	148 4 11				
Loss of horse	50 0 0				
		4,826 6 4			
Christchurch Depot—					
Wages	750 18 11				
Salaries	482 2 6				
Interest and exchange	222 8 9				
Advertising	103 1 5				
Repairs and maintenance	7 18 6				
Telegrams and postages	8 13 5				
Printing and stationery	61 10 5				
Insurances	6 5 0				
Travelling-expenses	56 7 9				
Cartage	686 6 5				
Sacks	20 9 10				
General expenses	89 2 7				
		2,495 5 6			
Wellington Office Furniture Account—depreciation	..	11 5 4			
Debenture sinking fund	..	2,800 0 0			
Balance net profit for the year	..	8,460 19 1			
		£110,236 9 7			£110,236 9 7

Statement of Point Elizabeth Colliery Working Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	*Cr.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Stock of coal on hand at 31st March, 1906	..	304 19 10	By Sales of coal	..	133,525 18 1
Coal-winning—			Stock of coal on hand at 31st March, 1907—		
Wages	41,788 16 8		At mine and wharf	1,225 2 1	
Materials used	2,081 4 1		Afloat	461 11 11	
Stores used	1,331 1 1				1,686 14 0
		45,201 1 10	Timber account, gross profits	..	318 15 7
Balance, gross profits at mine	..	90,025 6 0			
		£135,531 7 8			£135,531 7 8

Statement of Point Elizabeth Colliery Profit and Loss Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	*Cr.*	£ s. d.
To Management and office salaries	1,971 1 0		By Balance of Working Account—Gross profits at mine	90,025 6 0
Rents	145 3 1			
Interest and exchange	2,603 8 0			
Travelling-expenses	272 15 11			
Printing and stationery	98 0 4			
Telegrams and postages	212 12 3			
Repairs and maintenance	673 15 0			
Railway haulage	14,464 8 10			
Insurances	23 0 0			
Marine insurance	144 18 11			
Compensation for accidents and fund	1,297 11 1			
General expenses	136 7 0			
Marine freights	43,083 19 0			
Hulks Working Account	1,416 0 2			
Charges (Wellington)	787 19 7			
Bad debts	36 4 6			
Depreciation: mine, buildings, plant, and machinery	5,162 18 9			
		72,530 3 5		
Balance, net profits for the year	..	17,495 2 7		
		£90,025 6 0		£90,025 6 0

Statement of Seddonville Colliery Working Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	*Cr.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Stock of coal on hand at 31st March, 1906	..	388 14 8	By Sales of coal	..	24,571 8 3
Coal-winning—			Stock of coal on hand at 31st March, 1907—		
Wages	10,608 18 8		At mine	80 0 0	
Materials used	513 18 10		At wharf and afloat	89 10 2	
Stores used	616 8 2				169 10 2
		11,739 5 8			
Balance, gross profits at mine	..	12,612 18 1			
		£24,740 18 5			£24,740 18 5

Statement of Seddonville Colliery Profit and Loss Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	*Cr.*	£ s. d.
To Management and office salaries ..	710 15 6		**By** Balance of Working Account: Gross profit at mine ..	12,612 18 1
Rents ..	59 1 5		Balance: Loss ..	6,499 11 10
Interest and exchange ..	2,050 12 7			
Travelling-expenses ..	93 3 8			
Printing and stationery ..	38 15 1			
Telegrams and postages ..	90 2 3			
Repairs and maintenance ..	96 13 3			
Railway haulage ..	4,840 19 2			
Insurances ..	7 0 0			
Marine insurance ..	30 7 2			
Compensation for accidents and fund ..	215 1 6			
General expenses ..	104 19 6			
Marine freights ..	7,168 7 3			
Hulks Working Account ..	239 19 1			
Charges (Wellington) ..	255 2 4			
Bad debts ..	187 9 1			
Depreciation: mine, buildings, plant, and machinery ..	2,924 1 1			
		19,112 9 11		
		£19,112 9 11		£19,112 9 11

Wellington Depot Trading Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	*Cr.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Stock of coal taken over at 11th April, 1906 ..	386 18 6		By Sales of Coal ..	16,900 14 4	
Firewood taken over ..	36 16 0		Sales of firewood, coke, and charcoal ..	703 6 7	
Charcoal ..	28 4 0				17,604 0 11
		451 18 6	Stocks on hand 31st March, 1907—		
Purchases, Point Elizabeth coal ..	8,686 12 3		Coal ..	993 0 6	
Purchases, Seddonville coal ..	2,988 15 2		Firewood and charcoal ..	68 12 0	
Purchases, firewood, coke, &c. ..	525 2 3				1,061 12 6
		12,200 9 8			
Cartage to depot ..	..	859 7 2			
Balance, gross profits ..	..	5,153 18 1			
		£18,665 13 5			£18,665 13 5

Wellington Depot Profit and Loss Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Wages	2,080 0 1	
Salaries	884 0 0	
Rents	447 4 6	
Rates	52 10 10	
Interest and exchange	43 15 11	
Advertising	103 11 6	
Repairs and maintenance	164 8 5	
Telegrams and postage	14 17 0	
Printing and stationery	56 0 5	
Insurances	18 11 3	
Travelling-expenses	40 16 10	
Cartage Account	606 7 10	
Sacks	87 14 1	
Freight	28 2 9	
General expenses	148 4 11	
Loss of horse	50 0 0	
		4,826 6 4
Net profit for the year		327 11 9
		£5,153 18 1

Cr.	£ s. d.
By Balance of Trading Account, gross profits	5,153 18 1
	£5,153 18 1

Christchurch Depot Trading Account for the Nine Months ended 31st March, 1907.

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Purchase Point Elizabeth coal	5,020 15 11	
Purchase Seddonville coal	1,068 17 4	
Purchases firewood, coke, &c.	79 8 10	
		6,169 2 1
Haulage to depot		1,250 3 11
Balance, gross profit		2,436 11 10
		£9,855 17 10

Cr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Sales of coal	9,354 14 7	
" firewood, coke, &c.	99 17 6	
		9,454 12 1
Stocks on hand, 31st March, 1907—		
Coal	374 6 9	
Firewood, coke, &c.	26 19 0	
		401 5 9
		£9,855 17 10

Christchurch Depot Profit and Loss Account for the Nine Months ended 31st March, 1907.

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Wages	750 18 11	
Salaries	482 2 6	
Interest and exchange	222 8 9	
Advertising	103 1 5	
Repairs and maintenance	7 18 6	
Telegrams and postage	8 13 5	
Printing and stationery	61 10 5	
Insurances	6 5 0	
Travelling-expenses	56 7 9	
Cartage	686 6 5	
Sacks	20 9 10	
General expenses	89 2 7	
		2,495 5 6
		£2,495 5 6

Cr.	£ s. d.
By Balance of Trading Account, gross profits	2,436 11 10
Rents	7 15 7
Balance, loss	50 18 1
	£2,495 5 6

Statement of the Receipts and Expenditure of the State Coal-mines Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

Dr. *Receipts.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Cash in hand and in Public Account at 31st March, 1906		103,110 1 3
Sales of coal, Point Elizabeth	135,515 1 4	
Sales of coal, Seddonville	25,699 0 6	
Recoveries—Sales, timber, stores, &c.	2,888 11 7	
Refunds	10 7 9	
		164,113 1 2
		£267,223 2 5

Cr. *Expenditure.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Point Elizabeth Colliery—		
Property and development	2,112 19 1	
Machinery, plant, and rolling-stock	10,808 16 7	
Buildings	532 1 7	
Stores and materials	6,907 9 6	
Wages	42,064 2 7	
Timber	892 11 10	
Wharfage, &c. (Wellington)	801 6 11	
		64,119 8 1
Seddonville Colliery—		
Property and development	1,088 13 2	
Machinery, plant, and rolling-stock	1,126 0 3	
Stores and materials	5,429 11 0	
Wages	10,517 14 0	
Briquette plant	6,333 6 7	
Wharfage, &c. (Wellington)	292 1 11	
		24,787 6 11
Hulks Working Account	1,428 14 9	
Christchurch depot, property	2,209 18 10	
〃 〃 working	1,515 10 6	
Wellington depot, property	877 18 0	
〃 〃 working	4,885 5 3	
Wanganui depot, property	154 17 0	
Management and office salaries	3,998 11 0	
Rent	770 16 4	
Interest and exchange	4,927 19 9	
Marine freights	51,668 14 11	
Travelling-expenses	841 0 10	
Printing and stationery	233 5 7	
Telegrams and postages	325 19 11	
Repairs and maintenance	728 1 10	
Railway haulage	20,825 17 2	
Marine insurance	209 9 11	
Insurance	45 0 0	
Compensation for accidents and fund	1,305 4 7	
General expenses	411 0 1	
Wellington office furniture	50 1 0	
Rates	52 10 10	
Refunds	3 0 4	
		97,468 18 5
Cash in hand and in Public Account at 31st March, 1907	95,827 4 2	
Less vouchers passed outstanding	14,979 15 2	
		80,847 9 0
		£267,223 2 5

State Coal-mines Office, Wellington, 17th June, 1907.

Louis H. Eilers, Accountant.
P. Heyes, F.S.A.A. Eng., Inspecting Accountant.

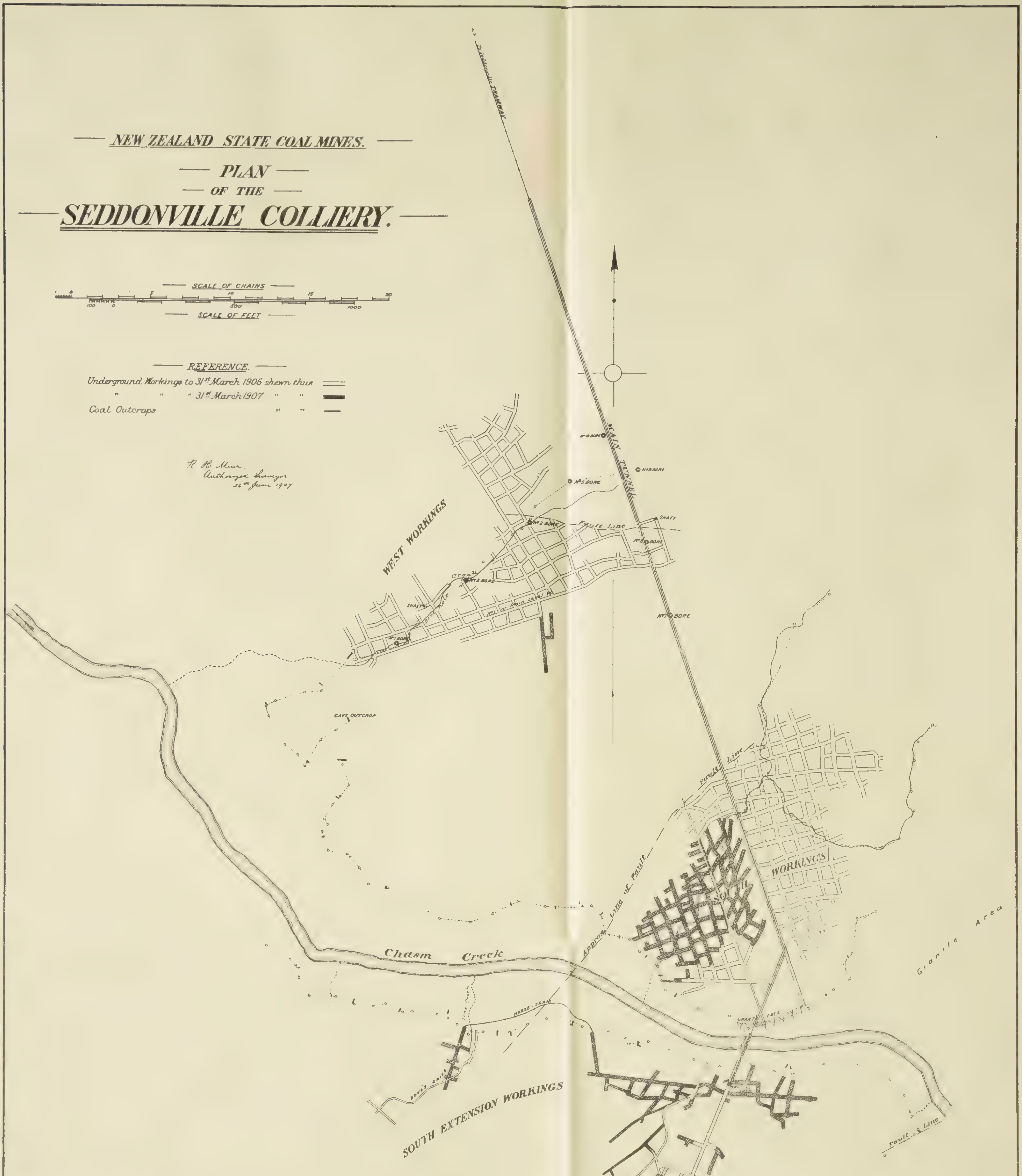
James McGowan,
Minister of Mines.

Examined and found correct.

J. K. Warburton,
Controller and Auditor-General.

Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation not given; printing (2,400 copies, without plans), £10 4s.

By Authority: John Mackay, Government Printer, Wellington.—1907.



NEW ZEALAND STATE COAL MINES.

PLAN
OF THE
SEDDONVILLE COLLIERY.

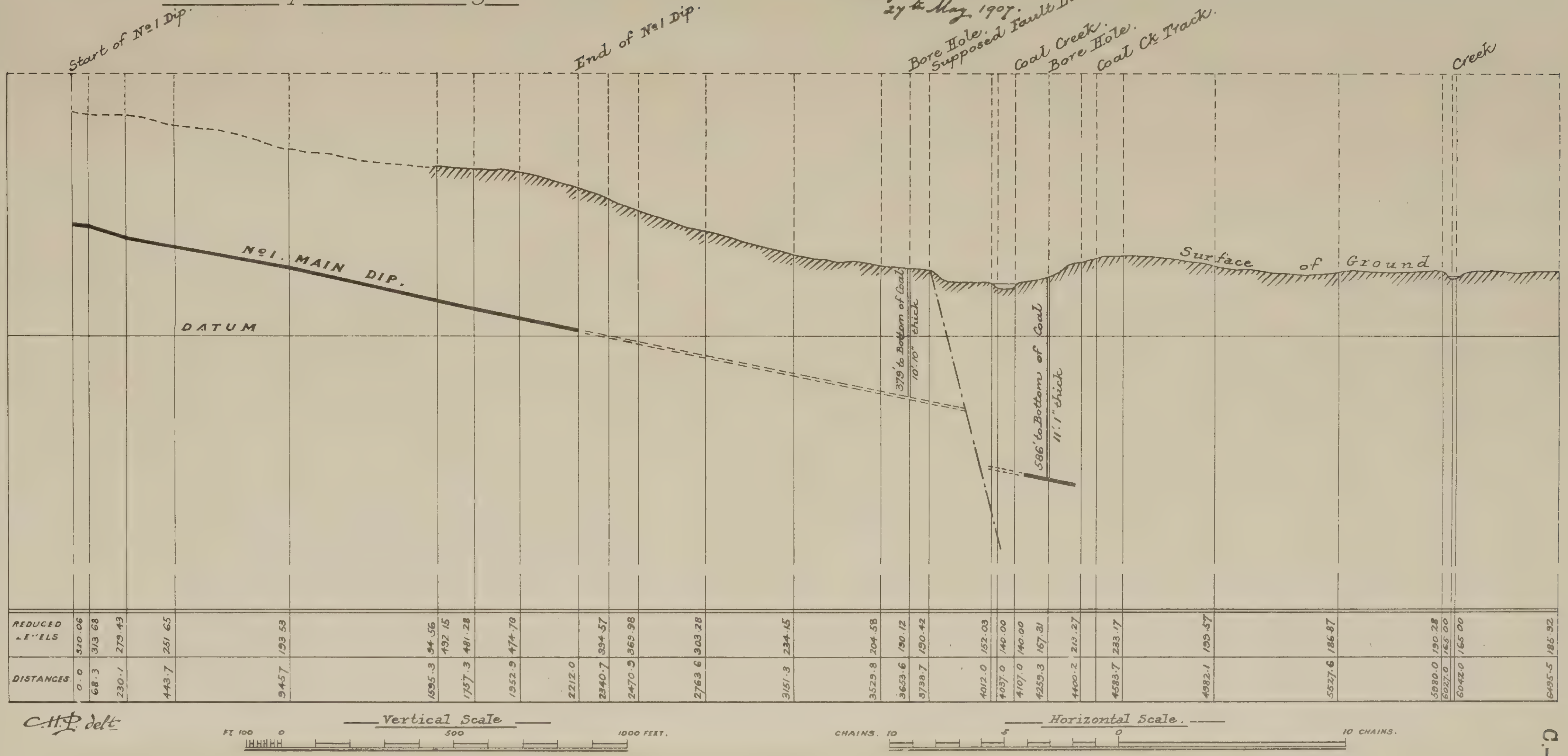
NEW ZEALAND STATE COAL-MINES.

POINT ELIZABETH COLLIERY.

James Bishop. M.I.M.E. Manager.

LONGITUDINAL SECTION OF № 1 DIP LINE.

R. H. Muir,
Authorized Surveyor,
27th May, 1907.



C.H.P. delt.

C.—3B.

C.H.P. delt.

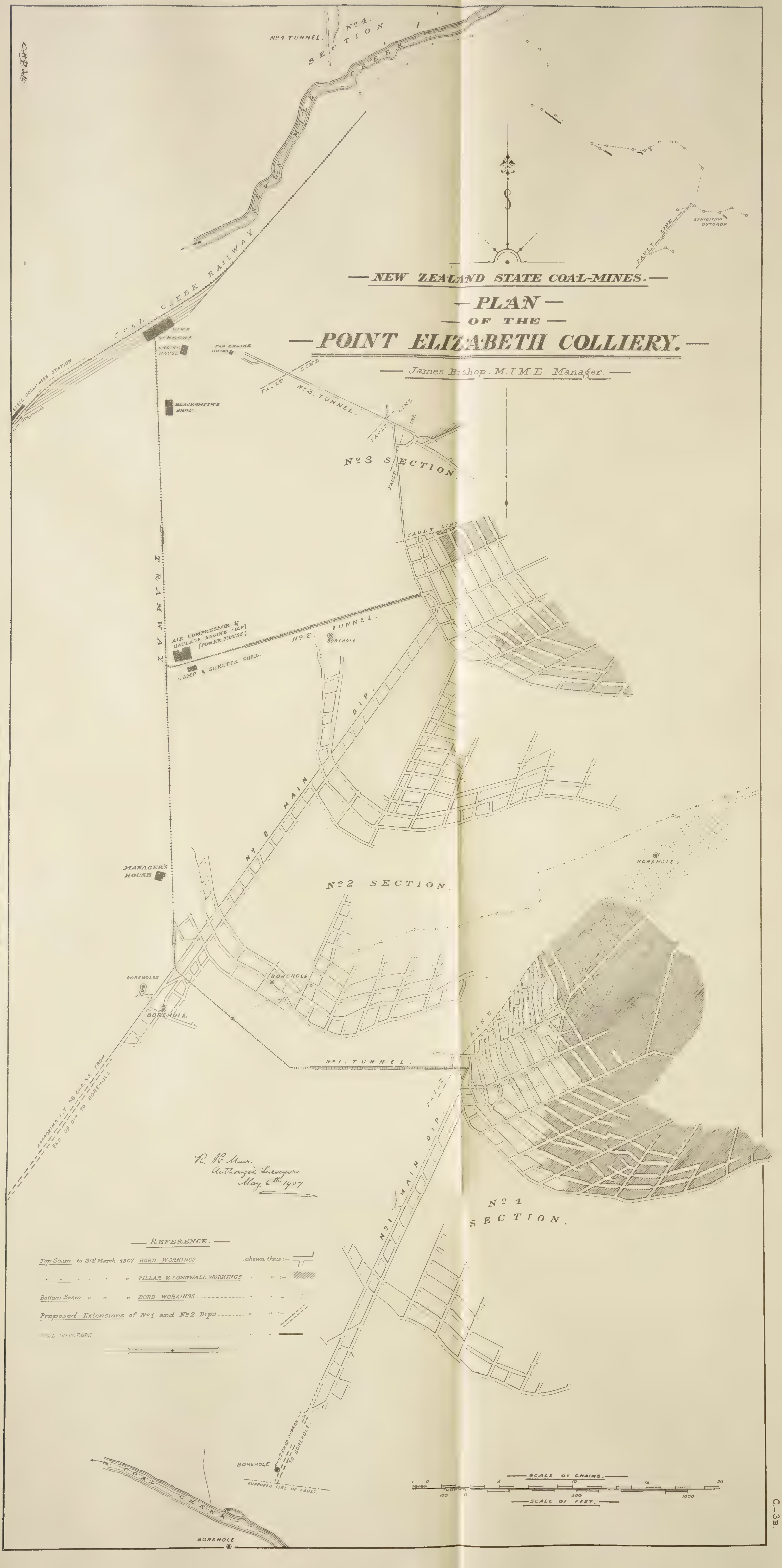
Top Seam

" "

Bottom Sea

Proposed

COAL OUTC



NEW ZEALAND STATE COAL-MINES.

PLAN OF THE POINT ELIZABETH COLLIERY.

James Bishop, M.I.M.E.: Manager.

REFERENCE.

Top Seam to 31st March 1907. BORD WORKINGS shewn thus :—
" " " " " PILLAR & LONGWALL WORKINGS " " :— ▨
Bottom Seam " " " BORD WORKINGS " " —
Proposed Extensions of No. 1 and No. 2 Dips " " :—
COAL OUTCROPS " " —

R. H. Muir
Authorized Surveyor.
May 6th 1907

NEW ZEALAND.

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS.

REPORT

ON THE

TIMBER INDUSTRY OF NEW ZEALAND

FOR THE

YEAR 1906-7.

BY

WILLIAM C. KENSINGTON,
UNDER-SECRETARY.

WELLINGTON.
BY AUTHORITY: JOHN MACKAY, GOVERNMENT PRINTER
1907.

1907.
NEW ZEALAND.

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS: THE TIMBER INDUSTRY IN NEW ZEALAND IN 1907.

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency the Governor.

SIR,— Department of Lands, Wellington, 20th May, 1907.

I have the honour to submit herewith report on the timber industry of New Zealand as at the commencement of this year.

In 1905 a similar report was presented to Parliament, being the first attempt made to show the exact state of this great industry, and the following is a more complete and up-to-date statement dealing with the subject.

I have, &c.,
WILLIAM C. KENSINGTON, Under-Secretary.

The Hon. Robert McNab, Minister of Lands.

REPORT.

The information contained in these pages is the outcome of systematic inquiries made by the various Commissioners of Crown Lands, Timber Experts, and Crown Lands Rangers belonging to the Department of Lands. Every sawmiller in the colony has been approached on the subject, and in many cases has been good enough to supply full particulars of the operations at the mills under his control. These details have been carefully checked and added to, and as the result it is now possible to estimate very fairly the annual output of timber from the mills, and the manner in which the timber resources of New Zealand are being utilised.

As is well known, the Crown has for some time past parted with its forest lands by way of sale, and consequently is not now able to control the felling and destruction of the remaining forests to any great extent. The following tables show approximately the amount of timber still existing in the colony.

SCHEDULE SHOWING THE APPROXIMATE QUANTITY OF MILLING TIMBER ON CROWN LANDS.

District.	Kauri.	Rimu (Red-pine).	Kahikatea (White-pine).	Totara.	Matai (Black-pine).	Birches.	Miscellaneous	Total.
	Sup. ft.	Sup. ft.	Sup. ft.	Sup. ft.	Sup. ft.	Sup. ft.	Sup. ft.	Sup. ft.
Auckland ..	270,575,777	928,406,852	119,436,823	94,387,998	106,987,631	..	..	1,519,795,081
Hawke's Bay ..	..	625,255,000	217,437,000	50,692,000	121,980,000	1,850,000	..	1,017,214,000
Taranaki ..	..	18,635,000	9,130,000	1,416,000	2,401,000	3,220,000	5,973,000	40,775,000
Wellington ..	..	2,016,714,000	553,749,000	197,463,000	938,124,000	..	*999,184,000	4,705,234,000
Marlborough ..	..	72,000,000	25,000,000	450,000	6,500,000	..	†5,000,000	108,950,000
Nelson	..	1,080,000,000	13,000,000	3,000,000	5,500,000	4,473,750,000	‡17,000,000	5,592,250,000
Westland ..	..	3,723,800,000	325,000,000	51,000,000	28,000,000	50,000,000	240,000,000	4,417,800,000
Canterbury ..	..	1,100,000	3,800,000	2,000,000	500,000	26,800,000	..	34,200,000
Otago	..	458,000,000	13,000,000	6,200,000	72,000,000	60,000,000	290,000,000	899,200,000
Southland ..	..	1,130,835,000	48,587,000	4,885,000	13,240,000	..	§33,090,000	330,882,000
	270,575,777	9,054,745,852	1,328,139,823	411,493,998	1,295,232,631	4,715,865,000	1,590,247,000	18,666,300,081

* Miro, maire, hinau, &c. † Beech. ‡ Yellow and silver pine and kawaka. § Miro.

SCHEDULE SHOWING APPROXIMATE QUANTITIES OF MILLING TIMBER ON PRIVATE AND NATIVE LANDS.

District.	Kauri.	Rimu.	Kahikatea.	Totara.	Matai.	Birches.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Sup. ft.	Sup. ft.	Sup. ft.	Sup. ft.	Sup. ft.	Sup. ft.	Sup. ft.	Sup. ft.
Auckland ..	375,465,317	2,993,351,180	642,664,470	100,213,860	810,127,447	..	131,627,500	5,053,449,774
Hawke's Bay ..	..	753,161,000	257,606,000	65,763,000	149,700,000	..	..	1,226,230,000
Taranaki	..	383,277,219	104,985,000	32,075,100	16,196,400	5,004,000	194,263,000	735,800,719
Wellington ..	..	2,855,845,000	743,806,000	215,853,000	1,261,921,000	..	*979,666,000	6,057,091,000
Marlborough ..	..	55,000,000	16,000,000	297,000	3,000,000	..	†4,000,000	78,297,000
Nelson	..	535,149,113	80,990,000	42,127,000	126,010,000	147,339,280	‡189,370,000	1,120,995,393
Westland ..	..	1,049,000,000	681,000,000	134,000,000	119,000,000	30,500,000	§300,000,000	2,313,500,000
Canterbury ..	..	1,600,000	7,600,000	4,200,000	1,300,000	36,300,000	..	51,000,000
Otago	..	80,944,000	6,844,500	5,393,600	22,789,900	12,298,600	24,738,900	153,009,500
Southland ..	..	137,275,000	45,050,000	14,055,000	17,770,000	81,100,000	§34,950,000	330,200,000
	375,465,317	8,844,602,512	2,586,545,970	613,987,560	2,527,814,747	312,541,880	1,858,615,400	17,119,573,586

* Miro, maire, hinau. † Beech. ‡ Yellow and silver pine, kawaka, and rata. § Miro, silver-pine, &c.

REVIEW OF POSITION.

From a perusal of the reports of the various Commissioners of Crown Lands, it will be seen how the different districts of the colony compare with regard to timber supply and demand.

Auckland.

In Auckland the supply of milling timber in 1904 was estimated at 7,465,053,000 superficial feet, of which 1,112,019,000 ft. was kauri (*vide* parliamentary report C.–6 of 1905), but it is now estimated at only 6,573,235,855 ft., including 646,041,094 ft. of kauri. This illustrates in the clearest manner the very rapid destruction of the native forests in the north, which if continuing at the present rate will cause a cessation of the sawmilling industry within some fifteen years.

During the past year the Government sold by public tender 41,847,206 ft. of milling timber, whilst the output of the various mills totalled 190,543,000 superficial feet, and for the twelve months ended 31st December, 1906, no less than 68,278,718 ft. of timber, valued at £276,411, were exported from the Auckland District. Owing to the increased output from the mills in the district (there being now fifty-nine, as against forty-nine in 1905), the supply of marketable timber is greatly reduced north of Auckland, and the Commissioner of Crown Lands estimates that the future supply of timber for the local market will be derived from the southern part of the district, where large forests remain in the Lower Waikato, Taupo, and Rotorua districts.

Every year sees an increased demand for timbers other than kauri, which up to now has been the chief source of supply and utilisation. Timbers that even a few years ago were almost disregarded, such as matai, rimu, &c., are now largely drawn upon, and forests are in many instances being worked a second time, trees being now milled that formerly were passed over.

In 1905 the estimated annual output from the mills was 182,454,000 ft. It now amounts to 190,543,000 ft., and shows a tendency to still increase. Whereas two years ago 2,138 "hands" were employed at the mills, the number of workers is now given at 2,367.

Hawke's Bay.

In the southern part of the Hawke's Bay District the supply of milling timber is rapidly becoming scarce, and it is estimated that in four years' time there will be few, if any, mills working, and already mill-owners are securing forest areas outside the district.

In the Poverty Bay portion, however, sawmilling is increasing, and particularly in the Motu district there is every prospect of the industry assuming much larger dimensions when the railway from Gisborne commences to tap the large forests existing in that locality. It has been estimated by private persons that there still remains about 900,000,000 superficial feet of milling timber on 20,000 acres in this locality, and though this is probably considerably in excess of the actual amount, there is no doubt that an extensive area is still available for sawmilling operations. The construction of bush railways from Waikaremoana, Waihirere, and Motu, to enable timber and stone to be procured from those localities, is now being considered by local bodies in the Cook County.

However, in the whole of the district the number of mills has dropped from sixty-one in 1905 to thirty-eight in 1907, and the annual output from 49,151,354 ft. to 40,868,118 ft. for the same period. This latter includes 2,500,000 ft. exported from the province. The chief timbers used are rimu and matai, while the proportion of totara is steadily diminishing, being only one-seventh of the total.

Taranaki.

Although a fair amount of milling timber still remains in Taranaki, it is unlikely that a large proportion can be utilised, owing to the lack of sufficient railway and road communication, and the distance of the forest from any centre where a demand for timber is likely to arise. The number of mills in 1905 was thirty-one, their output being estimated at 20,323,700 ft.; but in 1907 the mills were only twenty-nine in number, and their output 16,824,281 ft. It will be noticed from the detailed reports that rimu is the principal timber used in Taranaki, being two-thirds of the whole consumption.

Wellington.

The Wellington District is, for convenience, divided into three portions, each of which is under the charge of a separate Ranger, who periodically visits the various areas within his charge. The western portion extends from Taumarunui on the north to Waikanae on the south, and in this area fifteen mills are at present working. Thus number will probably be increased ere long in the Waimarino district, on account of the North Island Main Trunk Railway opening up the vast forests in that locality. At present the output is estimated at 14,535,000 ft. per annum.

The central portion of the Wellington District embraces the country from Turangarere to Pohangina, and in this area are located thirty-two mills, some of which will soon be ceasing operations. The output from them is given as 33,333,000 ft. per annum, being mostly rimu and matai, with smaller proportions of totara and kahikatea.

The southern and eastern portion of the province reaches from Akitio, on the Hawke's Bay boundary-line, to Wellington at the south, and thirty-six mills are at present working therein, with an approximate output of 22,270,000 ft. per annum. The principal timber cut is the useful rimu, with matai, totara, and kahikatea in smaller quantities.

From these details it will be seen that the Wellington District now contains eighty-three mills, with an estimated annual output of 70,138,000 ft., as against seventy-three mills, with an output of 55,860,106 ft., two years ago. The increase is chiefly in the country traversed by the North Island Main Trunk Railway, between Mangaweka and Raurimu, and there is a likelihood of further development now that the line is nearing completion.

Marlborough.

Marlborough's supply of milling timber remaining uncut is not very great, only amounting to about 187,000,000 ft., and last year's output was about 9,500,000 ft. But the available supply includes inferior timbers not being worked at present, and it is estimated that only from 80,000,000 ft. to 100,000,000 ft. of marketable timber is readily accessible. The industry is fairly steady in this district, and the local demand accounts for 6,000,000 ft. out of the 9,500,000 ft. cut. Interesting particulars are given in the detailed report, further on.

Nelson.

In Nelson there still remains about 6,700,000,000 ft. of milling timber, as against 6,944,000,000 ft. in 1905, and last year's output is given as 16,594,399 ft., of which three-quarters comprised rimu (red-pine). The demand has considerably increased since 1905, when there were fifty-eight mills, with an output of 13,191,807 ft., which have grown to seventy-one mills, with the above-quoted output, and there is every probability of a still larger expansion of the milling trade. The report on page 34 contains many interesting particulars on the subject, and the manner in which operations are carried on at the present time.

Westland.

Next under review is the Westland District, in which, although there are two mills less than in 1905, there is an increased output of over 7,000,000 ft. per annum. The timber mostly cut is the very useful rimu (red-pine), which forms the bulk of the present forests in the province. Following this comes the kahikatea (white-pine), whilst silver and black pine are also cut for certain purposes, and totara is much in demand. As Westland is now one of the largest timber districts in the colony, both in production and future supply, it only needs further development to witness a large increase in the sawmilling industry, and it appears probable that in the immediate future a great proportion of the timber used in the cities and towns of New Zealand will be derived from this district. At the present time there is estimated to be a total of 6,731,300,000 superficial feet of milling timber available; but it is probable that, when as detailed and elaborate inspections of the forests are made in Westland as in some of the more settled districts, a greater quantity of timber may be found available for future requirements.

Canterbury.

The timber industry in Canterbury is still diminishing in extent, and only nine mills, with an estimated output of 1,164,000 ft. per annum, remain working. In 1905 there was a similar number of mills, but their output was given as 2,696,000 ft. a year, so that it is evident the forests are almost cut out in this part of the colony, and no doubt when the Midland Railway is completed from Westland the bulk of timber-supplies will be obtained from there. Through the lack of suitable timbers, birch is now largely utilised in the district, and seems to answer well, and it is possible that in other parts of the colony the same result will be observed in years to come.

Otago.

Otago has decreased from ten mills in 1905 to nine in 1907, but their output has slightly increased, from 2,918,000 ft. to 3,190,000 ft. per annum. Rimu again is the chief timber used, but kahikatea, maire, totara, miro, and beeches are also cut. The demand locally absorbs practically all the supply, and the trade is not likely to assume larger proportions.

Southland.

In Southland the number of mills has dropped from fifty-six in 1905 to fifty in 1907, and their output from 39,893,000 ft. to 38,087,000 ft. As there is not a very large supply of standing timber remaining in the district, it is probable that the sawmill trade will gradually decrease, and at a not very distant date, judging from the present output, will cease to be an important factor in the industries of the province. The same timbers as in Otago are utilised for milling purposes, and are all used locally, practically none going outside the district. Particulars of the year's operations are given on page 47.

SUMMARY OF THE SAWMILLS OF NEW ZEALAND.

Land District.	Number of Mills.	Total Horse-power.	Total Number of Hands employed.	Total Cutting-capacity per Annum.	Total Output per Annum.
				Sup. ft.	Sup. ft.
Auckland	59	2,847	2,367	256,325,000	190,543,000
Hawke's Bay	38	1,059	721	70,804,000	40,868,118
Taranaki	29	737	453	32,158,000	16,824,281
Wellington (west)	15	373	324	30,690,000	14,535,000
" (central)	32	526	542	52,050,000	33,333,000
" (southern)	36	559	522	35,700,000	22,270,000
Marlborough	14	494	195	15,770,000	9,689,000
Nelson	71	852	403	61,127,000	16,594,399
Westland	49	912	645	94,526,000	44,933,813
Canterbury	9	102	54	3,000,000	1,164,000
Otago	9	131	82	5,690,000	3,190,000
Southland	50	1,408	831	61,100,000	38,087,000
Totals	411	10,000	7,139	718,940,000	432,031,611

GENERAL REMARKS.

From the foregoing review it will be seen that the timber-supplies in New Zealand are rapidly diminishing both in quantity and quality. Whereas in 1905 there was estimated to be a total of 43,000,000,000 superficial feet of milling timber in the various districts, it now appears that the amount has fallen to about 36,000,000,000 superficial feet, although the annual output has risen from 413,289,742 ft. to 432,031,611 ft. It must be borne in mind that a very large proportion of the above remaining timber, though suitable for milling purposes, is not readily available, owing to difficulty of communication, and expense of cutting and conveying same to the centres where it is required. Other causes, such as smallness of areas containing milling timber, and consequent unremunerative working of same; waste of timber in cutting and milling operations; destruction of forests by bush fires, and clearing land for settlement; and the necessity of preserving certain forests for climatic, water-supply, land-protection, and scenic purposes, also tend to limit the quantity of timber available for milling requirements, and it appears certain that the supply is not likely to last beyond the seventy years estimated in 1905, and will possibly fall short of this period to a considerable extent.

In considering this great industry, many aspects of the case have to be carefully studied. On the one hand, timber-merchants and the carpentering trade all over New Zealand require and demand to be supplied with suitable timber for their needs out of the forests now standing on unoccupied land. The work of the contractor, builder, cabinetmaker, and allied trades would be seriously hampered if any great proportion of their requirements had to be derived from outside the colony, and as at the present time there are 411 mills in operation, employing 7,139 labourers, who, with other workers in the bush and their dependants, represent some twenty to twenty-five thousand souls, a severe blow would be dealt to the industry were its operations disturbed in this manner. Again, the process of felling and removing milling timber from the land largely helps to open it up for settlement purposes, and thereby assists in some measure the work of colonisation. Considerations such as these tend to strengthen the arguments of those persons who desire to see our indigenous forests practically swept away to meet the requirements of the sawmilling trade.

But, on the other hand, it is essential to keep in mind the great lessons of past ages, and to guard against a similar fate overtaking New Zealand as has happened to so many other flourishing countries in the world. The following extracts show how this problem has been studied elsewhere.

In the "Transactions of the Royal Scottish Arboricultural Society" for January, 1907, a most interesting review is given of "Forest Policy in the British Empire" by Dr. W. Schlich, C.I.E., F.R.S., which is one of the most important works on the subject ever published, and contains the results of the lessons and experiences of centuries in the various countries of the Empire. To quote a few excerpts: Dr. Schlich's definition of a "forest" is "an area which, for the most part, is set aside for the production of timber and other forest produce, or which is expected to exercise climatic effects, or to protect the locality against injurious influences"; and he contrasts this with a "wood," which is "an area stocked with trees or shrubs, and managed for the production of timber, firewood, and such other produce as ordinarily accompanies the rearing of trees": so that every wood is a forest, but every forest is not necessarily a wood. On the important question of the effects of forests on the moisture of the air, Dr. Schlich summarises the data (chiefly German) which he discusses by saying that "the mean annual excess in forests ranges from 3 to 10 per cent., which explains why dry currents striking through forests may become, in a short time, relatively moist, so that precipitation may be caused. At any rate, there can be no doubt that the formation of dew is much greater in the vicinity of forests than on open ground away from woodlands." He shows that, although some 23 per cent. of the rainfall is intercepted by the crowns of trees in a forest, more of it actually penetrates the soil than does so in the open. Mechanically it can be shown that of the rain falling on a forest, close on one-fourth is intercepted in this manner, the other three-fourths falling on and being absorbed by the humus instead of running off in surface streams. He also points out that it is for the State to guard the interests of the community where necessary, for the State alone can give sufficient guarantee for continuity of action. He shows

Public Works Department's Milling Bush at Kakahi, Waimarino.

that protection is required for the preservation of the soil or water-supply, for protection against winds, for the benefit of public health, &c.; that State forests are desirable to safeguard supply, and that State supervision is often very necessary even in the case of private forests. Of all parts of the Empire, the most important in a forest sense is the Dominion of Canada, where the area of woodland is given as 1,249,000 square miles, or 38 per cent. of the total area of Canada. In one year over 1,200,000,000 cubic feet, or 24,000,000 tons, of timber and firewood, amounting in value to about £10,000,000, were removed; and Dr. Schlich says, "It is of the utmost importance, not only for Canada, but for the Empire generally, that the Canadian forests should, at an early date, be taken under systematic management. The Governments of the several provinces should select and demarcate a sufficient proportion of the area as permanent State forests, and bring them under complete control and systematic management. There are large areas to choose from, so that no difficulties are likely to present themselves in selecting, out of the one and a quarter million square miles, about 150,000 square miles for reservation." In the early part of 1906 a Forest Convention met, under the presidency of the Governor-General, and with the support of Sir Wilfred Laurier, the Prime Minister, and resolutions were passed indicating the chief points to be attended to.

In another article Mr. Munro Ferguson, M.P., points out that the most obvious way to arrest rural depopulation in the United Kingdom is not only to make private woodlands remunerative, but to afforest several million acres of waste and rough pasture, thus giving employment to a great body of people through sylvicultural operations and the great subsidiary industries of which the raw material is timber.

In France especially the position of afforestation is exciting grave attention. A recent article in "The Revue des Eaux et Forêts" showed that the forests not placed under regular control are disappearing, especially in the mountains; and, on the other hand, rewooding goes on so slowly that it does not keep pace with the damage that meanwhile increases and extends. After forty-five years of effort and expense, and of scientific and zealous work, the total additions is stated to be less than 495,000 acres, scattered over the south, centre, and south-east of France. These facts are being discussed and commented on over the length and breadth of France, and pressure is being brought to bear on the Government to insure more rapid progress. As an example of what can be done, it may be mentioned that in 1803 the dunes of Gascony, then comprising vast areas of sandy wastes, locally known as "the Landes," were taken in hand and some 120,000 acres of shifting sands planted with maritime pine. The work was proceeded with cautiously, and completed in 1864. Formerly one of the most desolate and sterile regions in France, these tracts covered with maritime pine are now traversed by roads and railways, and dotted over with sawmills furnished with the latest machinery and appliances for converting logs into planks, parquet-boarding, panelling, &c., and have uplifted the whole region into a highly prosperous condition, with profitable industries firmly fixed on solid foundations. The regeneration of areas affected by sawmilling is most carefully studied and attended to, and the result is an object-lesson to other countries which contain waste areas of sandy soil, &c.

The following is a summary of a report on "The Penury of Russia" by Mr. E. J. F. Law, Commercial Attache to H.M. Embassy at St. Petersburg, published in the *Edinburgh Review* of January, 1893: "Since the Emancipation, absenteeism has become general, and the incomes of the proprietors has diminished. When their funds were exhausted they began to cut down their woods. Russia had enormous forests which, in the less fertile regions, constituted the most valuable part of the landed property, though formerly the timber was of little avail to the proprietors owing to want of means of access. This want is now supplied by the railways, so the woods have been sold to speculators, who exported the timber, and the produce has been spent. The belts of wood attracted and held the moisture, which was slowly distributed for the benefit of agriculture; now in vast regions there is hardly a tree to be seen, and the consequence is that the underground rivulets which nourish the soil have disappeared. The forests also broke the force of the fierce east desert winds, which, piercingly cold in winter, and scorchingly hot in summer, burst with full fury on the great plains. In summer their blasts are capable of withering the corn in a few days, and with them come sandstorms, which turn fertile land into permanent deserts. The unfortunate experiences of Central Asia, which once was a garden of fertility, and now is a desert peopled with nomads only, are repeating themselves. In the Province of Astrachan an area of 800 square miles is covered with drift-sand; in that of Stawropol whole villages have disappeared, and in 1885 soldiers had to be summoned to clear the sand from the houses. In the Province of Tauris the sand now covers about 632 square miles. The same disastrous effects took place in the north, where, after the destruction of the forests in the Provinces of Samara, Woronesh, and Tchernigow, hundreds of sandhills arose, which gradually covered the fertile land. A further consequence is that the rivers became shallower. Innumerable instances of the evil effect of deforestation upon the Russian rivers can be given—as, for example, the Woronesh, Worskla, Oka, Dnieper, and the Volga."

In the January issue of this year, the editor of *Arboriculture*, an American magazine devoted to the interests of forestry and afforestation in the United States, urges that immediate action be taken by Congress to control the remaining forests, for these reasons: (1) The influence which forests exert on precipitation; (2) their influence upon water-storage; (3) effects of forests upon wind-movement; (4) disastrous effects of floods, and added costs of river embankments and groins caused by forest-destruction; (5) menace to river-navigation from droughts, caused by too rapid melting of snow because of removal of protecting woodlands; (6) the future supply of timber for the nation, which depends upon the conservation of the remaining forests; (7) necessity of importing from abroad the timber required after removal of the State forests. In support of the proposal the editor says, "With but a trifle of America's magnificent forests remaining, the duty of Congress is to withdraw every acre of timber land from public sale. This should be held as a sacred trust to be for ever retained, only removing such trees as can be spared, and those which have exceeded their allotted age, carefully reserving all young trees and those which will continue to grow into valuable timber. To this should be added a more efficient system of forest-planting by the Government, seeding the bare spots with trees suited to the locality. All the interests of the nation demand the perpetuation of the remaining forests—agriculture, mining, navigation, commerce, the builders' trades, all will require timber twenty, fifty, and a hundred years hence as urgently as we of the present generation, and the demands of the present sawmillers should not be permitted to devastate the forests still owned by the Government."

To sum up: The destructive results following upon the indiscriminate clearing of forest lands, particularly at the sources of streams and along their banks, are only too well known. Hardly a country in the world has escaped from the inevitable consequences of the disappearance of indigenous forests. Spain was at one time one of the richest and most powerful nations, but the country is now one of the poorest and driest in Europe, owing to the scanty annual rainfall consequent on the denudation of its forest areas. Asia Minor, North Africa, Arabia, are all conspicuous examples of regions that once were clothed with extensive forests and supported dense populations, but at the present time are inhabited by comparatively few people over a large proportion of their areas, through the fertile wooded lands deteriorating into barren sandy wastes. Italy and many other European countries have also experienced in slighter degrees the evil effects of forest denudation. As a consequence, schools of forestry, and systematic afforestation, are now a feature of the modern State Governments, particularly in Germany, France, the United States, and India. There the lessons of the past are borne in mind, and future evils guarded against as far as possible.

New Zealand has so far only experienced the injurious effects of forest denudation in lesser degree, but already it has been noticed how much more disastrous the floods become, as witness the great floods of Easter, 1897, in Hawke's Bay and Rangitikei, and the Auckland and Waikato floods of last January. As years go on and the area of forest lands grows less, so much more difficult will it be to retain the surplus moisture from heavy rains and prevent sudden and excessive rises in the volume of river-waters sweeping away bridges, banks, and doing other damage. The bush that in the past absorbed much of the rainfall and caused it to gradually percolate into the river and lower-lying lands will have disappeared, and only a bare expanse of grassy slopes and plains will lie between the ranges and watercourses, with the inevitable result that under sustained and perhaps torrential downpours lasting over a day or two the rivers assume immense proportions, and the water, instead of sinking into the ground to any great extent, is nearly all drained into the streams immediately, and carries away with it much of the surface-soil and vegetation, helping to choke the river-beds and drains with silt and detritus.

However, the Government has for some years been gradually working with a view to supplement the resources of our native forests, and the efforts of the reafforestation branch of this Department have already made a perceptible difference in the quantity of timber-trees that will be available for milling operations in some twenty years' time and onwards. The report of the Chief Forester on the year's operations is given in a separate paper (C.–1B), and from a perusal of this it will be seen that over fifteen million trees have already been planted out in the thirteen Government plantations, over an area of 6,8I0 acres, and distributed among domains, &c., whilst fifteen million trees are growing in the State nurseries and are available for further planting. Much of the planting has been accomplished on the pumice plains between Rotorua and Taupo, and in the treeless parts of Otago, Canterbury, and Marlborough; and it is in the necessary and early development of, and additions to, these plantations that the future welfare and maintenance of the sawmilling industry of this colony now lies. As has often been pointed out, those areas of pumice country and poor soil are peculiarly well adapted for tree-planting, and can be made to yield in this manner as profitable a monetary return as rich agricultural and pastoral land does in other parts of the colony.

AUCKLAND.

Throughout the past year the demand for sawn timber, especially kauri, has been well maintained.

The inquiry for the timber mentioned was greater than the supply during part of the year, a condition of affairs due partly to the increased requirements, but mainly to the growing scarcity of logs, caused by the increasing remoteness of the kauri forests, which, of course, renders it more difficult to obtain regular supplies, as most of the easily accessible timber is now cut out.

Towards the end of last year a log-famine was in sight, but it was fortunately averted by several very heavy and unexpected freshes occuring over the whole kauri area during the early months of the current year. The effect of these freshes was that thousands of logs in the various districts, some of which had been lying in creeks for fifteen or more years, reached tidal waters, with the result that nearly all the old-established mills now have a larger stock of logs available than for many previous years.

During the year the Department has disposed of, by public tender, 29,019,351 ft. of kauri, 8,975,648 ft. of rimu, 3,039,192 ft. of kahikatea, 287,319 ft. of matai, 525,696 ft. of totara, aggregating 41,847,206 ft. From this it will be seen that all milling timbers in kauri forests are included now in the sales.

Rimu: This valuable timber is now coming into general use, the output being 19,610,000 ft., the major portion of which is utilised for building purposes. It is a great pity that this fine timber is not more appreciated, and that such vast quantities have been destroyed in the past in kauri forests and by fires, also by settlers in the ordinary course of settlement.

Kahikatea: The demand for this timber is increasing, and it is now used for sheeting, piles, coffer-dams, framing, and other temporary structures required in connection with concrete works, wharves, docks, sea-walls, harbour improvements and buildings, &c.

The output of the various mills during the same period (year 1906–7) totalled 190,543,000 ft., and comprised the following kinds of timber: 105,999,000 ft. kauri, 19,610,000 ft. rimu, 37,542,000 ft. kahikatea, 4,600,000 ft. matai, 21,626,000 ft. totara, and 1,166,000 ft. miscellaneous.

The number of mill-hands employed is 2,367, and it is estimated that the number of men engaged in the forests and in other works in connection with timber-getting is not less than five thousand.

In former years, after supplying local requirements, kauri timber was chiefly exported from the east coast—from Mangonui, Whangaroa, parts of the Thames and Coromandel Peninsulas, Mercury Bay, and Tairua; but the two first-mentioned districts are now mostly cut out and the mills (with one exception) dismantled and removed, whilst the two last-named are still actively engaged, being ample to cut out the timber within their respective spheres of action.

With a few exceptions, the remaining kauri consists mainly of scattered clumps and remnants, and is utilised to supply the Auckland mills, whither the logs are conveyed by scows, of which there is quite a fleet, and by rafts towed by steamers, most of which are owned by the sawmilling companies.

Rafting and towing operations extend from Mangonui to Katikati, a distance of over three hundred miles.

The mills situated within the harbours of the west coast (Kaipara, Hokianga, Whangape, and Herekino) are chiefly engaged in the export trade, for which the chief centre for many years has been the Kaipara, the immense watershed of which embraces an area extending to within a few miles of Auckland—the Wade, Mangawai, Waipu, Whangarei, Hikurangi, Puhipuhi, Cape Brett, Bay of Islands, Mangakahia, and the Maunganui Bluff. Owing to the buoyancy of kauri, the district lends itself to vast and extended timber-getting operations. The same remarks, though to a somewhat less extent, apply to Hokianga and Whangape. The Kaipara, as well as being one of the most extensive waterways, is one of the largest ports of entry for sailing-vessels in the colony. Of the many rivers flowing into the Kaipara Harbour the Northern Wairoa is the largest. Vessels of 1,500 tons, carrying 1,000,000 or more feet of timber, load at Aratapu, Kopuru, Aoroa, and Naumai mills, while navigable waters for vessels of 500 tons extend for over a hundred miles up the various rivers, and steam launches and similar craft can travel for a further distance of a hundred miles. It is estimated that the water-frontage of the Kaipara, including the rivers, streams, and their numerous tributaries—most of which are used in connection with driving, floating, and rafting kauri timber—is about two thousand miles, or equal to the entire coast-line of New Zealand. During the year 1906 seventy-five sailing-vessels and seventeen steamers, of a total tonnage of 49,925 tons, entered outwards from Kaipara.

EXPORT OF TIMBER (DECEMBER, 1905, TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1906).

From Kaipara: 40,737,954 ft.; value, £161,383. From Auckland and other ports: 27,540 764 ft.; value, £115,028. Total: 68,278,718 ft.; value, £276,411. Of the total export, about 18,000,000 ft. is kahikatea.

FUTURE SUPPLIES.

It does not seem possible to maintain the present output of kauri for many years, and the supply of other timbers for the local market must be looked for south of Auckland per the Rotorua and Main Trunk Railways, upon which an increasing number of mills are being erected.

As it is impossible to at the same time encourage land settlement and preserve timber for milling purposes, it is suggested that the latter is of the greater importance, and that, in the interests of labour and future requirements, the time has arrived to seriously consider the desirability of sawmilling preceding settlement, seeing that nearly two-thirds of the marketable value of kauri is expended in labour, and also seeing that at least £15 per acre is expended in converting average (mixed) milling bush into marketable timber.

Sawmilling does not lessen, but rather tends to increase, the value of land for settlement, to the extent of not less than £1 per acre.

BLEEDING KAURI-TREES.

Owing to the depredations of gum-seekers in the past, the practice of issuing special licenses to dig gum during winter months has been discontinued. Timber companies are now co-operating with the Department by appointing Rangers with a view to the preservation of the remaining forests. Action is taken against persons found trespassing thereon.

FIRES.

With the exception of one large and three small trees in Kauri Park, there has not been any Crown forest destroyed during the year, although private owners have suffered losses in standing bush—logs, dams, and other property being destroyed by fire.

DETAILS OF MILLS.

1. *Lane and Sons, Totara North, Whangaroa.*—The mill is situated on the northern bank of the Whangaroa Harbour. It is specially equipped for cutting long lengths, which are used largely for shipbuilding, which industry is carried on by the firm in conjunction with their sawmilling operations. The mill cuts a variety of timber, but chiefly kauri, rimu, and kahikatea. Part of the surplus output over the firm's requirements is disposed of locally, while the remainder is exported to Sydney and the South Sea Islands. Supplies are obtained from freehold and Crown lands, and timber is also purchased in the open market. The industry is long established—about thirty years—and the sawmill is the only one remaining in the district. Cutting-capacity, 2,500,000 superficial feet; output, 1,000,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 14.

1A. *A. Long's Sawmill, Mangatete.*—This mill, lately erected, is situated in the Mangatete district, Mangonui County, and about twenty miles north-west of the Township of Mangonui. The supplies for the mill are purchased from the settlers on the Otukai Block and others. The classes of timber cut are kauri, kahikatea, totara, rimu, &c. The output is at present all consumed locally for building requirements. Cutting-capacity, 1,000,000 superficial feet; output, 750,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 14.

2. *Pukepoto Sawmill* (*McMasters*).—The Pukepoto Sawmill is situated on the Kaitaia - Herekino Road, Mangonui County. It is equipped with planing machinery, and has been running for the past eight years. The supply of timber, which comprises a large variety—kauri, kahikatea, rimu, puriri, miro, towai, &c.—is obtained from the neighbouring Crown, Native, and European lands. The output is distributed by road over the surrounding districts, being used chiefly for building and bridging purposes. Cutting-capacity, 1,500,000 superficial feet; output, 300,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 6.

3. *Owhata Mill, Herekino* (*Mitchelson Timber Company*).—The mill, recently erected, is substantially constructed, and well equipped with up-to-date appliances, and has now been in operation for six months. Rangihiki Mill is now dismantled. The supply is obtained from Government areas, Native land, and private holdings. The quantity in sight should keep the mill working for about five years. The difficulty in getting the timber away from this port is the bar harbour and shallow water. Export to Australia and southern New Zealand ports. Cutting-capacity, 5,000,000 superficial feet; output, 4,000,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 16.

4. *Whangape Mill, Whangape* (*Mitchelson Timber Company*).—The mill has been in operation for two years, and was constructed by the contractors to the company for converting the logs into sawn boards. The supply is obtained from Government, Native, and European lands, and will probably keep the mill working for four or five years. The difficulty of exporting from the port is the objection of shipowners to the bar harbour and narrow entrance, and the company have had to purchase vessels to convey the sawn timber from Whangape to the various ports. Export, Australia and southern New Zealand ports. Cutting-capacity, 5,000,000 superficial feet; output, 4,000,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 16.

5. *Rangiora Mill, Hokianga.*—This mill is situated on the foreshore of the Hokianga River, between Rawene and Kohukohu Townships. The mill is a medium-sized one, with modern equipment. The classes of timber milled are kauri, rimu, kahikatea, totara, the supplies being drawn from Crown, Native, and European lands within the Hokianga Estuary. The logs are floated to the mill in rafts, from various distances. The output is chiefly exported to Australia and southern New Zealand ports, the local demand being small. Cutting-capacity, 5,000,000 superficial feet; output, 4,000,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 16.

6. *Kohukohu Mill, Hokianga* (*Kauri Company*).—This mill, situated at Kohukohu Township, Hokianga River, has been in active operation for about twenty-five years. The mill cuts chiefly kauri, of which it has a very limited supply, being nearly cut out. They operate on timber purchased from the Crown, and small quantities bought from the settlers, having no timber reserves of their own in the district. The mill is a substantial one, standing near the river-bank, and is about eighteen miles from the Hokianga Heads. With exception of small quantities disposed of locally for building purposes, practically the whole output is exported to Australia and southern New Zealand ports. Cutting-capacity, 6,000,000 superficial feet; output, 5,000,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 40.

7. *Dives and Ramsay, Rawene Mill.*—This mill is situated at Rawene Township, on the eastern bank of the Hokianga River, about eighteen miles from the Heads. The mill, which is well equipped, is a moderately-sized one. The varieties of timber cut—rimu, kahikatea, kauri, and totara—are supplied from Native and European lands in the Hokianga watershed. After local requirements have been satisfied, the surplus is shipped, mostly to southern ports. Cutting-capacity, 2,000,000 superficial feet; output, 1,250,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 12.

8. *New Zealand Timber Company, Hokianga.*—This mill is situated at Koutu Point, on the eastern bank of the Hokianga River, and about five miles from the Heads. Erected about six years ago, it is a first-class milling plant. The supplies for the mill were mostly derived from Crown lands. Owing to an insufficiency of supplies, the mill is temporarily stopped, but will probably resume shortly. The major portion of the output, which consists principally of kauri, with a little totara, is exported to Australia. Cutting-capacity, 9,000,000 superficial feet; output, 3,200,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 30.

9. *Waimamaku Sawmill, Hokianga* (*Kauri Timber Company*).—This mill, which has only been in operation for about two years, is situated in the Waimamaku Valley, inland about eight miles from Hokianga Heads. It is well equipped and substantially constructed, and derives its supplies from Crown areas and privately-owned land in the vicinity. A steam hauler is used in the bush, whence the logs are conveyed by steam tramway to the mill. The total annual output—consisting principally of kauri—is conveyed during the summer months by traction engine, and bullock and horse teams to Dunn's, thence by an iron tramway operated by a stationary engine on top of the hill; it is delivered at Omapere, where the company have erected a substantial wharf. From Omapere the timber is shipped to Australia and southern ports. Cutting-capacity, 3,000,000 superficial feet; output, 2,500,000 superficial feet; number of hands employed, 60.

10. *Opua Mill, Bay of Islands.*—This mill, which is of moderate size and well equipped, is situated at Opua, Bay of Islands. It has been in operation about six years, although of late it has not been cutting continuously, owing to a scarcity of logs. The classes of timber milled are kauri and a little kahikatea, supplies of which are obtained from European and Native lands. After local orders have been supplied the remainder is shipped to Australia and southern ports. Cutting - capacity, 4,000,000 superficial feet; output, 1,500,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 18.

11. *Mr. W. B. Stephen's Mill, Mangonui Bluff.*—This mill is a small portable plant chiefly used in cutting railway-sleepers, while supplying the neighbouring settlers with house-timbers. The supplies —principally of totara—are bought from the neighbouring settlers. Cutting-capacity, 600,000 superficial feet; output, 300,000 superficial feet; hands employed, 6.

No. 2.] Trees on Banks of Tamaki Stream, Hawke's Bay.

No. 1.] A Kauri Trunk, 50 ft. in girth, 42 ft. in length, containing 78,750 sup. ft., Matakohe. (W. J. Parker.)

12. *Manders and Bradley, Puhipuhi.*—This sawmill is situated on the banks of the Wairiki Stream, Puhipuhi State Forest, Bay of Islands County. The mill has been in operation between five and six years, and the supplies, which are mainly kauri, are taken from areas purchased from the Crown. The logs are driven down to the mill by dams constructed on the various creeks. The logs are then milled, and the sawn product is trammed a distance of three miles to Whakapara Railway-station, whence it is railed to Whangarei, and from there shipped to Auckland and Australian markets. 75 per cent. of output is exported to Australia, the remainder being disposed of locally and in Auckland. Cutting-capacity, 4,500,000 superficial feet; output, 4,000,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 27.

13. *Foote Bros., Whakapara, Whangarei.*—This mill is situated at Whakapara, near the railway-station, on the Whangarei–Hukerenui line. After being actively engaged in cutting operations for a number of years, the firm have recently had to cease milling, owing to scarcity of supplies in the district.

14. *Mangapai Mill* (*Coulthard's*).—This is a small mill, situated in the Mangapai Riding, Whangarei County, cutting logs taken chiefly from the old kauri working in the immediate neighbourhood, and logs wagoned by settlers sometimes with a view of cutting up so as to be returned in sawn planking for building purposes. The mill has been in existence for about six years, and is a portable plant, the whole of its surplus being disposed of locally. Cutting-capacity, 1,000,000 superficial feet; output, 150,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 3.

15. *Kaihu Sawmill, Northern Wairoa* (*James Trounson*).—This mill, which is situated at the head of the Kaihu Valley, has been cutting constantly for the past nine years. It is substantially built and well equipped; it derives its supplies—chiefly kauri and totara—from freehold land belonging to the mill-owner, while a small quantity of logs is purchased privately. Practically the whole output is conveyed by rail to Dargaville, sixteen miles distant, whence 40 per cent. is shipped to various ports in the colony, while 50 per cent. of the kauri is shipped to Australia. Cutting-capacity, 2,800,000 superficial feet; output, 2,000,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 20.

16. *Tangowahine Mill, Kaipara* (*Robert Gibbons*).—This mill is situated on the western bank of the Wairoa River, nine miles above Dargaville Township, and about fifty miles from the Kaipara Heads. The mill is substantially built, and is equipped with all modern sawmilling appliances, including electric light. The supplies are drawn from a large kahikatea forest (purchased from private owners) standing in the vicinity of the mill, and connected with it by a horse-tram line. The timbers cut are principally kahikatea, the output being exported to Australia. Cutting-capacity, 4,000,000 superficial feet; output, 2,500,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 28.

17. *Aoroa Mills, Kaipara* (*Mitchelson Timber Company*).—These mills have been in operation since 1890. They are substantially built and fully equipped with up-to-date appliances for converting and dressing kauri and kahikatea timbers for the Australian and southern New Zealand markets. The mills are reputed to be the finest in the North Island, fronting the Northern Wairoa River, with wharfage accommodation for loading large vessels. The supply is obtained from Government areas and private holdings in the Kaipara district. The quantity of standing forest is, however, steadily diminishing, and in a few years the forests suitable for milling will be cut out. Cutting-capacity, 13,000,000 superficial feet; output, 10,500,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 39.

18. *The Kaipara Sawmill Company, Kaipara.*—The mill is situated five miles up-stream from the Township of Dargaville, on the eastern bank of the Wairoa River. The mill is equipped with up-to-date machinery, and has been actively engaged in cutting timber for the last ten years. The supplies for the mill are drawn principally from private owners, the logs being floated over considerable distances to the mill from the following rivers—Wairoa, Mangakahia, and Mangonui—and from their numerous tributaries. The varieties of timber cut comprise kauri, rimu, kahikatea, totara, and a little matai. The major portion is exported to the Australian markets. Cutting-capacity, 5,000,000 superficial feet; output, 4,000,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 48.

19. *Aratapu Sawmills, Kaipara* (*Kauri Timber Company*).—These mills, situated on the western bank of the Northern Wairoa River, have been in active operation about thirty-five years; but during the year 1906 they have had to discontinue cutting, as supplies are no longer available in the district to keep a plant of such large dimensions running. The mills were one of the largest plants in the colony, cutting exclusively kauri, and having a cutting-capacity of 14,000,000 ft. per annum. The enforced stoppage of these mills is a serious loss to the district, as they have been large employers of labour for many years. The mill buildings still remain, but a quantity of the machinery has been removed to other parts of the district.

20. *Kopuru Sawmills, Kaipara* (*Kauri Timber Company*).—These mills are situated on the western bank of the Northern Wairoa River, about thirty miles from its mouth. They have been actively engaged in cutting operations for about forty years. The supplies from the mills are drawn from the Wairoa watershed and from the several counties which the Wairoa drains—namely, Hobson, part Bay of Islands, Whangarei, Otamatea, and Hokianga Counties. The timber is all floated to the mills from various distances. The kind of timber cut is exclusively kauri, the major portion of which is exported to Australia. Occasionally cargoes are sent to the United Kingdom. Cutting-capacity, 14,000,000 superficial feet; output, 11,000,000 superficial feet; hands employed, 120.

21. *Northern Wairoa Timber Company, Tatararaiki, Kaipara.*—This mill is situated on the western bank of the Northern Wairoa River, about thirty-five miles up-stream from the Kaipara Heads. The mill has been cutting continuously for the last twenty years. The supplies are drawn from an extensive area, and the mill depends to a large extent upon timber purchased in the log from settlers on the Wairoa River and tributaries. The mill is a well-equipped one, and the kinds of timber cut comprise kauri, kahikatea, rimu, totara—the greater portion is kahikatea—which is exported to Australia and the

southern ports of New Zealand. Cutting-capacity, 11,000,000 superficial feet; output, 7,950,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 60.

22. *White Pine Company* (*Naumai, Kaipara*).—The mill is situated on the eastern bank of the Northern Wairoa River, about twenty-six miles from its mouth. The mill has been in existence about five years, is thoroughly up to date, and equipped with modern machinery. The proprietors possess extended cutting rights from the Crown over a large area of kahikatea forest in the near vicinity of the mill, from which their supplies are exclusively drawn. The mill and forest are connected by a steam tramway three miles in length, and all log-supplies are brought to the mill by this means of transit. The timber cut comprises kahikatea (chiefly), rimu, and matai, the whole of which is exported to Australia and southern New Zealand ports. Capacity, 10,000,000 superficial feet; output, 5,000,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 50.

23. *Smith Bros., Matakohe Mill.*—The mill, having been in operation for over a quarter of a century, was during the latter part of the year accidentally burnt down and totally destroyed by fire. Messrs. Smith Bros., the proprietors, have not as yet decided whether to re-erect the mill on the original site or not. It may probably be rebuilt in another part of the district.

24. *Chadwick's Mill, Pahi.*—This mill is situated on the Te Pahi (Kaipara) estuary of the Arapaoa River; it has been cutting continuously for about twenty-five years, and the supplies are now taken from areas purchased from the Crown in the Tangihua Forest, Wairoa River watershed. This timber is towed by rafting steamer from Wairoa to Pahi, a distance of about ninety miles. After supplying local requirements, which are limited, the sawn product is exported to Australia and southern New Zealand ports. Kauri is the only variety of timber cut. The mill is well found and substantially erected. Cutting-capacity, 3,000,000 superficial feet; output, 3,000,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 21.

25. *Helensville Mill* (*Coulthard's*).—This mill stands on the bank of the Helensville River at Helensville (Kaipara), thirty-eight miles by rail from Auckland. The mill (erected on the site of a large mill now non-existent) has been in operation about two years and a half, is a good plant, though of small dimensions. Their supply is purchased from surrounding settlers, and is chiefly timber taken from "old workings" worked by the former company. Kauri, kahikatea, and rimu are the principal kinds milled, and the output is disposed of locally and in Auckland. Cutting-capacity, 2,000,000 superficial feet; output, 1,500,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 13.

26. *Auckland Mill* (*Kauri Timber Company*).—One of the largest milling plants in the Auckland Province; situated within city limits, and standing on the foreshore of Auckland Harbour. This mill has one of the best-equipped and most complete plants in the Southern Hemisphere, both for the conversion of the log into planking and also for the manufacture of joinery, in which the firm deals largely. The supplies for the mill are brought by water carriage from various distances per medium of scow and rafting-steamer. From Mangonui in the north to Tairua in the south is the radius whence their supplies are drawn. The supplies are obtained from Native lease, private owners, and Crown areas. A large percentage of the output is sold locally for building requirements, the residue being sent to southern New Zealand markets and Australia. Cutting-capacity, 15,000,000 superficial feet; output, 11,000,000 superficial feet; hands employed, 300.

27. *Leyland and O'Brien Company, Auckland.*—This mill is situated in Customs Street West, Auckland City; is equipped with all modern appliances for the conversion of the log into the sawn product. The mill cuts principally kauri, the logs being brought from a distance by scow and raft; all supplies are brought by water to the mill, and are purchased from the Crown and private owners. The major portion of the output is disposed of locally, a small amount being exported. Cutting-capacity, 5,000,000 superficial feet; output, 5,000,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 54.

28. *D. Goldie, Oceanic Sawmill, Auckland.*—The Oceanic Sawmills are substantially built, in Auckland City, the main mill being built on the foreshore of the harbour near the Railway Wharf, and adjacent to the goods-shed. The mill has been in operation about twenty years, and has lately been rebuilt on thoroughly modern lines. The log-frame is supposed to be the largest in New Zealand, and special machinery has been introduced for the safe and expeditious handling of flitch timbers. The supplies for this mill are drawn from forests situated mainly in the north of Auckland, purchased from the Crown and private owners. The supplies are towed by rafting-steamers, and a small percentage is carried by scows. The varieties of timber cut are mostly kauri, with a little rimu and totara. 50 per cent. of the output is disposed of locally, the remainder being exported to Australia and southern ports of New Zealand. The firm also possess a planing-plant in Albert Street. Cutting-capacity, 5,000,000 superficial feet; output, 4,000,000 superficial feet; hands employed, 70.

29. *Waitemata Sawmill Company, Auckland City.*—This mill is situated on the reclaimed foreshore of Auckland Harbour, near the Railway Wharf and goods-shed. It is a medium-sized mill, of substantial build, and possessing modern machinery. Its supplies are drawn from the North Auckland district and the Thames Peninsula, and are conveyed to the mill in rafts and scows. The classes of timber milled comprise kauri (principally), totara, kahikatea, purchased from the Crown and private individuals. Nearly all the output is consumed locally, but a small quantity is sent to southern markets. Cutting-capacity, 4,000,000 superficial feet; output, 3,200,000 superficial feet; hands employed, 60.

30. *Cashmore Bros., Ponsonby.*—This mill is situated at Cox's Creek, Ponsonby (a suburb of Auckland), and has been in operation about eight years. The mill and plant are of modern build and equipment, and of medium size. Supplies are brought from the Coromandel Peninsula and the North of Auckland districts, being conveyed by scows and rafts to the mill. The timber milled is principally kauri. The output is used locally and coastwise, though a small quantity is exported. Cutting-capacity, 3,500,000 superficial feet; output, 3,400,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 30.

31. *Leyland and O'Brien Company, No. 2 Mill.*—This mill is situated in Mechanics Bay, Auckland, and stands on the reclaimed foreshore of the harbour, close to wharves, railway, &c. The mill has been in operation for a number of years, and is up to date in every particular—in buildings, plant, and equipment. The mill cuts kauri, totara, rimu, and white-pine, nearly all the output being used in the Auckland Province. The supplies are all brought from a distance, chiefly by water. The timber used is purchased from the Crown and private owners. Cutting-capacity, 5,000,000 superficial feet; output, 5,000,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 50.

32. *Parker, Lamb, and Co., Auckland.*—One of the most up-to-date mills in the colony, being equipped with the most recent inventions in sawmilling machinery. Electric light is installed for night shifts. The mill is situated in Freeman's Bay, Auckland City, and has a harbour frontage. The log-supplies are brought from considerable distances by scows, rafts, and steamers, and are purchased in the open market; also, a quantity of standing timber is purchased from time to time from the Crown by public tender. The classes of timber cut are kauri, kahikatea, rimu, and totara. The major portion of the output is disposed of locally, but the balance is exported to Australia and southern New Zealand ports. Cutting-capacity, 7,000,000 superficial feet; output, 6,000,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 70.

33. *Macklow Bros., Auckland.*—The Auckland Sawmills (Macklow Bros.) are situated in Mechanics Bay, City of Auckland, having a harbour frontage; they are close to the wharf and railway-station. It is an old-established firm, with a well-equipped mill, doing a large and growing trade in sawn timber, boxes of all kinds, joinery, &c. The log-supply is obtained from the North of Auckland, where the firm have extensive bushes of kauri, totara, rimu, white-pine, &c. The supplies are brought to the mill in vessels owned by the firm. The output is chiefly disposed of locally, the balance being shipped to southern New Zealand ports. Cutting-capacity, 4,000,000 superficial feet; output, 3,250,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 39.

34. *Onehunga Timber Company.*—This mill, formerly owned by the Kauri Timber Company, stands on the foreshore of the Manukau Estuary at Onehunga, being a medium-sized mill of substantial build, containing modern machinery. The supplies for the mill are brought principally from Hokianga and the Northern Wairoa, Kaipara district, being conveyed to the mill by scow. The kinds of timbers milled are rimu, kauri, and kahikatea, the output being disposed of locally. Cutting-capacity, 5,000,000 superficial feet; output, 4,000,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 35.

35. *Mercury Bay, Coromandel County (Kauri Timber Company).*—In Mercury Bay the sawmilling industry has been in operation for about forty years. The present mill is of modern construction, and is up to date in every particular, and is deemed sufficient to cut out the whole of the remaining milling timber. The supply is mostly obtained from Native leases, and cutting is confined exclusively to kauri, and the output is shipped to Auckland, southern New Zealand ports, and Australia. Cutting-capacity, 8,000,000 superficial feet; output, 7,000,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 60.

36. *Tairua, Thames County (Kauri Timber Company).*—Tairua is situated on the east coast, south of Mercury Bay, and has been connected with sawmilling since the early days. Kauri is the only timber available, and the present mill is amply sufficient to deal with the whole of the milling-timber remaining in the locality. The output is shipped coastwise to southern ports and Australia. Cutting-capacity, 7,000,000 superficial feet; output, 6,000,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 60.

37. *Robert Gibbons, Kopu, Thames County.*—This mill is situated on the eastern bank of the Waihou River, about five miles south of the Thames Township, and close to the Kopu Station, on the Thames–Auckland line. The mill stands fronting the river, and has medium-sized plant of modern construction. Adjacent to the mill a commodious wharf has been erected by the firm to facilitate the loading of vessels. Kahikatea is exclusively the class of timber milled, the supplies being drawn from freehold and Native lands in the Thames Valley. The output is chiefly exported to the Australian Colonies. Cutting-capacity, 5,500,000 superficial feet; output, 4,000,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 25.

38. *Bedford Bros., Puriri, Thames.*—This is a small mill situated about two miles north-east of the Puriri Railway-station, on the Auckland–Thames Railway. The motive power for the mill is taken from a Pelton wheel, driven by water-power, with a pressure of 30 lb. Supplies are taken from private freehold land, the classes of timber being kauri, rimu, tawa, &c. The output is utilised locally. Cutting-capacity, 75,000 superficial feet; output, 40,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 3.

39. *Bagnall Bros., Turua, Thames.*—This mill, situated on the Waihou River, Thames County, stands fronting the river-bank about ten miles from the mouth. The mill has been cutting about thirty years, and has a substantial and well-equipped plant of medium size. The supplies are taken from what was formerly a large area of kahikatea forest standing in the rear of the mill premises—a large portion is now cut out. This forest is the private property of the mill-owners. The timber cut is exclusively kahikatea, the output being exported to Australia and New Zealand ports, as the local consumption is small. Cutting-capacity, 5,000,000 superficial feet; output, 4,967,000 superficial feet; hands employed, 70.

40. *Kusab's Mill, Mercer, Manukau County.*—This is an old-established milling plant situated in the Township of Mercer, on the Auckland–Waikato Railway line, cutting exclusively kahikatea, the supplies of which are drawn from the Native and European lands in the neighbourhood. The total output is utilised locally. Cutting-capacity, 1,000,000 superficial feet; output, 600,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 10.

41. *Paeroa Sawmill (Forrest and Clark).*—This mill has been in operation nearly eight years, and is cutting kauri, rimu, and kahikatea timbers. The supplies for the mill consist mostly of timbers purchased from the Crown, and of a small percentage bought from private owners. The mill is situated in Paeroa Township, Ohinemuri County, and is a modern plant of good equipment. In conjunction

with the mill, a fully equipped joinery factory is worked. The total output is absorbed locally, but the supply is unequal to the demand. Cutting-capacity, 2,000,000 superficial feet; output, 656,000 superficial feet; hands employed, 15.

42. *Tamaki Sawmill, Waihi* (*B. L. Knight*).—This is a small plant situated about five miles south of Waihi, and connected with that town by a light tram-line. The timber cut is principally rimu, which is purchased from the Crown. The timber-supply in the locality being nearly exhausted, the life of this mill is limited. The total output is disposed of in Waihi, and is used for building and mining purposes. Cutting-capacity, 750,000 superficial feet; output, 230,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 4.

43. *Tamaki Sawmill, Katikati* (*B. L. Knight*).—This sawmill is situated on the banks of the Wai-te-Ngawe Stream, Katikati, County Tauranga. It depends for its supplies from timber purchased from the Crown, and the mill has been cutting for about five years. The plant is suitable for requirements. The timber cut is principally kauri and a little rimu, all of which is trammed to Waihi, a distance of about ten miles, where there is a ready and increasing demand for all classes of timber. Cutting-capacity, 2,000,000 superficial feet; output, 1,500,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 10.

44. *Cashmore Bros. and Judd, Wairakau Mill, Katikati.*—This mill is erected some four miles south-west of Katikati Village, Tauranga County. Its supplies are drawn from Crown areas in the Wairakau watershed, in the near vicinity of the mill. The quantity is limited, and there is no suitable kauri growing south of the mill under notice; as a mattter of fact, kauri forest ends at Katikati. The sawn timber is trammed to a point on the Katikati Harbour, six miles distant, and is thence shipped in scow to Auckland. The only timber cut is kauri, the greater portion being sent to Auckland. The residue is disposed of in Waihi for mining purposes. Cutting-capacity, 3,000,000 superficial feet; output, 1,500,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 22.

45. *Taupiri Sawmill* (*Bollard and Bailey*).—This mill is situated at Taupiri, on the Auckland–Waikato Railway, and is about sixty miles distant from Auckland. The mill has a medium-sized plant, well found, and equipped with modern sawmilling machinery, and has been in operation about seven years. The class of timber cut is kahikatea, the firm having acquired cutting-rights over a large area of freehold land in the vicinity. The sawn output is disposed of locally and in the Auckland market. Cutting-capacity, 1,500,000 superficial feet; output, 1,000,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 15.

46. *Ngaruawahia Mill, Ngaruawahia.*—This mill is erected on the southern bank of the Waipa River, at its junction with the Waikato. The cutting comprises mixed timber, chief of which is kahikatea, and the output is utilised for local requirements. Cutting-capacity, 1,200,000 superficial feet; output, 750,000 superficial feet; hands employed, 12.

47. *Steele Bros., Mamaku, Rotorua County.*—This mill has been in operation for some time, and is connected by tramway with the Mamaku Railway-station. The cutting comprises rimu, totara, matai, &c., and the output is distributed by rail to adjacent townships and district. Cutting-capacity, 3,000,000 superficial feet; output, 2,300,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 20.

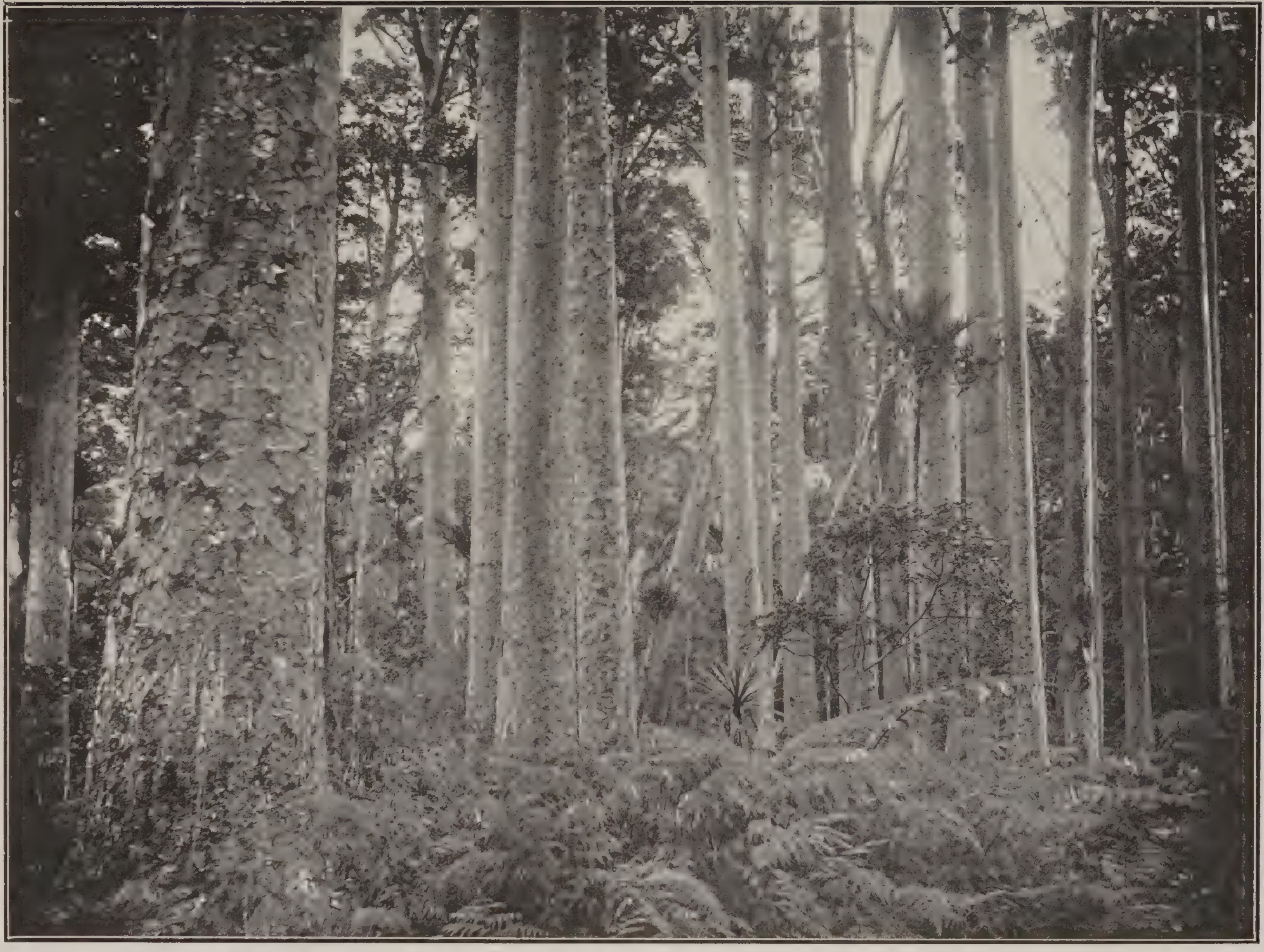
48. *Mountain Rimu Company, Mamaku, Rotorua.*—The Mountain Rimu Company's mill is situated at Mamaku, a rising settlement on the Auckland–Rotorua Railway, about thirteen miles north of the latter town. The bush is at the summit of the mountain-range, and the mill stands at an elevation of 1,884 ft. above sea-level. It has now been in active operation for over ten years, and the company possess over 4,000 acres of freehold, and in addition to that they purchase from settlers on the adjoining properties, this benefiting both parties. The mill cuts principally rimu, and stands within a mile of the railway-station. The timber is thus conveyed to the Thames, Paeroa, Waihi, Waikato, and Auckland markets. The total output is used provincially. Cutting-capacity, 4,000,000 superficial feet; output, 4,000,000 superficial feet; hands employed, 65.

49. *Mamaku Sawmilling Company, Mamaku, Rotorua County.*—This mill is situated near Mamaku Railway-station, and is connected therewith by a horse-tram. The supplies are obtained mostly from Native leases, and the following varieties are milled: rimu, totara, matai, &c. The output is disposed of locally, in adjacent districts, and in Auckland. Cutting-capacity, 1,250,000 superficial feet; output, 1,250,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 20.

50. *Rotorua Rimu Company, Mamaku, Rotorua County.*—This mill is erected near Mamaku Township, and is connected therewith by tramway. The supplies are derived from Native and other lands. The output comprises rimu, totara, matai, &c., and is distributed by rail to various other railway-stations extending from Rotorua to Auckland. Cutting-capacity, 3,500,000 superficial feet; output, 3,500,000 superficial feet; hands employed, 36.

51. *Arahiwi Timber Company, Piako County.*—This mill is situated about a mile and a half east of Arahiwi Railway-station, and is connected with the Auckland–Rotorua Railway by tram-line. Supplies for the mill are derived from Crown and other lands, and comprise rimu, matai, totara, &c. The mill has been in operation about one year, and the product is conveyed by rail to Auckland, Waikato, Rotorua, and Thames, and other districts. Cutting-capacity, 1,500,000 superficial feet; output, 1,000,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 16.

52. *Bartholemew Timber Company, Piako County.*—This mill is situated about eight miles south-west of the Ngatirau Railway-station, on the Auckland–Rotorua line. The company are having a tram-line constructed, eight miles in length, and also a railway-siding, between the Ngatira and Putaruru railway-stations. The mill is in course of erection, and is expected to be running in full swing in June next. A service mill is at present engaged in cutting timber used in the construction of the permanent mill, &c. The milling timbers comprise totara, rimu, matai, rewarewa, &c., and supplies are taken at present from Native land. No timber has been exported to date. Cutting-capacity, 5,000,000 superficial feet; anticipated output, 4,000,000 superficial feet; 24 men at present employed.



Kauri-trees at Matakohe. (Parker-Lamb Timber Company.)

No. 3.

53. *Otorohanga Sawmill (Ellis and Burnand), Waitomo County.*—This mill has been in active operation for about fourteen years, and has several more years' cutting in sight. Its supplies are obtained generally from Native land, and consist principally of kahikatea, but there is also cut a fair quantity of rimu, matai, &c. The mill adjoins the Otorohanga Railway-station, and is connected with its bush by a line of tramway (crossing the Waipa River) of about four miles long. The head office is situated at Hamilton, where the proprietors have a large sash and door and butter-box factory, employing seventy hands. As this firm draws additional supplies from their mills in the Taranaki and Wellington Provinces, it will be seen that Auckland is now drawing part supplies from the provinces named. Cutting-capacity, 2,500,000 superficial feet; output, 2,250,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 30.

54. *Taupo Totara Timber Company, Mokai, East Taupo County.*—These mills are situated about seventeen miles west of Taupo Village, and have been in active operation for about eighteen months. The supplies are obtained from Native, European, and Crown lands, and are said to be amply sufficient for all requirements for many years. The plant is extensive and up to date. The produce is conveyed by the company's private line a distance of fifty-two miles to nearest railway-station, thence to nearest shipping port; the distance is 140 miles by Government line. There is a good local demand for the output, but the major portion is shipped to Wellington and other New Zealand ports. Cutting-capacity, 18,000,000 superficial feet; output, 15,000,000 superficial feet; hands employed, 300.

55. *Henderson's Mill, Waitangi, West Taupo County.*—This mill is situated about ten miles up the Taringamutu Valley from the railway-station of that name on the Auckland–Wellington Main Trunk line. This is also a comparatively new mill, having been erected some three years ago. The supplies are drawn from the Native bush adjacent to the mill. The company also have an extensive bush on the south side of the Taringamutu Valley. The classes of timber cut consist of totara, matai, kahikatea, and rimu. Produce delivered by railway to surrounding districts. Cutting-capacity, 1,250,000 superficial feet; output, 750,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 10.

56. *Lovett and Ryan, Taringamutu, West Taupo County.*—This is a small mill situated on the south side of the Taringamutu Stream, being about half a mile distant, and about three miles by road from the Main Trunk Railway at Taringamutu. Like other mills in this district, it has only been working about two years; its supplies are at present drawn from a small patch of Native-owned bush, the output being used locally. Class of timber cut consists of totara, matai, and rimu. Cutting-capacity, 800,000 superficial feet; output, 500,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 6.

57. *Taumarunui Timber Company, West Taupo County.*—This company's mill is situated on the Main South Road, about one mile north of Taumarunui Township and Railway-station. The mill is a useful size, fully equipped with modern appliances, and is connected with the bush workings by an excellent tram-line. A steam hauler is used in the bush. Supplies are obtained from Crown and Native land, and comprise totara, matai, rimu, and kahikatea. The produce is disposed of locally and in surrounding districts. Dimension orders are also executed for Roads and Railway Departments. Cutting-capacity, 1,600,000 superficial feet; output, 800,000 superficial feet; hands employed, 14.

58. *Andrews and Greening, West Taupo.*—This mill is situated in Taumarunui Township. Supplies are drawn from Native and Crown lands. The class of timber cut is principally totara and matai. Produce is disposed of locally or in adjoining districts. Cutting-capacity, 1,000,000 superficial feet; output, 600,000 superficial feet; mill hands, 7.

59. *Puketapu Timber Company, West Taupo.*—These mills are situated on the Auckland–Wellington Main Trunk Railway, at its junction with the Wanganui River. Operations commenced about two years ago, and recently the company have erected a second mill, thus considerably increasing the output. Supplies are drawn from Native-owned bush, over which it is said the company own extensive cutting rights. The company have constructed some miles of light railway, connecting the bush workings with their mills; the latter are fully equipped with modern appliances. The principal timbers cut are totara, matai, kahikatea, and rimu. About 25 per cent. of the produce is disposed of locally, and the remainder is despatched to Wellington and southern New Zealand ports. Distance from mill to nearest shipping port, per Government railway, 175 miles. Cutting-capacity, 7,000,000 superficial feet; output, 6,000,000 superficial feet; hands employed, 125.

SCHEDULE OF SAWMILLS.

[* Failed to furnish required information. Return form, with circular, was posted to each of fifty-six sawmillers, of which only twenty-five replied.]

Name of Sawmill.	Locality.	Whether cutting on Crown, Native, or European.	Varieties of Timber-trees cut.	Horse-power of Machinery.	Cutting-capacity of Mill per Annum.	Output per Annum.	Number of Hands employed.	Purposes for which Timber is utilised: (a) Locally, for Construction of Houses, or in connection with Railway and Road Works; (b) Sending to another District; (c) For Export outside the Colony.
					Sup. ft.	Sup. ft.		
1. Lane and Sons	Whangaroa	Native and private	Kauri, rimu, kahikatea	50	2,500,000	1,000,000	14	Used locally for shipbuilding purposes. A small quantity exported.
1A. A. Long	Mangatete	Crown section, leasehold, and European	Kauri, kahikatea, totara, rimu	12	1,000,000	750,000	14	Local requirements and coastwise.
2. McMasters	Pukepoto	Crown, Native, and European	Kauri, rimu, kahikatea, totara	10	1,500,000	300,000	6	Local requirements.
3. Mitchelson Company	Herekino	〃 〃 〃	Kauri	25	5,000,000	4,000,000	16	Export Australia and southern New Zealand ports.
4. 〃	Whangape	〃 〃 〃	Kauri, rimu	20	5,000,000	4,000,000	16	Ditto.
*5. Rangiora	Narrows	〃 〃 〃	Kauri, rimu, kahikatea, totara, mixed	25	5,000,000	4,000,000	16	〃
*6. Kauri Company	Kohukohu	〃 〃 〃	Kauri	80	6,000,000	5,000,000	40	〃
*7. Dives and Ramsay	Rawene	Native and European	Rimu, kahikatea, kauri, totara	20	2,000,000	1,250,000	12	Export coastwise; also local requirements.
*8. New Zealand Timber Company	Koutu Point	Crown	Kauri	85	9,000,000	3,200,000	30	Export, Australia mostly (closed down at present).
*9. Kauri Company	Waimamaku	Crown and European	〃	25	3,000,000	2,500,000	60	Export coastwise, Australia; also local requirements.
*10. Simpson	Opua	Native and European	Kauri, kahikatea	40	4,000,000	1,500,000	18	Export coastwise, and local requirements.
*11. W. B. Stephens	Mangonui Bluff	European	Rimu, totara, kauri	12	600,000	300,000	6	Railway-sleepers and local requirements.
12. Manders, Bradley	Puhipuhi	Crown	Kauri	40	4,500,000	4,000,000	27	75 per cent. exported to Australia, 25 per cent. locally.
13. Foote Bros.	〃	Cut out (ceased cutting)	..	..	..	..	..	..
*14. Coulthard	Maungakaramea	European	Kauri, totara, rimu, &c.	10	1,000,000	150,000	3	Timber used locally.
15. J. Trounson	Opanaki	〃	Kauri, rimu, totara, kahikatea	45	2,800,000	2,000,000	20	(a) 100,000 ft.; (b) 900,000 ft.; (c) 1,000,000 ft.
16. Gibbons	Tangowahine	〃	Kahikatea	32	4,000,000	2,500,000	28	Major portion of output exported to Australia.
17. Mitchelson	Aoroa	Crown and European	Kauri	40	13,500,000	10,500,000	39	Export Australia and south New Zealand ports.
18. Kaipara Company	Grahamsfern	〃	Kahikatea	100	5,000,000	4,000,000	48	Bulk exported Australia and southern ports.
19. Kauri Company	Aratapu	Ceased cutting	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. 〃	Te Kopuru	Crown and European	Kauri	120	14,000,000	11,000,000	120	Export Australia and southern ports; occasionally United Kingdom.
21. N.W. Timber Company	Tatararaiki	Crown, European, and Native	Kauri, rimu, kahikatea	210	11,000,000	7,950,000	60	90 per cent. exported Australia.
22. White Pine Company	Naumai	Crown	Kahikatea	100	10,000,000	5,000,000	50	Exported outside colony.
23. Smith Bros.	Matakohe	Crown and private (ceased cutting)	Kauri	..	..	..	..	Mill accidentally burned.
*24. Chadwick	Pahi	Crown	〃	40	3,000,000	3,000,000	21	Major portion southern ports and export to Australia.
25. Coulthard	Helensville	European	Rimu, kahikatea, kauri, mixed	25	2,000,000	1,500,000	13	Locally and Auckland market.
26. Kauri Company	Auckland	Crown, Native, and European	Kauri	140	15,000,000	11,000,000	300	Locally and export to southern New Zealand ports.
27. Leyland, O'Brien	〃	〃 〃 〃	〃	60	5,000,000	5,000,000	54	Locally and interprovincial; 300,000 ft. per annum exported to Australia.

28. D. Goldie	〃	European	〃	90	5,000,000	4,000,000	70	50 per cent. used locally, 50 per cent. exported.
29. Waitemata Company	〃	Crown and European	〃	40	4,000,000	3,200,000	63	A small quantity exported, remainder used locally.
30. Cashmore Bros.	Ponsonby	Native and European	〃	35	3,500,000	3,400,000	30	Locally and other districts, also export.
31. Leyland, O'Brien	Auckland	Crown, European, and Native	Rimu, kahikatea, totara	40	5,000,000	5,000,000	50	Local requirements.
32. Parker, Lamb, and Co.	〃	〃 〃 〃	Kauri, totara, kahikatea	45	7,000,000	6,000,000	70	Locally and other districts, also export.
33. Macklow Bros.	〃	Crown and European	Kauri, rimu, kahikatea, totara	42	4,000,000	3,250,000	39	Local and interprovincial.
34. Onehunga Company	Onehunga	〃	Rimu, kauri, kahikatea	40	5,000,000	4,000,000	35	Locally.
*35. Kauri Company	Mercury Bay	〃	Kauri	50	8,000,000	7,000,000	60	Locally, Auckland, southern ports, and Australian Colonies.
*36. 〃	Tairua	〃	〃	80	7,000,000	6,000,000	60	Locally, Auckland and southern ports, and Australian Colonies.
37. Robert Gibbons	Kopu	European and Native	Kahikatea	100	5,500,000	4,000,000	25	Major portion output to Australia.
*38. Benford Bros.	Puriri	Crown	Kauri, rimu, tawa	6	75,000	40,000	3	Mining timber and local orders.
39. Bagnall Bros.	Turua	Native and European	Kahikatea	25	5,000,000	4,967,000	70	Two-thirds output exported, balance used locally.
40. Kusab's	Mercer	〃	〃	12	1,000,000	600,000	10	Local requirements.
41. Forrest and Clark	Paeroa	Crown, Native, and European	Kauri, rimu, kahikatea, mangaeo, matai	25	2,000,000	656,000	15	Local consumption for house-building, bridging, and mining requirements.
42. B. L. Knight	Waimata, Waihi	Crown	Rimu, mangaeo, kahikatea	12	750,000	230,000	4	Mostly Waihi market.
43. 〃	Katikati, Waihi	〃	Kauri	40	2,000,000	1,500,000	10	Used locally for building and mining purposes.
44. Cashmore and Judd	〃 〃	〃	〃	80	3,000,000	1,500,000	22	Exported to Australia, also coastwise.
*45. Ballard and Bailey	Taupiri	European	Kahikatea	16	1,500,000	1,000,000	15	Local requirements.
46. Ngaruawahia Company	Ngaruawahia	European and Native	Kahikatea, rimu, totara, matai	12	1,200,000	750,000	12	〃
*47. Steele Bros.	Mamaku	Crown and European	Rimu, totara, matai	40	3,000,000	2,300,000	20	Local and other districts.
48. Mountain Rimu Company	〃	〃	Rimu, totara, kahikatea	80	4,000,000	4,000,000	65	Locally, Auckland and coastwise.
*49. Mamaku Sawmill Company	〃	European	Rimu, totara, matai	20	1,250,000	1,250,000	20	Locally and other districts.
*50. Rotorua Rimu Company	〃	Native	〃 〃 〃	33	3,500,000	3,500,000	36	Locally; surplus sent other districts.
*51. Arahiwi Timber Company	Arahiwi	Native and European	〃 〃 〃	20	1,500,000	1,000,000	16	Local and Auckland markets.
52. Bartholemew Company	Ngatira	Native	Rimu, totara, matai, rewarewa	142	5,000,000	..	24	A new mill; anticipate annual output 4,000,000ft. per annum; no timber exported to date.
53. Ellis and Burnand	Otorohanga	〃	Kahikatea, rimu, matai	34	2,500,000	2,250,000	30	Adjoining districts and Auckland markets.
*54. Taupo Totara Timber Company	Mokai	Native, European, and Crown	Totara, matai, little rimu, kahikatea	200	18,000,000	15,000,000	300	Auckland, southern ports, and local orders.
*55. Henderson	Taringamutu	European and Native	Totara, matai, kahikatea, rimu	20	1,250,000	750,000	10	Distributed by railway to surrounding districts, Main Trunk line.
*56. Lovet and Ryan	〃	Native	Totara, rimu, matai	10	800,000	500,000	6	Locally and adjoining districts.
*57. Taumarunui Timber Company	Taumarunui	Crown and Native	Totara, matai, rimu, kahikatea	12	1,600,000	800,000	14	Local markets.
*58. Andrews and Co.	〃	Native and part Crown	Rimu, kahikatea, totara	1	1,000,000	600,000	7	Local markets and adjoining districts.
59. Puketapu Timber Company	Matapuna	Native	Totara, matai, rimu, white-pine	70	7,000,000	6,000,000	125	75 per cent. Wellington and southern ports; remainder local.
Totals	..	..	..	2,847	256,325,000	190,543,000	2,367	

AVERAGES.—Fifty-nine mills: Average horse-power, 51; average cutting-capacity, 4,577,000 superficial feet; average output, 3,402,000 superficial feet; average of hands employed, 40.

HAWKE'S BAY.

The following are some interesting particulars in connection with the sawmilling industry in the southern portion of the Hawke's Bay Land District—an industry which, unfortunately, will soon be a feature of the past in this district, owing to its supply becoming exhausted or too difficult of access to pay to work at present. It is estimated that at the present rate of cutting, in about four years' time there will be very few, if any, mills working, and many mill-owners are taking steps to secure milling bush outside of Hawke's Bay District.

Starting from Weber and proceeding towards Dannevirke, the first mill to be met with is one in the Ngapaeruru Block, some six miles off the main road, owned by J. Gilmour, and cutting over Crown settlers' leaseholds. The plant is a small one, with a 4-horse-power portable engine, and executing local orders. Some 22,000 ft. of totara timber was supplied for roadworks during the year.

Next to be met with are the Union Timber Company (Limited) and W. G. Hunter, working on Native land and Crown settlers' leaseholds respectively, the timber from the former finding a market in Wanganui, Wellington, and Palmerston North. From Hunter's mill 2,000 ft. of totara was supplied for roadworks.

In the Tiratu Block, near Dannevirke, are to be seen two mills belonging to the Tiratu Sawmilling Company, who also own a planing-mill at Mangatera.

Proceeding southwards from Dannevirke and towards Woodville are found, on the west side of the main road, the Hawke's Bay Timber Company and the Dannevirke Sawmilling Company, working on Crown land in Tamaki Block, and John Crallan's mill, drawing its supplies from settlers' freeholds. To the east of Oringi Railway-station the Totara Sawmilling Company's mill is working on Native land in Kaitoki Block.

Leaving Dannevirke and proceeding northwards along the main Dannevirke–Napier coach-road is seen R. Holt's mill, working on Crown land, Piripiri Block, most of the timber from which finds a market in Hastings and Napier.

Further on are found Gammon and Co., cutting on Te Ohu Block; Bartholomew Bros., Ruahine Sawmilling Company, and Anderson, Sons, and Co., on Piripiri Block. Messrs. Gammon and Co. have a planing-mill also, near Matamau, and two mills on the Rakaiatai Block, from which some 50,000 ft. of totara was obtained for the Roads Department, and 300,000 ft. of white-pine shipped to Sydney.

P. Cohr and Co. are next found, working in Makaretu and carting out their timber to Takapau Railway-station.

Proceeding eastward from Ormondville are seen the Waikopiro Sawmill Company and Morrison Bros., the former supplying a quantity of telegraph-poles to the Telegraph Department during the year.

Near Norsewood, W. Parsons is cutting mixed timber for local requirements and the Wellington market.

Near Ongaonga, Milburn Bros. are established, obtaining supplies from Forest Gate settlers and European freeholds.

Proceeding from Waipawa and out to Hampstead (better known as Tikokino) is seen Manson and Co.'s Guavas Mill, working on freehold in Guavas Bush, over an area of about 700 acres, with four miles of tram-line to connect with the mill. A steam locomotive, traction-engine, and forty horses are in requisition. This firm have timber-yards at Waipawa and Hastings, to which most of the supplies are sent.

Manson and Co. (Attic Mill) is to be met with on the Hampden–Wakarara Road. Probably in four years' time Manson and Co. will have cut out the bush at this and Guavas Mill. About four miles west of Kaikora North, on the road to Argyll Settlement, the Argyll Sawmilling Company are established, cutting over European freehold, and supplying principally local requirements.

A mill—McKain and Hutchinson—at the mouth of the Mohaka River, north of Napier, completes the list of mills to be found in the south portion of the Hawke's Bay District.

In the northern portion of the district there are only five mills working at the present time, in the following localities:—

Starting northward from Mohaka (the last one mentioned of those within the southern division of the district), the first of which is the Alpha Mill at Gisborne, the property of the Alpha Sawmilling Company, which employs eighteen hands, and its cutting-capacity is stated to be about 100,000 superficial feet per annum. This company imports its timber from Auckland.

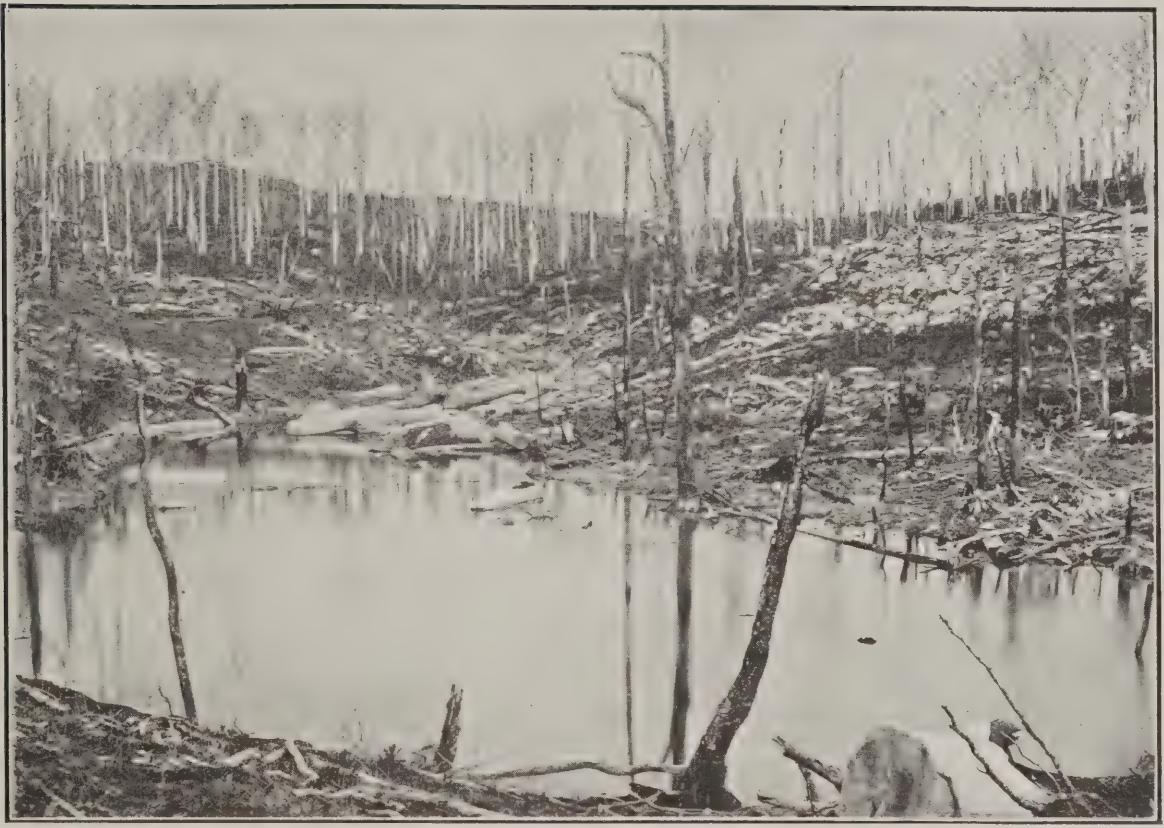
The next one is situated on the Waipaoa River, some four or five miles north of Karaka; it is known as the Tapuihikatia Mill, and is run by a company, but operations have been suspended of late. When in full work about twenty-five hands are employed, and the cutting-capacity is put down at 2,000,000 superficial feet per annum; it is estimated they have about 60,000,000 superficial feet of timber available.

About two miles further north on the same river is O'Rourke's mill, known as the "Mangakino." This is of small capacity, and only seven hands find employment here. The timber is carted to Karaka, and conveyed by rail to Gisborne, to supply local market only.

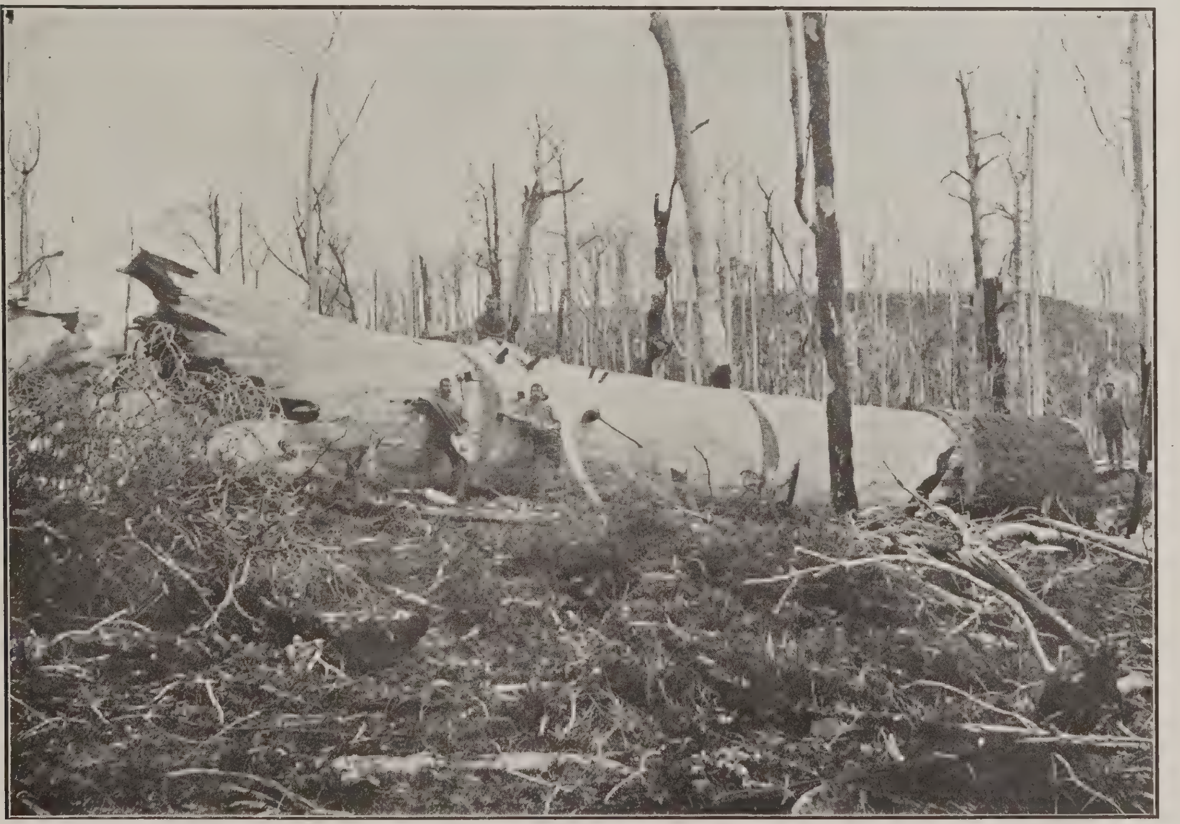
The next in rotation is another small mill, owned by Mr. Hansen, and is located at Motu, and employs only three hands, the cutting-capacity being 150,000 superficial feet per annum.

The most northern and last of the mills is known as De Latour's; it is situated on a tributary of the Awatere River, about ten miles from Te Araroa; it has an annual output of about 100,000 superficial feet, and gives employment to ten men. A good deal of its timber is disposed of locally, and the remainder shipped to Auckland and Gisborne.

In all, there are thirty-eight timber-mills working, with a total nominal horse-power of 1,079. The estimated cutting-capacity of mills per annum is 70,804,000 superficial feet, and the annual output 40,868,118 superficial feet, in the following proportions: Totara, 5,654,000 superficial feet; matai, 11,010,000 superficial feet; rimu, 19,568,412 superficial feet; kahikatea, 4,635,706 superficial feet: total, 40,868,118 superficial feet.



No. 4.] Mandars and Bradley's "Bush" at Whananaki. (H. P. Kavanagh.)



No. 5.] A Kauri Log, Puhipuhi. (H. P. Kavanagh.)

The total export of timber for the year may be put down at 2,500,000 superficial feet, of which 1,500,000 superficial feet would represent white-pine. The number of hands employed in connection with the mills is 721.

The following is the amount of timber obtained from the various mills in the district for the construction of bridges and other works carried out by the Roads Department during the past twelve months, amounting to 162,155 superficial feet, divided into the following classes—totara, maire, rimu, matai, and tanekaha; in addition to which the Department imported about 750 superficial feet of ironbark and 39,574 superficial feet of kauri from Australia and Auckland respectively.

FACTORIES.

At Dannevirke Messrs. Calder, Drummond, and Co. are running an up-to-date steam factory, obtaining their supplies of timber from neighbouring mills, and using a 35-horse-power suction gas-engine, with planing and nailing machinery, and employing twenty hands.

Other factories comprise R. Holt, Milburn Bros., Garnet, and Phillipps and Wright at Hastings, employing in all twenty-three hands, and R. Holt and Holder, Napier, and W. Ward, Awatoto, with sixty-five hands. These factories are all fitted up with planing machinery, and turn out for the most part dressed timber, mouldings, and joinery.

By comparing the present return with that of two years ago, it will be found that a very considerable falling-off in this industry has occurred during that time, there now being some seventeen mills and factories less than formerly, with a cutting-capacity of, say, 16,250,000 superficial feet, and an annual output of over 8,000,000 superficial feet, while the reduction in the number of employees amounts to over three hundred hands. This is further evidence of the gradual exhaustion of material, as already noted.

SCHEDULE OF SAWMILLS.

Name of Sawmill.	Locality.	Whether cutting on Crown, Native, or European.	Varieties of Timber-trees cut.	Horse-power of Machinery.	Cutting-capacity of Mill per Annum.	Output per Annum.	Number of Hands employed.	Purposes for which Timber is utilised: (a) Locally, for Construction of Houses, or in connection with Railway and Road Works; (b) Sending to another District; (c) For Export outside the Colony.
					Sup. ft.	Sup. ft.		
1. Anderson, Sons, and Co.	Piripiri	Crown	Matai, rimu, totara ..	36, 10	1,680,000	659,551	18	Locally, for construction of houses.
2. Argyll Sawmilling Company	Kaikora North ..	European freehold ..	Totara, matai, rimu ..	16	1,050,000	623,619	12	Locally, for construction of houses, and to Christchurch.
3. Bartholomew Bros...	Matamau ..	Crown	Rimu, matai	16, 25	3,444,000	3,378,284	24	Sent to Wellington, Wanganui, Palmerston; also used locally.
4. John Crallan ..	Oringi	European freehold ..	″	12	1,120,000	839,813	15	Sent to Wellington, Wanganui, Palmerston, and Napier.
5. Henry Carlson ..	Te Aute	″ ..	″	12, 16	2,800,000	1,627,990	28	Ditto.
6. P. M. Cohr and Co.	Makaretu South ..	″ ..	Totara, matai, white-pine	16	1,970,000	1,776,465	16	″
7. Dannevirke Sawmilling Company	Tamaki	Crown	Rimu, matai, white-pine	35	3,160,000	2,912,489	26	Principally to Wellington.
8. Hawke's Bay Timber Company	Tahoraite ..	″	Matai, rimu	28	2,670,000	1,613,961	20	Wellington, Wanganui, and Palmerston North.
9. Ditto	Puketitiri ..	European	Rimu, matai, white-pine	16, 10	2,160,000	820,716	9	Timber-yards, Napier, and to Palmerston North.
10. Robert Holt ..	Piripiri	Crown	Rimu, matai	40, 10	3,480,000	2,067,102	22	To Napier and Hastings.
11. John Holt	Puketitiri ..	European	Rimu, matai, white-pine	14, 8	2,916,000	430,105	9	″
12. W. G. Hunter ..	Ngapaeruru ..	Crown settlers	Totara, matai, rimu, white-pine	12	1,200,000	559,086	10	Local consumption.
13. Manson and Co. (Guavas)	Tikokino ..	European	Totara, matai	25	2,808,000	2,916,658	28	Locally, and to timber-yards, Waipawa and Hastings.
14. Manson and Co. (Attic)	Wakarara ..	″	Totara, matai, rimu ..	10, 12	2,320,000		10	Ditto.
15. Milburn Bros. (Limited)	Ongaonga ..	European and settlers' leasehold	Mixed bush	12, 8	2,100,000	517,874	10	Locally, for construction of houses, and to Waipawa and Hastings.
16. Morrison Bros. ..	Waikopiro ..	Crown settlers' leasehold ..	Matai, rimu, white-pine	12	1,200,000	800,858	18	Locally, for construction of houses.
17. W. Parsons ..	Norsewood ..	European	Mixed bush	12	960,000	341,465	10	Locally, for construction of houses, and to Wellington.
18. Tiratu Sawmilling Company	Tiratu	Native	Rimu, matai, totara ..	30	..	..	20	Ditto.
19. Ditto	″	″	″ ″ ″ ..	30, 20	6,000,000	5,286,348	30	″
20. ″	Mangatera ..	..	″ ″ ″ ..	17	..	..	15	Principally local consumption (planing mill).
21. Totara Sawmilling Company	Kaitoki	Native	Totara, rimu, matai ..	16	2,200,000	1,493,382	30	Locally, for construction of houses, and to Wellington.
22. Union Timber Company (Limited)	Okarae, near Dannevirke	″	Rimu, matai	30	2,400,000	1,549,488	26	Wanganui, Wellington, and Palmerston North.
23. Waikopiro Sawmill Company	Waikopiro ..	Government settlers' leasehold	Totara, rimu, matai, white-pine	16	1,800,000	1,065,426	22	Locally, and to Waipukurau, Hastings, and Napier.
24. Hendley Mill (Butcher)	Patoka	European	Rimu, matai, white-pine, a little totara	22	2,496,000	1,125,360	24	Locally, and to Waipukurau, Hastings, and Napier (14 h.p. hauler).
25. Fairburn Timber Company (Butcher)	Pohui	″	Rimu, matai, white-pine	14, 14	2,184,000		21	Locally, and to Waipukurau, Hastings, and Napier.
26. R. Holt	Napier	..	Logs purchased from Piripiri and other forests	50, 25	3,500,000	865,000	60	Construction of houses and shipment coastwise.

27. Ruahine Sawmilling Company	Piripiri	Crown	Matai, rimu	33, 14	1,800,000	900,000	22	Locally, for construction of houses.
28. J. Gilmour	Ngapaeruru	Settlers' leaseholds	Totara, matai, rimu	4	600,000	300,000	3	Locally, for construction of houses and road-works.
29. McKain and Hutchinson	Mohaka	″	Totara, matai	8	936,000	156,000	8	Locally, for construction of houses, and to Napier.
30. G. A. Gammon and Co.	Te Ohu, Matamau	Crown	Totara, matai, white-pine	25	2,000,000	5,141,078	26	
31. ″	Rakaiatai	Native	″ ″ ″	30	2,500,000		26	
32. Gammon Bros.	″	″	″ ″ ″	40	2,700,000	..	28	
33. G. A. Gammon and Co	Piripiri	..	Timber purchased from other mills	18	..	..	12	Dressed timber and mouldings, principally used locally.
34. Hansen's	Motu	Crown	Rimu, white-pine	8	150,000	100,000	3	150,000 ft. on 50 acres Crown land; on adjoining Crown, Native, and private lands quantity unlimited. Red-birch in Motu Valley very good.
35. De Latour	Te Araroa	Native	Matai, rimu	14	250,000	250,000	10	This mill is doing good work. A good deal is sold locally; balance sent to Auckland and Gisborne. Estimated amount available, 500.000 ft.
36. O'Rourke	Whatatutu	Private	White-pine, matai	8	150,000	150,000	7	The mill carts all timber to Te Karaka, thence to Gisborne by rail. All used in Gisborne and district.
37. Mangakino	″	Native	″ ″	75	2,000,000	500,000	25	The mill is in the hands of a company. Estimated available amount to cut, 60.000,000 ft. The mill has been stopped for some time.
38. Alpha Sawmilling Company	Gisborne	Nil	Totara, matai, rimu	75	100,000	100,000	18	This mill belongs to a local company, who import all their timber from Auckland, and are waiting for the railway to the Motu to be completed.
Totals	..	..	..	1,059	70,804,000	40,868,118	721	

TARANAKI.

The two mills on the Mokau River, owned by Messrs. A. Kelly and F. Baigent, have together exported about 1,250,000 superficial feet of kahikatea, the greater portion of the 550,000 superficial feet of rimu cut during the year being sent to Wellington, as there is very little local demand. The timber which supplies Baigent's mill is almost cut out, and a new mill is being erected at another place on the Mokau River for the same firm. No work has been done at Kelly's mill for some time. These mills ship the timber direct by small coastal steamers to Waitara.

At the Mangapeehi Mill, owned by Messrs. Ellis and Burnand, which was fully described in report of 1905, an American locomotive has been imported for working on rough, steep grades, and is now in use. A large proportion of the timber cut is sent to Auckland, as there is not a great local demand. The firm have a sash and door factory at Hamilton employing about fifty hands, and also a larger mill and butter-box factory in the same neighbourhood. The mill at Tiroa has been closed down during the past year. The details of the output are—1,637,200 superficial feet rimu, 818,600 superficial feet matai, 1,227,900 superficial feet totara.

Mr. A. H. Hyde's sawmill at Matire is a portable one, and has been employed to meet the requirements of that newly settled district, in the erection of houses, and supplying timber for roadworks. The timber cut was 100,000 superficial feet rimu, 100,000 superficial feet kahikatea, and 50,000 superficial feet matai.

The mill at Ongarue is controlled by the Taumarunui Totara Company (Limited), with offices and yards at Frankton. About 166,000 superficial feet of the year's output consisted of totara ; 43,000 superficial feet matai ; the remaining 41,000 superficial feet being equally divided between rimu and kahikatea. What is not required locally is sent to Auckland and Wellington.

There are thirteen mills working round the base of Mount Egmont, viz. : Plymouth Road (Messrs. Ede and Co.), Newall Road (J. Ducker), Awatuna (Parkes and Brooker), Manaia Road (Clements), Egmont Road (New Plymouth Sash and Door Company), Carrington Road (Vickers and Davies), Oakura (Tuck and Pierson), Radnor Road (Quin's), Mountain Road (Henry Brown and Co.), Te Kiri and Rahotu (Opunake Timber Company), Rahotu (Rothery and Mills), and Tariki Road (Symons and Jones). The output was 4,142,581 superficial feet rimu, used principally for building timber locally, and 1,236,000 superficial feet kahikatea, which is devoted to the construction of butter-boxes. This was cut by six of the mills. Messrs. Henry Brown and Co. and the Sash and Door Factory and Timber Company (Limited) have extensive timber-yards in New Plymouth. Many of these mills have only worked for part of the year.

In the Ngaire and Huiroa Survey Districts the following nine mills have been cutting : Messrs. Derby Bros.' mills, at Toko and Huiroa ; Clements' mill, at Anderson Road ; the New Plymouth Sash and Door Company's mill, at Toko ; G. Syme's mills, at Ngaire, Ohura Road, Huiroa and Toko Road ; and Messrs. Henry Brown and Co.'s mill, at East Road. Their total output was 3,488,000 superficial feet rimu, and 1,229,000 superficial feet kahikatea, the latter cut by only six of these mills. G. Syme's mills cut 205,000 superficial feet matai also.

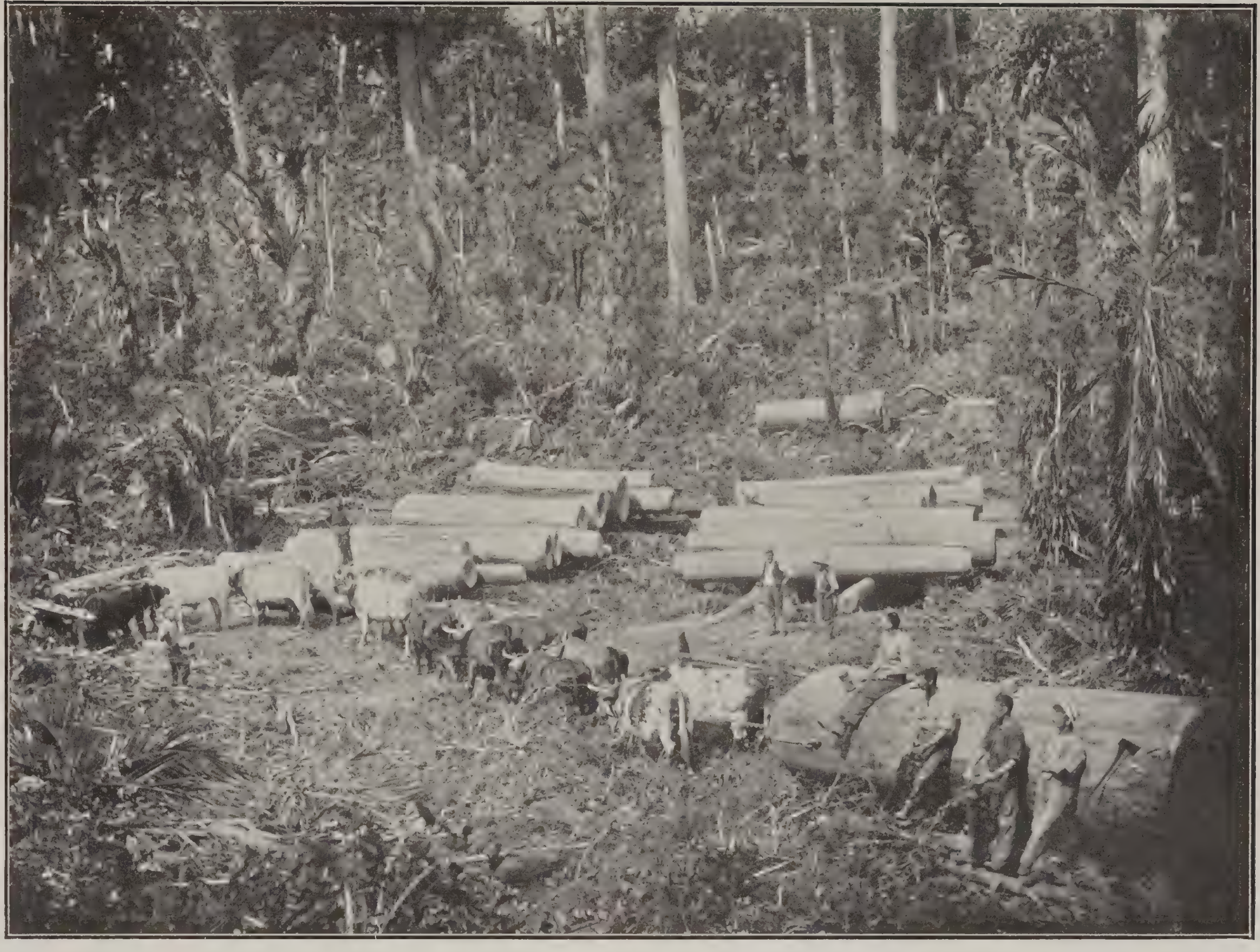
The mill at Everett Road, east of Inglewood, owned by Mr. Baigent, cut out 480,000 superficial feet rimu ; and Mr. A. Meredith's mill at Brewer Road, near Strathmore, cut 50,000 superficial feet rimu, 2,000 superficial feet kahikatea, and 8,000 superficial feet matai.

It will be gathered from the foregoing particulars that the bulk of the timber cut, with the exception of the white-pine exported by the mills on the Mokau River and the timber cut by Messrs. Ellis and Burnand at Mangapehi, is used in the province for building-material, a great deal of it being sent to the timber-yards of the Sash and Door and Timber Companies in New Plymouth and Hawera, to be used for the building trade and all kinds of joinery.

The Eltham Butter-box Factory at Eltham ; Messrs. Twigg and Co., Hawera ; G. Syme, Hawera ; the Sash and Door Factory ; and Henry Brown and Co., at New Plymouth, take most of the white-pine for butter-boxes, this class of timber being well known as the best for the packing of butter for oversea transit.

By far the greater bulk of the milling timber in Taranaki lies around the western and south-western edge of the Mount Egmont National Park, roughly between sawmills Nos. 11 and 16 as shown on map at end of report. The quantity of milling timber here is estimated at 200,000,000 superficial feet of rimu and kahikatea. Unfortunately, owing to lack of railway and good road communication, and its distance from any centre where a demand for timber is likely to arise, the bulk of this great asset is doomed to be wasted and lost by ravages of fire and the settlers' axe. The projected railway from Eltham to Opunake will open up a market for a good portion of this timber, provided its construction is not unduly delayed.

Summarising the above return, it appears that there are twenty-nine mills in all, employing 453 men, with a total horse-power of machinery amounting to 737. The cutting-capacity of these mills is returned as 32,158,000 superficial feet per annum, while the actual output given by the various owners of mills for the twelve months amounts to 16,824,281 superficial feet, made up of the following classes and quantities : rimu, 10,467,781 superficial feet ; kahikatea, 3,838,000 superficial feet ; totara, 1,393,900 superficial feet ; matai, 1,124,600 superficial feet : total, 16,824,281 superficial feet.



Kauri Logs at Matakohe (Parker-Lamb Timber Company.)

No. 6.]

SCHEDULE OF SAWMILLS.

Name of Sawmill.	Locality.	Whether cutting on Crown, Native, or European.	Varieties of Timber-trees cut.	Horse-power of Machinery.	Cutting-capacity of Mill per Annum.	Output per Annum.	Number of Hands employed.	Purposes for which Timber is utilised: (a) Locally, for Construction of Houses, or in connection with Railway and Road Works; (b) Sending to another District; (c) For Export outside the Colony.
					Sup. ft.	Sup. ft.		
1. A. Kelly (Pukeruru)	Mokau River	Native	Rimu and kahikatea	90	2,000,000	300,000	25	Rimu for local uses; kahikatea for export.
2. F. Baigent (Mokau)	"	"	"	16	1,878,000	1,500,000	16	Rimu for another district; kahikatea for export.
3. Ellis and Burnand (Mangapehi)	Near Mangapehi Railway-station	"	Rimu, totara, and matai	50	5,000,000	3,683,700	85	For house-construction locally, and large proportion sent to another district.
4. Totara Timber Company (Ongarue)	Ongarue Railway-station	"	Totara, rimu, matai, and kahikatea	10	350,000	250,000	12	For local house-construction and for sending to other districts.
5. Hyde (Matire)	Matire Township	Crown and Native	Rimu, matai, and kahikatea	10	700,000	250,000	6	House-construction locally and roadworks.
6. F. Baigent (Everett Road)	Huiroa S.D.	European	Rimu	14	700,000	480,000	12	Locally, for house-construction.
7. H. Brown and Co. (Mountain Road)	Egmont S.D	"	Rimu and kahikatea	60	2,000,000	1,081,000	28	"
8. New Plymouth Sash and Door Company (Egmont Road)	"	"	"	22	1,000,000	780,000	15	"
9. Ede and Co. (Plymouth Road)	"	"	Rimu	20	1,000,000	250,000	10	"
10. Tuck and Pearsons (Oakura)	"	Native	"	10	720,000	120,000	10	"
11. Vickers and Davies (Carrington Road)	"	European	"	22	1,000,000	60,000	9	"
12. Ducker and Co. (Newall Road)	Cape S.D.	"	"	12	500,000	200,000	6	"
13. Rothery and Mills (Rahotu)	"	"	"	14	500,000	100,000	8	"
14. Opunake Timber Company (Rahotu)	"	"	"	24	500,000	94,581	8	"
15. Opunake Timber Company (Te Kiri)	Kaupokonui S.D.	Native	Rimu and kahikatea	60	1,250,000	250,000	9	"
16. Parkes and Brooker (Awatuna)	"	European	Rimu	20	1,000,000	600,000	12	"
17. W. C. Clements (Manaia Road)	"	"	Rimu and kahikatea	10	1,000,000	350,000	11	"
18. Quin (Radnor Road)	Egmont S.D.	"	"	20	800,000	533,000	12	"
19. G. Syme (Huiroa)	Huiroa S.D.	"	Rimu and matai	20	1,200,000	175,000	7	"
20. Symons and Jones (Tariki Road)	"	"	Rimu and kahikatea	25	1,500,000	960,000	16	"
21. Derby Bros. (Huiroa)	"	"	"	20	850,000	300,000	11	"
22. H. Brown and Co. (East Road)	Ngaire S.D.	"	"	60	1,000,000	508,000	9	"
23. Derby Bros. (Toko)	"	"	"	20	1,000,000	300,000	10	"
24. New Plymouth Sash and Door Company (Toko)	"	"	"	25	1,250,000	1,073,000	24	"
25. George Syme (Ohura Road)	"	"	Rimu, matai, and kahikatea	20	600,000	530,000	15	"
26. Meredith (Brewer Road)	Ngatimaru S.D.	"	Ditto	9	160,000	60,000	5	"
27. George Syme (Toko Road)	Ngaire S.D.	"	Rimu and matai	14	500,000	229,000	15	"
28. George Syme (Ngaire)	"	"	Rimu, matai, and kahikatea	24	1,200,000	1,007,000	30	"
29. W. C. Clements (Anderson Road)	"	"	Rimu and kahikatea	16	1,000,000	800,000	17	"
Totals	..	..	..	737	32,158,000	16,824,281	453	

WELLINGTON.

Western Portion.

1. The northernmost mill is Messrs. Ellis and Burnand's, at Manunui. This mill has just been built, and is very complete with all the latest machinery. This firm has built a substantial truss bridge over the Wanganui River, as their bush is situated on the northern side of the river; they have a private railway-siding, and this mill will soon be in full working-order. The timber is exported to Auckland and other places along the railway-line.

2. The next mill is Piriaka Mill, owned by the Puketapu Sawmilling Company, who have several other mills in the district. The timber is sent to Auckland and the Waikato.

3. The next one is the Kakahi Mill, erected and worked by the Public Works Department, and supplies all the timber required for the railway-works and for any other public works. A small quantity is sold to private individuals. This mill is very complete, and is doing good work.

4. Ohakune Mill is owned by Mr. King, who has enlarged it considerably. The timber is disposed of to settlers for houses, and to the Public Works Department.

5. Raetihi Mill is owned by Messrs. Bennett and Punch. They have the cutting-right over 200 acres of Crown lands adjoining Raetihi Township, and dispose of the timber locally to settlers and to the Public Works Department.

6. Mangaituroa Mill is owned by Messrs. Hatrick and Mason, and is situated on the Pipiriki Road. The timber is disposed of locally, and none is sent away to Wanganui, as was done last year.

7. Oroua Bridge Steam Sawmills is situated on one of the sections in the Mangawhata Settlement. It is not working full time. The timber is disposed of locally and sent to other districts.

8. Oroua Bridge Mill is owned by Messrs. Adsett and Baigent. They are cutting matai and kahikatea on freehold land, and dispose of it in Wellington. This will soon be cut out.

9. Koputoroa Mill is situated at Kereru, on the Wellington–Manawatu line. The timber cut is kahikatea, and is disposed of locally and is sent to Sydney.

10. Ohau Mill is owned by Mr. P. Bartholomew, was formerly situated at Weraroa, and only has lately been moved to this locality. The timber is disposed of locally and sent away to other districts.

11. Manukau Steam Saw and Planing Mill is owned by Messrs. Bird Bros. They are cutting rimu, and dispose of it locally.

12. Gorge Mill is situated near Te Horo, on the Wellington–Manawatu Railway. It is owned by the Campbel Timber Company, who are cutting rimu, which is disposed of locally.

13. Moonshine Mill, also owned by the Campbell Company, is situated in the hills east of Te Horo, cutting rimu, which is disposed of locally and sent to other districts.

14. Rikiorangi Mill, situated at Waikanae, is cutting rimu, which is sent away to other districts.

15. Andrew and Moore's mill is a perambulating one, and is moved about from one place to another. The timber is disposed of locally.

As the Main Trunk line is being completed to near the Ohakune district, and is supposed to be open for traffic to there this winter several new mills are about to start in the Waimarino district, and no doubt some will be large ones and up to date in every respect.

SCHEDULE OF SAWMILLS (WESTERN PORTION).

Name of Sawmill.	Locality.	Whether cutting on Crown, Native, or European.	Varieties of Timber-trees cut.	Horse-power of Machinery.	Cutting-capacity of Mill per Annum.	Output per Annum.	Number of Hands employed	Purposes for which Timber is utilised: (a) Locally, for Construction of Houses, or in connection with Railway and Road Works; (b) Sending to another District; (c) For Export outside the Colony.
					Sup. ft.	Sup. ft.		
1. Manunui	Manunui V.S.	Native land in Auckland District	Totara, matai, and kahikatea	80	9,000,000	..	80	(a) Locally; (b) Auckland and district.
2. Piriaka	Piriaka	Native land	Totara, matai, rimu, and kahikatea	28	2,400,000	1,200,000	25	(a) Locally; (b) Auckland and district.
3. Kakahi	Kakahi	Crown land	Ditto	28	3,300,000	2,860,000	50	Public works purposes. (a) Small quantity to private persons.
4. Ohakune	Ohakune	Crown leases	Rimu and matai	25	180,000	180,000	6	(a) Locally, buildings, &c., and Public Works Department.
5. Raetihi	Raetihi	Crown land	Rimu, matai, and kahikatea	18	150,000	150,000	4	(a) Locally, buildings, &c., and Public Works Department.
6. Mangaituroa	″	European and Education reserves	Ditto	15	1,560,000	480,000	7	(a) Locally.
7. Oroua Bridge Steam Sawmill	Mangawhata Settlement	Crown leases	Kahikatea	6	500,000	250,000	3	(a) Locally; (b) to other districts.
8. Oroua Bridge	Oroua Bridge	European	Matai and kahikatea	12	2,000,000	1,500,000	12	(b) Wellington. This will soon be cut out.
9. Koputoroa	Kereru	Native and European	Kahikatea	20	2,200,000	1,500,000	16	(a) Locally; (c) to Sydney, N.S.W.
10. Ohau	Weraroa	Crown, European, and Native	Rimu	25	1,200,000	1,000,000	30	(a) Locally; (b) to other districts.
11. Manakau Steam Saw and Planing Mills	Manakau	European	″	16	1,800,000	600,000	8	(a) Locally.
12. Gorge	Te Horo	″	″	25	1,200,000	750,000	10	(a) Locally.
13. Moonshine	″	″	″	25	2,000,000	2,000,000	40	(a) Locally; (b) to other districts.
14. Rikiorangi	Waikanae	Crown leases and European	″	40	2,500,000	1,700,000	25	(b) To other districts.
15. Andrew and Moore	Movable mill	European	″	10	700,000	365,000	8	(a) Locally. This mill is moved from bush to bush, and is not long in one locality.
Totals	..	..	..	373	30,690,000	14,535,000	324	

CENTRAL PORTION.

1. The most northern mill is owned by Mr. Irvine, and is situated in the Hautapu Valley, about a mile away from the Turangarere Railway-station site. The mill has only just been finished, and has only started to work. The cutting-area is all Native land, the principal timbers being rimu and matai, with a little totara and white-pine, but owing to the distance from the market it would hardly pay to cut white-pine for export at present.

2. Situated south of Turangarere Township, and owned by Gardiner Bros. This mill has been established about four years, but owing to the difficulty of access it has just started sending timber out of the district. The owners have secured a first-class cutting-area of Native bush, rimu and matai being the principal timbers cut. The plant is a first-class one.

3. Proceeding south down the Main Trunk line, the next mill reached is Smith and McDonald's Mataroa Mill, situated close to the Mataroa Township. The cutting-area is on Crown sections held under lease by Europeans. So far the timber has only been sold locally, but as soon as the train is running it will be sent down to the west coast markets. Rimu and matai are the principal timbers cut.

4. Continuing to the south-west down Murray's Track we come to Palmer's Mill, in the Tekapua Block. This is only a very small mill, and only cuts for local orders. It is not working more than half-time. It is about twelve miles distant form the Mataroa Railway-station.

5. Proceeding south towards Taihape we come to the Pukenawa Mill, owned by Bennett and Jacobson. This is a very good milling plant, with cutting-rights over a fairly large area of good Native bush. This mill is now well established, most of the timber being sent to the west coast markets. Matai and white-pine are the principal timbers cut, with a little totara.

6. Coming back to Mataroa and continuing south down the Taihape–Mataroa Road we come to Berge Bros.' Hautapu Mill, which is situated on the banks of the Hautapu, about four miles north of Taihape. The cutting-area, which is on Crown lease, is only a small one, and the timber will probably be all cut out in twelve or eighteen months. Matai is the principal timber cut, with a small quantity of white-pine.

7. About half a mile nearer to Taihape than No. 5 is Zajonskowskie's Taihape Mill, situated between the road and railway-line. This mill was formerly cutting at Silverhope, but has lately been shifted to its present position. It is cutting entirely on Native land. Totara, matai, and white-pine are the principal timbers cut, with a little rimu. The timber is all sold in the markets between Wellington and New Plymouth.

8. Continuing south down the Taihape Road for about a quarter of a mile, and thence to the west up the Pukenawa Road, Mr. R. W. Smith's Taihape Mill is reached. This is a first-class milling plant, and the owner has secured cutting-rights over a large area of Crown settlers' lands. It is a good timber bush with a good variety of trees, but the land is fairly rough and expensive to work. The timber cut consists of matai, totara, and rimu, very little white-pine being cut at present. Nearly the whole of the timber is sent to the Wanganui markets.

9. Proceeding to the junction of Kaka Road, and continuing down that road towards Taihape, we come to the Kaka Road Mill, owned by Beban and Gardiner. Cutting-area is on Crown lease. The timber cut consists of rimu, matai, white-pine, and a little totara. Most of the timber is sent to the west coast markets, but a small quantity is sold locally.

10. The next mill is on the opposite side of the Taihape Stream, about a quarter of a mile from the last-mentioned mill. It is known by the name of Taihape Sawmill, and is owned by the Manawatu Timber Company, having been lately bought by the company from Mr. J. H. Knap. The company have improved the plant, and have cutting-rights over a considerable area of Native land. The bush is a first-class one, but rather an expensive one to work. Rimu, matai, white-pine, and a little totara are the principal trees milled. Most of the timber is sent to the west coast markets, Wellington, and the white-pine to Sydney.

11. Proceeding down to Taihape Township we come to the Hautapu Mill owned by Mr. Bartholomew. This mill is cutting entirely on Crown lease, rimu, matai, white-pine, and a little totara being the timbers cut. The output is sold locally, and between Wellington and New Plymouth. It is expected that this mill will be cut out during the year.

12. Travelling south along the Main Trunk Road, Goldfinch and Anderson's is the first mill reached. It is only a small plant, cutting almost entirely on Crown leases in the Taihape Improved-farm Settlement Extension. The timbers cut are totara, matai, white-pine, and rimu, Wellington and New Plymouth being the markets, with a little white-pine to Sydney. It is expected that this mill will be cut out during the year.

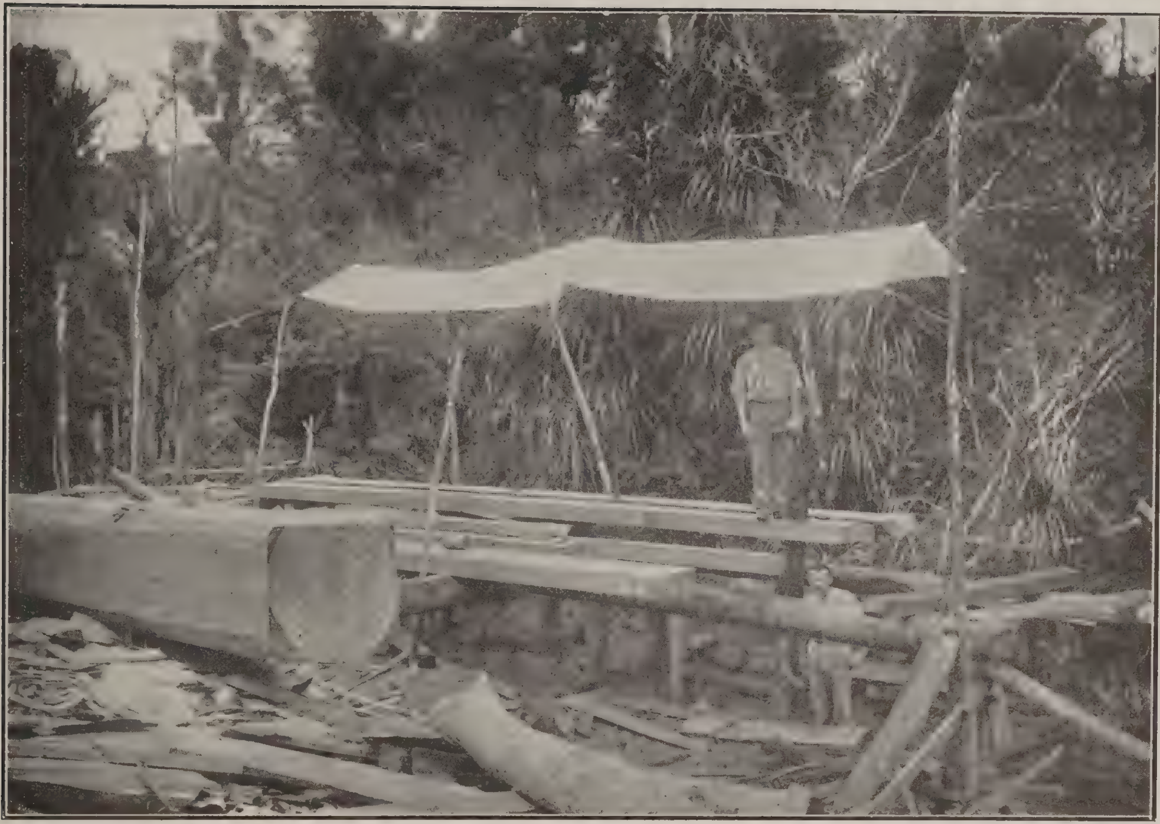
13. The next mill reached down the same road is Wright and Carter's mill, which is cutting on Native land between Utiku and Taihape. The cutting-area is a small one, and it is expected that the bush will be cut out in a year or two. Most of the timber is sent to markets between Wellington and New Plymouth; the white-pine principally to Sydney. Matai, totara, rimu, and white-pine are the principal timbers cut.

14. Syme's mill, between Taihape and Utiku, is next. Cutting-area is Native land. Matai, rimu, white-pine, and a little totara. Most of the timber is sent to New Plymouth and Wellington Districts.

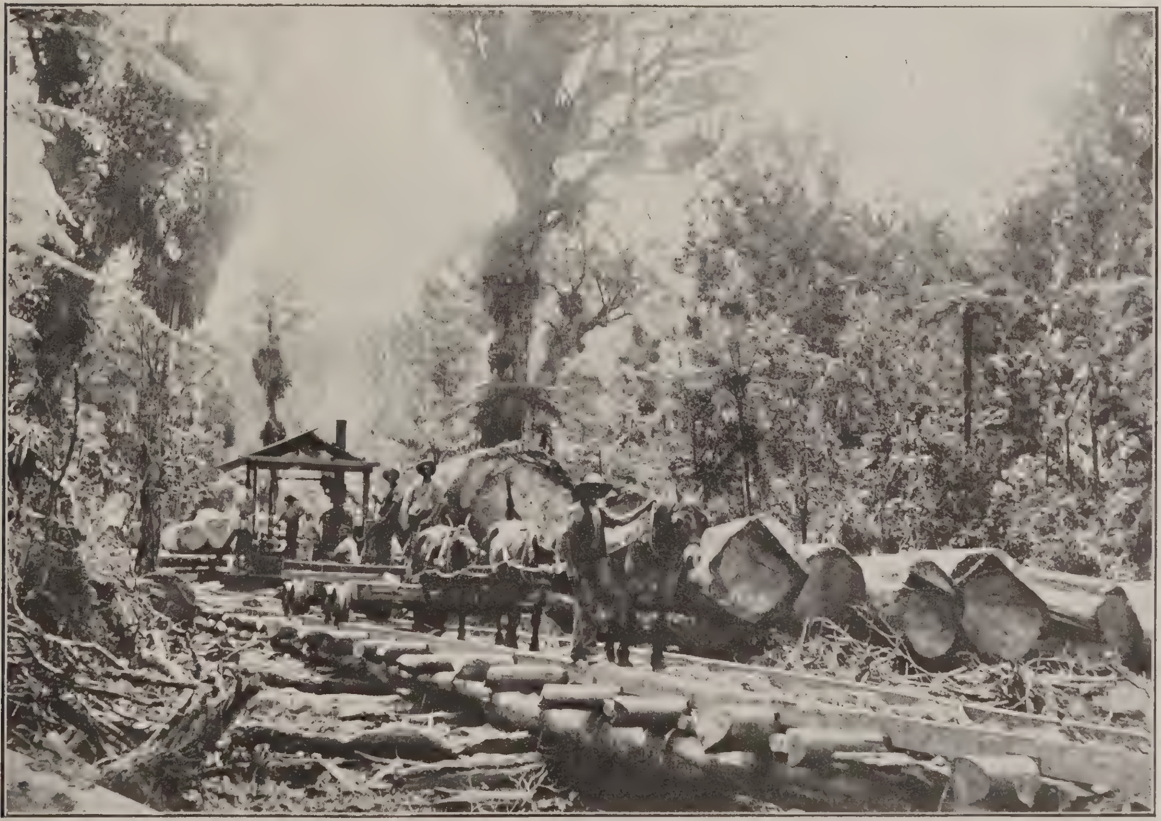
15. Natural Bridge Mill, on the same road, and close to the last-mentioned mill. Owned by Mr. Bosher. Cutting-area, Native land. The timber cut consists of matai, rimu, and white-pine, most of which is sold between Wellington and New Plymouth, and the white-pine is exported to Sydney.

16. Travelling south still along the same road, Sawersby's Main Trunk Sawmill Company's mill is reached. The cutting-area is also Native land, the timber cut being the same as cut by the last mill. The timber is mostly sent to Wanganui and Wellington, and the white-pine to Sydney.

17 and 18. Utiku, where Perham and Larsen have two mills cutting, the output from which amounts to about 5,000,000 superficial feet per annum. The cutting-area is all Native land, the principal timbers being white-pine and matai. Part of the timber is sold locally, part between Wellington and New Plymouth, and the white-pine mostly to Sydney.



No. 7.] "Pit-sawing" Timber at Matakohe. (Parker-Lamb Timber Company.)



No. 8.] Tramway in Galbraith Bros.' "Bush" at Whananaki.

19. Gibb's No. 1 Mill is also situated in the Township of Utiku. This is also a first-class milling plant, capable of turning out about 2,000,000 superficial feet per annum. The cutting-area comprises partly Crown lease and partly Native land. A portion of the milling area has been felled and grassed, and the dry trees that were left are now being milled. The timber cut consists of matai, white-pine, and a little totara. The white-pine is chiefly sent to New Plymouth for butter-boxes, and the matai and totara are sold in the markets between Wellington and New Plymouth.

20. Leaving Utiku and travelling to the east along the Torere–Horouta Road to the Moawhango Valley, Mr. Knight's Tamaki Mill is reached. This mill was originally working close to Utiku, but on account of the cable-tram not working satisfactorily it was shifted to its present position. This mill has the largest cutting-area in the district, the land being leased from the Natives. The timber cut consists of totara, matai, white-pine, and rimu. The timber is mostly sold between Wellington and New Plymouth, the white-pine being sent to Sydney.

21. On the same road is the Taoroa Mill, owned by Wakelin and Haddley. The cutting-area is on Crown lease, but it is only a small one, and will probably be cut out in a year or two. The white-pine is exported to Sydney, and the remainder is sold in the coastal towns between Wellington and New Plymouth. The timber cut consists of white-pine, matai, totara, and rimu.

22. Crossing over the Moawhango River, Gardiner Bros.' Lower Moawhango Mill is reached. The cutting-area consists of Crown and Crown-lease lands. Totara is the principal timber cut, but matai and a little rimu and white-pine are also cut. The white-pine is sent to Sydney, and the remainder is sold locally and in the markets between Wellington and New Plymouth.

23. Returning to Utiku and proceeding south down the Main Trunk line, the Manawatu Company's mill, situated on the left bank of the Rangitikei River, is seen. The cutting-right embraces a considerable area of Native land. The timber cut consists of totara, rimu, matai, and white-pine. White-pine is sold in Sydney, and the remainder locally and in the west coast markets. The timber is taken across the Rangitikei Gorge on a wire rope and cage worked by an engine.

24. Manawatu Company's Kawhatau Mill is situated in the Kawhatau Valley. This mill is practically closed down, and only cuts at odd times. Timber cut consists of matai, totara, and white-pine, sent to west coast markets and to Sydney.

25. Travelling back to Mangaweka and thence to the east along the Maungawhariki Road, Goodebehere and Eng's mill is reached. This mill has only a small cutting-area, principally European land. The timber cut consists of matai, totara, and rimu, with a little white-pine for local requirements. The mill is situated about seven miles from the Mangaweka Railway-station.

26. Coming back to Mangaweka and travelling south to Ohingaiti, Gower and Grice's Ohingaiti Mill is reached. This mill is cutting on European land, rimu, matai, white-pine, and totara being the timbers cut. The timber is sold locally and in the west coast markets.

27. Situated still further south is the Orangipongo Mill, at Mangaonoho, owned by Mr. Ewen McGregor. The cutting area is all Native land. The timber cut comprises totara, rimu, white-pine, and matai, which is taken across the Rangitikei River on a cable, being hauled across by a steam-engine. The timber is mostly sold in the Wellington markets.

28. Leaving the Rangitikei Valley and travelling over to the Apiti District, Banks and Carruthers' mill, on the Table Flat Road, is reached. This is only a small mill, and only cuts local orders. The timber cut comprises rimu and a small quantity of matai and white-pine, all of which is sold locally.

29. Also situated on the same road, and owned by the same people. Cutting only about half-time for local orders. No timber sent out of the district. Timber cut comprises matai, rimu, and little white-pine. Cutting on Crown leases.

30. Returning to Apiti, and continuing down the Apiti–Norsewood Road, is Guy's Coal Creek Mill. This is a very small plant, and is not cutting half-time. White-pine is cut for butter-boxes, which are made on the premises and sent to the Apiti Dairy Factory. A small quantity of rimu and matai is also cut for local requirements.

31. The next mill reached is Dick's Umutoi Mill, which is also a small one, cutting on Crown settlers' land. Rimu, a little white-pine, and matai are the principal timbers cut. The timber is all sold locally.

32. Continuing south-east the Pohangina Valley is reached, where the Palmerston Sash and Door Factory have their Piripiri Mill, in the Salisbury Block. The factory-manager refused to give any information respecting the mill. Rimu is the principal timber cut, which is carted into Ashhurst at a cost of about 3s. 6d. per hundred.

SCHEDULE OF SAWMILLS (CENTRAL PORTION).

Name of Sawmill.	Locality.	Whether cutting on Crown, Native, or European.	Varieties of Timber-trees cut.	Horse-power of Machinery.	Cutting-capacity of Mill per Annum.	Output per Annum.	Number of Hands employed.	Purposes for which Timber is utilised: (a) Locally, for Construction of Houses, or in connection with Railway and Road Works; (b) Sending to another District; (c) For Export outside the Colony.
					Sup. ft.	Sup. ft.		
1. Irvine	Turangarere	Native land	Rimu, matai and little kahikatea	20	2,000,000	Expect to out 1,500,000	21	Mill just started; no timber sent out.
2. Gardner Bros.	„	„	Rimu and matai	16	2,000,000	1,600,000	15	(a) Locally; (b) west coast markets.
3. Smith and Donald	Mataroa	European	„	15	1,000,000	800,000	6	(a) Locally and to Public Works Department.
4. Palmer	Tekapua	„	„	8	360,000	240,000	5	(a) Locally.
5. Pukenawa	Section 4, Block IX, Ohinewairua	Native land	Rimu, matai, totara, and kahikatea	16	1,400,000	1,200,000	13	(a) Locally; (b) Wellington and Wanganui; (c) the kahikatea mostly to Sydney.
6. Berge Bros.	Section 7A, Block IX, Ohinewairua	European	Matai, kahikatea, and little totara	20	2,000,000	1,600,000	18	(a) Locally; (b) west coast markets.
7. Zajonskowskie	Taihape	Native	Rimu, matai, totara, and kahikatea	18	1,700,000	1,200,000	6	(b) West coast markets.
8. Carara	„	Crown lease	Rimu, matai and totara	25	2,500,000	1,500,000	30	(b) Wanganui markets.
9. Kaka Road	„	„	Rimu and matai	12	1,200,000	800,000	15	(a) Small quantity locally; (b) west coast markets.
10. Taihape (Manawatu Timber Company)	„	Native	Rimu, matai, kahikatea, and little totara	16	2,000,000	1,200,000	20	(b) West coast markets; (c) kahikatea to Sydney.
11. Hautapu (Bartholomew)	„	Crown leases	Rimu, matai, totara, and kahikatea	25	2,400,000	1,500,000	20	(a) Locally; (b) west coast; (c) kahikatea to Sydney.
12. Goldfinch and Anderson	„	„	Ditto.	12	1,200,000	725,000	16	(b) West coast markets; (c) Sydney.
13. Wright and Carter	Between Taihape and Utiku	Native	„	20	1,700,000	1,250,000	14	(b) West coast markets; (c) kahikitea to Sydney.
14. Syme's	Utiku	Native and Crown leases	Rimu, matai, kahikatea, and little totara	19	2,500,000	1,800,000	25	Ditto.
15. Natural Bridge (Bosher)	Between Taihape and Utiku	Native	Rimu, matai, and kahikatea	12	1,600,000	1,200,000	16	
16. Main Trunk Sawmill Company	Ditto	„	Rimu, matai, totara, and kahikatea	12	2,000,000	600,000	20	(b) Markets between Wellington and Wanganui; (c) kahikatea to Sydney.
17, 18. Utiku	Utiku	„	Matai, totara, and kahikatea	50	6,000,000	5,000,000	60	(a) Locally; (b) west coast markets; (c) Sydney.
19. Gibb's No. 1	„	Crown leases and Native	Rimu, matai, totara, and kahikatea	24	2,000,000	1,000,000	30	(b) West coast markets and New Plymouth.
20. Tamaki	Moawhango Valley	Native	Ditto	17	3,300,000	1,200,000	50	(b) West coast markets; (c) Sydney.
21. Taoroa	Taoroa	Crown leases	„	10	1,000,000	900,000	20	(c) Kahikatea to Sydney; (b) remainder to west coast markets.
22. Lower Moawhango	Lower Moawhango	Crown land and Crown leases	Totara, rimu, matai, and kahikatea	17	1,500,000	1,200,000	21	(a) Small quantity locally; (b) remainder to markets between Wellington and New Plymouth.
23. Manawatu Timber Company	Rangitikei	Native	Totara, matai, rimu, and kahikatea	25	2,000,000	1,500,000	20	(a) Locally; (b) west coast markets; (c) kahikatea to Sydney.
24. Kawhatau (Manawatu Timber Company)	Kawhatau	European and Native	Totara, rimu, matai, and kahikatea	12	750,000	500,000	5	(a) Locally; (b) west coast markets. This mill is practically closed down.
25. Pukerimu	Ruahine	European	Rimu and matai	16	1,200,000	750,000	14	(a) Locally; (b) west coast markets.
26. Ohingaiti	Ohingaiti	„	Rimu, matai, and little totara	16	1,680,000	700,000	15	Ditto.

27. Orangipongo ..	Mangaonoho ..	European and Native ..	Rimu, matai, totara, and kahikatea	25	1,560,000	958,000	21	(*a*) Locally; (*b*) Wellington.
28. Table Flat.. ..	Table Flat ..	European	Rimu and little matai, and kahikatea	16	1,000,000	400,000	7	(*a*) Locally.
29. Table Flat No. 2 ..	" ..	Crown leases	Rimu, matai, birch, and little kahitakea	12	800,000	300,000	7	"
30. Coal Creek ..	Coal Creek, Apiti ..	"	Kahikatea and little matai and rimu	8	800,000	100,000	4	
31. Umutoi	Umutoi	"	Rimu and little kahikatea and matai	12	900,000	110,000	8	"
32. Piripiri (Palmerston Sash & Door Factory)*	Piripiri	"	..	..	..	..	..	
Totals ..	..	..	..	526	52,050,000	33,333,000	542	

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* Manager refuses to give any information.

EASTERN AND SOUTHERN PORTION.

1. The Akitio Totara Sawmilling Company's mill is situated on the Akitio River bank close to its mouth, and at present is not working full time. The company have secured the cutting-rights of all milling-timber within the influence of the river, and have still a large portion untouched. Owing to the non-success of their boom on the river, also loss of oil-launch, the company have decided to suspend operations or reconstruct. Their output is disposed of coastwise by steamers, scows, and other vessels, which load in the open roadstead.

2 and 5. Messrs. Gardener and Yeoman have two sawmills in active operation; one is situated on the Waihi Valley Road, the other is on the Alfredton–Weber Road, about three miles from Pongaroa. Both are substantially constructed up-to-date mills, with planing and moulding plants attached. The output is disposed of locally, enabling the settlers in the surrounding districts to obtain dressed timber at less than town prices. Both mills obtain their supplies from Crown lands.

3. Section 3, Block V, Mount Cerberus: J. Gosling and Co. have erected a substantial sawmilling plant on this section, and purpose cutting the dry and green logs on this and adjoining sections. The mill is not yet in full working-order, but it is expected to be working full time shortly. Timber disposed of locally—mostly small building orders from selectors in vicinity and surrounding districts.

4. Mr. E. Johnson's sawmill is situated on Education Reserve, Section 28, Block VI, Mount Cerberus, on the Alfredton–Weber Road, distant about two miles from Waione. Small portable plant, mostly engaged in cutting out small clumps of bush in the locality. Supply limited; output disposed of locally, and small orders carted to Weber, in Hawke's Bay.

6 and 7. Carlson and Co., sawmillers, Marima, Mangamaire, have two up-to-date sawmills in active operation in the Waiwera Farm Homestead Association Block. The major portion of the output is disposed of in Wellington, the remainder is utilised for local requirements. The supply is obtained from lands held under "The Land Act, 1892"—mostly dry logs remaining in grassed areas.

8. Hart Udy, Hukanui: Old-established mill. The supply is obtained from Native leasehold (now mostly cut out), going over the land for the second time. The output is mostly railed to Wellington, the remainder is utilised locally.

9 and 13. Messrs. Poppelwell and Quinlan, sawmillers, have two sawmills in active operation in the Kakariki and Stirling Farm Homestead Association Blocks. The major portion of the output is railed to Masterton and Wellington, the remainder is disposed of locally. Supplies obtained from lands held under "The Land Act, 1892."

10. W. Lawrence: Mill situated near main road on the Mangatainoka J 4 Block, about one mile from Hamua. Practically cut out. Lease expires in April, 1907. Output disposed of in Wellington, also small local orders.

11. H. Smith and Sons, sawmillers, have erected a sawmill on Section 27, Block IV, Tararua. The supply is to be obtained from dry and green bush on this and adjoining sections in the Stirling Farm Homestead Association Block. The mill is not yet in full working-order. Output to be disposed of locally, also portion railed from Newman to Wellington and Masterton.

12. C. Alberthsen, sawmiller, Nireaha: Mill situated on Nireaha Forest Reserve. Supply limited, practically cut out. Timber-supply obtained from freehold, also lands held under "The Land Act, 1892." Expects to cease operations about Easter. Output mostly despatched to Wellington by rail from Newman Railway-station.

14. Gardner and Son, sawmillers: Mill situated on Section 45, Block VI, Tararua–Mangaroa Road. Timber on hand limited. Supplies obtained from green and dry bush, also sound logs in grassed areas on lands held under "The Land Act, 1892." Output disposed of locally; also railed from Newman to Masterton and Wellington.

15. J. Drysdale, Nireaha: Mill situated on Nireaha Forest Reserve. Has obtained extension of time to cut over about 40 acres forest reserve. Supply obtained from freehold and portion of forest reserve. Output mostly Government orders for railways, &c.; remainder mixed timber for Wellington market. Supply of raw material sufficient for a further three years' cutting.

16. Mr. McDonald, sawmiller, Newman: Mill situated on Section 39, Block V, Mangaone, distant about three miles from Newman Railway-station by metalled road. Small portable plant, utilised in cutting sound logs in grassed areas, also small clumps of green bush in the locality of freehold lands. Output is ordinary building timber, utilised locally and Wellington market. Supply almost cut out.

17. R. Faulkner, sawmiller, Kaiparoro: Old-established mill, recently burned down. New plant erected; not yet in full working-order. Supply obtained from freehold and education reserve of 1,000 acres. Output disposed of locally and Wellington market.

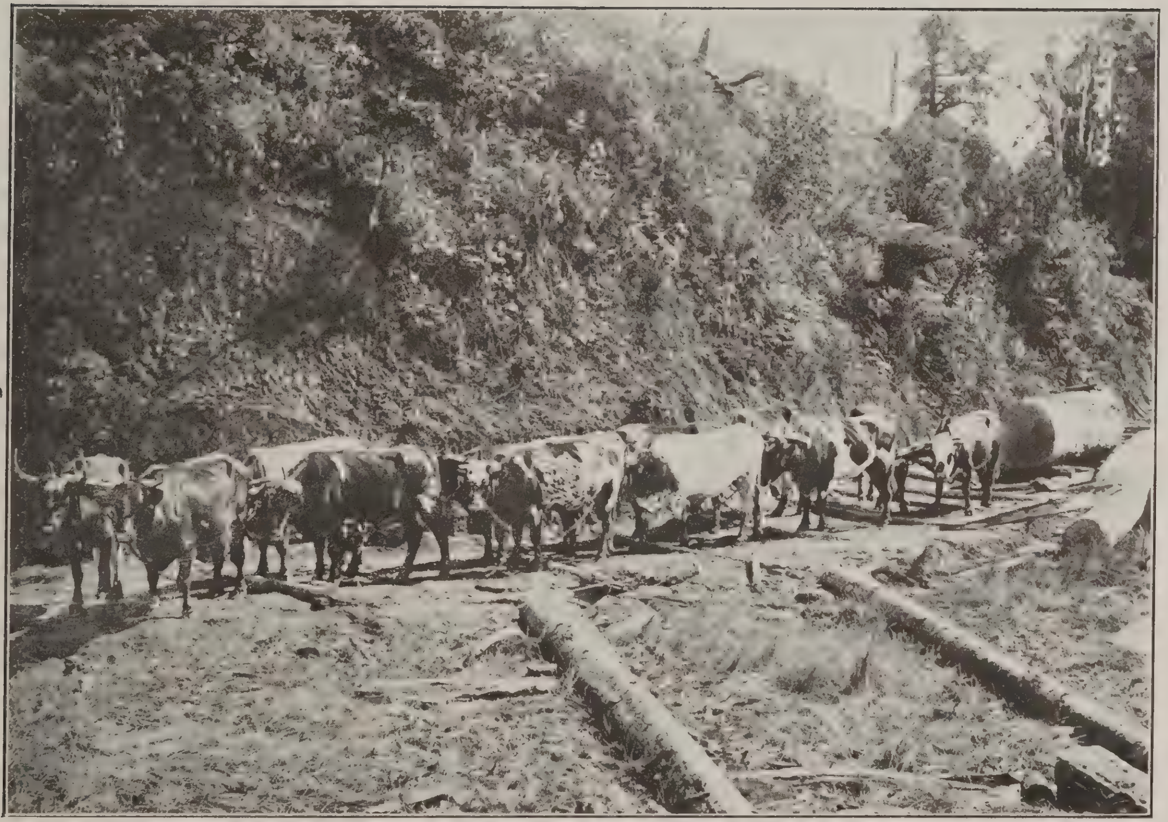
18. Harris and Rae, Hastwell Native Reserve: Milling-rights leased from J. Stevens. Timber in view limited. Supply obtained from freehold land and Native reserve. Output mostly disposed of in Wellington, remainder utilised locally for building purposes.

19. Mr. Sheath, Mangamahoe: Small sawmill, recently erected on owner's property, to cut dry and sound logs in grassed area. Output mostly utilised locally; remainder railed to Wellington.

20. F. Smith has erected a small sawmilling plant on portion of the Wellington College endowment land on the Flat Bush Road, distant about two miles from Alfredton. The supply is obtained from freehold and College endowment lands. The output is consumed by local orders as yet.

21. Coradine and Whittaker: Sawmill situated on Mount Bruce Road. Supply obtained from freehold lands. Output mostly utilised in connection with their sash and door factory and general building business, Masterton. Timber carted to Masterton by teams, distant about nineteen miles by partly metalled roads.

22 and 23. A. McLeod, and Barker and Co., sawmillers: Mills situated at Upper Opaki, and on the Kiriwhakapapa Road. These two mills work in conjunction. Mr. McLeod's old mill is almost cut out, and he will remove his plant up to Kiriwhakapapa shortly. Supplies obtained from



No. 9.] BULLOCKS HAULING LOGS AT KIRIPAKA. (H. P. KAVANAGH.)

freehold lands, and are now limited. Output is ordinary building timber, the major portion of which is railed to Wellington, the remainder is utilised locally.

24. W. Booth and Co.: Sawmill situated in Carterton, near railway-station; also timber factory and yard. Old-established firm. Supply obtained from freehold land and from selectors under Land Acts, 1892 and 1893, the output being utilised for local building requirements. Remainder despatched to other centres for the same purpose.

25. T. J. Rathbone: Sawmill situated at Kokotau, on the banks of the Ruamahanga River, about five miles from Carterton. Started work about six months ago. Supply obtained from freehold land, and output utilised for building purposes locally and at Carterton, where the proprietor has a sash and door factory in active operation.

26. W. J. Berrill: Sawmill situated at Longbush. Now working about three years. Supply obtained from freehold property surrounding, also from land held under the Land for Settlements Acts, 1900 and 1901. Output utilised for local building purposes, and in connection with the proprietor's timber-factory in Carterton.

27. Whiteman and Co.: Sawmill situated about nine miles from Gladstone, on the banks of the Wainuioru River. Has been working about two years, cutting small patches of green timber in bends of river. Supply obtained from freehold land. Output utilised for building purposes locally and surrounding centres, also for road-bridges.

28. Vennell Bros.: Sawmill situated about three miles from Te Wharau. Recently started working. Supply, dead trees obtained from land held under Land Acts, 1892 and 1893. Output used for local requirements, this being the only sawmill operating in the locality.

29. Nees and Dryden: Sawmill situated in the Akatarawa Valley, about twelve miles from Upper Hutt Railway-station. Recently commenced operations. Supply obtained from freehold land. Output utilised for building purposes along the line from Upper Hutt to Wellington.

30. Anderson's: Sawmill situated in the Akatarawa Valley, about ten miles from Upper Hutt Railway-station. Supply being obtained from freehold land. Output being utilised for building purposes locally and at centres along railway-line to Wellington.

31. M. Baigent: Sawmill situated in the Akatarawa Valley, about nine miles from Upper Hutt Railway-station. Supply being obtained from freehold land. The output being utilised for building purposes in and round Upper and Lower Hutt and Wellington.

32. T. Price: Sawmill situated in the Akatarawa Valley, about six miles from Upper Hutt Railway-station. Mill in course of erection. Will when erected obtain supply from freehold property. Output used for building purposes at Hutt and Wellington.

33. Whitena and Greenwood: Sawmill situated in the Akatarawa Valley, about six miles from Upper Hutt Railway-station. Supply being obtained from freehold land. Output utilised for building purposes locally, Hutt, and Wellington.

34. T. and A. Seed: Sawmill situated about a mile and a half from Mungaroa Railway-station. Mill operating about two years. Supply obtained from freehold land. Output utilised locally and at Wellington for building purposes.

35. W. and T. Burt: Sawmill situated in Whiteman's Valley, about six miles from Upper Hutt Railway-station. Supply obtained from freehold land, and output utilised for building requirements locally, Hutt, and Wellington.

36. Smith's, Nainai: Sawmill situated at Nainai, about four miles from Lower Hutt Railway-station. Operating about nine months. Supply obtained from freehold land. Output utilised for building purposes locally.

SCHEDULE OF SAWMILLS (EASTERN AND SOUTHERN PORTION).

Name of Sawmill.	Locality.	Whether cutting on Crown, Native, or European.	Varieties of Timber-trees cut.	Horse-power of Machinery.	Cutting-capacity of Mill per Annum.	Output per Annum.	Number of Hands employed.	Purposes for which Timber is utilised: (a) Locally, for Construction of Houses, or in connection with Railway and Road Works; (b) Sending to another District; (c) For Export outside the Colony.
					Sup. ft.	Sup. ft.		
1. Akitio Totara Sawmilling Company	Akitio Heads ..	European and Crown leases	Totara, rimu, matai, and kahikatea	25	2,000,000	1,200,000	15	(a) Local market limited; (b) output disposed of coastwise by steamers and other vessels. Mill ceased operations at present.
2. Gardner and Yeoman	Waihi Valley ..	Crown leases	Ditto	20	750,000	560,000	14	(a) Local requirements — house-building, bridges, roadworks, &c. Planing and moulding machine attached to mill.
3. J. Gosling and Co. ..	Section 3, Block V, Mount Cerberus	„	„	10 & 12	750,000	Not yet in full working-order	11	New mill with planing plant attached. (a) Local requirements — ordinary building-timber.
4. E. Johnson ..	E.R., Section 28, Block VI, Mount Cerberus	Education Department lease and Crown leases	„	8	500,000	250,000	6	(a) Local requirements — ordinary building, bridge and road works.
5. Gardner and Yeoman	Pongaroa ..	Crown leases	„	22	1,000,000	700,000	16	(a) Local requirements — house-building, bridges, roadwork, &c. Planing and moulding machine attached to mill.
6. Carlson and Co. ..	Marima	„	Rimu	25	1,000,000	600,000	28	(a) Local requirements; (b) Wellington market. Ordinary and dressed building-timbers.
7. „	„	„	„	14	700,000	700,000	19	Ditto.
8. Hart Udy and Co. ..	Hukanui	Native and European ..	„	25	1,500,000	800,000	18	„
9. Poppelwell and Quinlan	Kakariki F.H.A. ..	Crown leases	„	14	1,200,000	850,000	21	(b) Major portion of output railed to Masterton and Wellington; (a) remainder. Ordinary building-timber, bridges, &c.
10. W. Lawrence ..	Hamua	Native	„	16	750,000	600,000	14	(a) Small local output; (b) bulk output, Wellington. Ordinary building-timber. Cut out.
11. H. Smith and Son ..	Section 27, Block IV, Tararua	Crown leases	„	12	800,000	600,000	10	(a) Local market; (b) Wellington and Masterton by rail. New mill not yet in full working-order.
12. C. Alberthsen ..	Nireaha	Crown leases and European	Totara, rimu, matai, and kahikatea	16	500,000	500,000	16	(a) Local; (b) mostly to Wellington by rail. Ordinary and dressed building-timber, bridges, &c. Practically cut out.
13. Popplewell and Quinlan	Stirling F.H.A. ..	Crown leases	Rimu	10 & 8	1,000,000	600,000	14	(b) Major portion of output railed to Masterton and Wellington; (a) remainder locally. Ordinary building-timber.
14. Gardner and Son ..	Section 45, Block VI, Tararua	„	„	14	750,000	600,000	15	(a) Locally; (b) Wellington and Masterton by rail. Ordinary building-timber.
15. J. Drysdale ..	Nireaha	Crown land and European ..	Totara, rimu, matai, and kahikatea	16	1,000,000	650,000	12	(a) Locally; (b) Wellington market. Government orders. Ordinary building and bridge timber.
16. — McDonald ..	Section 39, Block V, Mangaone	European	Rimu	8	500,000	150,000	7	(a) Locally; (b) Wellington market. Ordinary building-timber. Supply limited; mostly dry logs.
17. A. Faulkner ..	Kaiparoro ..	European and education reserve	„	20	1,000,000	650,000	15	(a) Locally; (b) Wellington market. Ordinary and dressed building and bridge timber. New plant erected after fire; not in full working-order.

18. Harris and Rae	Hastwell	Native and European	Rimu and kahikatea	16	1,200,000	800,000	14	(a) Locally; (b) output mostly Wellington market. Ordinary building-timber. Timber in view limited.
19. — Sheath	Mangamahoe	European	Rimu	16	500,000	250,000	9	(a) Output mostly locally: (b) remainder railed to Wellington. Ordinary building-timber.
20. F. Smith	Alfredton	European (Wellington College Endowment)	Totara, rimu, matai, and kahikatea	12	500,000	500,000	9	(a) Locally. New mill recently started. Ordinary building-timber.
21. Coradine and Whittaker	Kaiparoro, Mount Bruce Road	European	Rimu, matai, and rata	16	1,200,000	450,000	14	(a) Locally. Output utilised at sash and door factory, Masterton, and general building business, also bridge orders.
22. Barker and Co.	Mikimiki	〃	Rimu and kahikatea	12	900,000	500,000	13	(a) Locally; (b) major portion of output Wellington by rail. Ordinary building-timber.
23. A. McLeod	Upper Opaki	〃	〃	14	1,200,000	550,000	15	(a) Locally; (b) major portion Wellington. Ordinary building and bridge timber.
24. W. Booth and Co.	Carterton	European and Crown leases	Rimu	16	3,000,000	2,000,000	60	(a) Locally—building requirements, including timber factory and yard.
25. T. J. Rathbone	Kokotau and Carterton	European	Totara and kahikatea	16	1,000,000	500,000	10	(a) Locally—building requirements and sash and door factory at Carterton.
26. W. J. Berrill	Gladstone	European and Crown leases	Mixed pine	16	800,000	400,000	6	(a) Locally—building requirements and timber-factory at Carterton.
27. Whiteman and Co.	〃	European	Totara and mixed pine	14	1,200,000	800,000	12	(a) Locally; (b) Wellington. Houses and road-works.
28. Vennell Bros.	Te Wharau	European and Crown leases	Matai and rimu	6	600,000	200,000	4	(a) Locally. Building requirements, &c.
29. Nees and Dryden	Akatarawa	European	Rimu	12	600,000	300,000	12	(a) Locally; (b) Wellington. Building timber.
30. Anderson	〃	〃	〃	8	500,000	400,000	10	(a) Locally; (b) Hutt and Wellington. Building-timber.
31. M. Baigent	〃	〃	〃	10	600,000	400,000	12	Ditto.
32. T. Price	〃	〃	Rimu and birch	20	2,400,000	1,750,000	12	In course of erection. Estimated output.
33. Whitena and Greenwood	〃	〃	〃	13	600,000	360,000	12	(a) Locally; (b) Hutt and Wellington. Building-timber.
34. F. and A. Seed	Mungaroa	〃	Rimu	14	1,200,000	600,000	14	Ditto.
35. W. and T. Burt	Whiteman's Valley, Upper Hutt	〃	Totara and mixed pine	17	1,000,000	600,000	15	〃
36. Smith's, Nainai	Nainai		Mixed pine and birch	16	1,000,000	900,000	18	(a) Locally. Working about nine months. Building-timber.
Totals	..	..	..	559	35,700,000	22,270,000	522	

MARLBOROUGH.

1. Messrs. Brownlee and Co. own what is known as the Pelorus Mill, situated at Blackball, on the Pelorus River. This is a very fine up-to-date mill with a steam-power of 250 indicated horse-power. The timber cut is brought down the valley for a distance of about fifteen miles by a well-constructed steam tram-line from the Rongo Valley. A new mill is being constructed near the junction of the Rongo and Opouri branches of the Rai River, to work some of the timber going up these valleys. Tram-lines are now being constructed into these bushes, and an extensive log-hauling plant is already established in the Rongo Valley. This mill employs seventy hands—thirty-four in the mill and thirty-six in the bush; and it is roughly estimated that the mill has command of enough timber to keep it going for over ten years. The output of this mill is about 3,600,000 superficial feet, of which about 2,400,000 ft. is sent to other districts within the colony (chiefly to Lyttelton) for building purposes, and 1,200,000 superficial feet is used locally for building purposes. Cutting on Crown lands only.

2. Bryant Bros.' mill is situated on the east side of the Rai Valley, about two miles above the Rai Falls, and is cutting at present from Crown lands. About 500,000 superficial feet is the last year's output. According to their statement, they employ nine hands, and estimate that they have about seven years' work in front of them. The timber is used within the district for building purposes.

3. Cate's sawmill is situated at Flat Creek, west side of Rai Valley, and turns out about 500,000 superficial feet, all of which is for local building purposes, and is obtained from land owned by Europeans. Employs ten hands in mill and bush. Has, roughly, about two or three years' cutting ahead of them.

4. Kenepuru Sawmill: Situated at Kenepuru Sound. Cuts about 500,000 superficial feet. Building-material locally, and sleepers for Railway Department. Employs six men in the mill and five in bush. Cuts from land owned by Europeans. Have about three years' cutting before them.

5. Clinton Mill: Situated up the Puhipuhi River, Kaikoura District. Cut about 250,000 ft. last year from both Crown lands and lands owned by Europeans. Used for building purposes, Kaikoura and surrounding districts. Has probably about five or six years' cutting ahead.

6. Rai Falls Mill: Situated near the junction of the Pelorus and Rai Rivers. Output, about 650,000 ft. last year, cut from land owned by Europeans, and used generally for building purposes in Blenheim. Have just shifted their mill to lower down the Pelorus Valley, where they have probably two years' cutting.

7. Rongo Sawmills: Situated near the head of the Rai Valley. Owned by Robertson Bros. Output, about 900,000 superficial feet. Cut from State forest. About 600,000 ft. rimu used for building purposes, balance chiefly white-pine used for case-making. All goes by wagon to Nelson. Employs eight men in mill, six men in bush, besides carters, &c.

8. Mountain Camp Mill: Situated on the east side of the Wakamarina Valley. Output, about 550,000 superficial feet, obtained from European-held land. Used for local building purposes. Four hands employed in mill and four in bush.

9. Canvastown Sawmills: Situated about two miles up the Wakamarina Valley. Output, 550,000 superficial feet. Cut from State forest. Chiefly used within the district for building purposes in Marlborough, but a little building-timber is exported to Wellington. Employs six hands in the mill and five in the bush. Estimated to have about five years' work in front of them.

10. Brooklyn Bay Sawmill: Situated near the lower reach of the Pelorus River, near where it joins the Sound. The output is said to be about 720,000 superficial feet per annum. Cut from European-owned land, and is chiefly sent to Blenheim for building purposes. Twelve hands are employed. The owners—Messrs. Tapp and Eager—estimate that they have only twelve months' more work before them until they are cut out.

11. Onamalutu Mill: Situated up the Onamalutu River. Turns out about 600,000 superficial feet of timber. Cut from European-owned land, and is used in Marlborough for building purposes. Eleven men employed in mill and bush. Estimated to have about three years' supply of timber ahead of them.

12. Sutton's mill: Situated near Brooklyn Bay, Pelorus Sound. Cuts about 300,000 ft., obtained from land owned by settlers. Timber used locally for building purposes. Ten men employed.

13. Spensley's mill: Situated up Puhipuhi River, Kaikoura. Cuts about 250,000 ft., from European land. Employs ten hands. Timber used locally for building.

14. Miskin's mill: Situated near Kaikoura. European land. Employs five men. Annual output, about 250,000 superficial feet. Used locally.

General Remarks: State-owned Land.

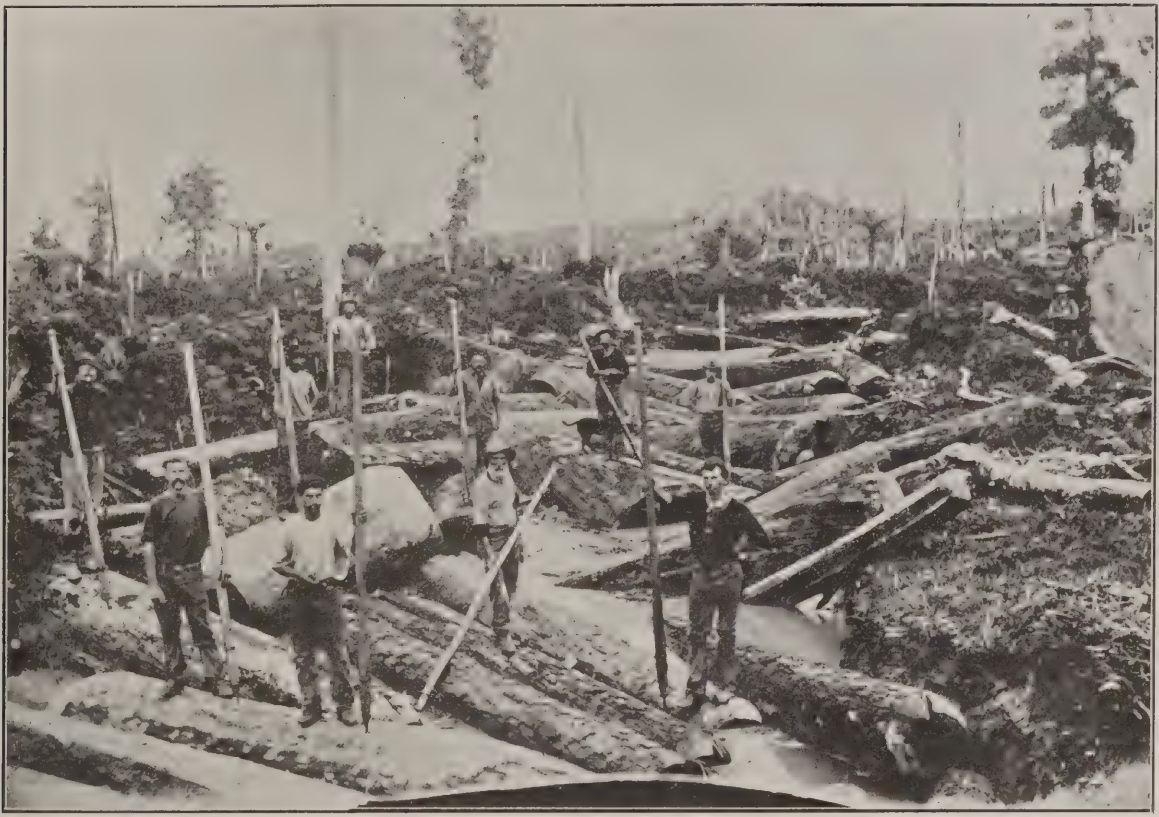
The quantity of timber cut from State forests and Crown lands upon which royalties have been paid is as follows: Cut from State forests from 1st April, 1906, to 31st March, 1907, 2,316,997 superficial feet, yielding a revenue of about £576 13s. in royalty; cut from unoccupied Crown lands during the same period, 2,794,222 superficial feet, yielding a gross revenue of about £599 (40 per cent. of this, amounting to about £240, is handed over to the local bodies, leaving a net revenue of about £359). The total quantity of timber cut from State-owned land was about 5,111,219 superficial feet, made up of 3,090,469 superficial feet of rimu, 1,185,395 superficial feet of kahikatea or white-pine, 410,528 superficial feet of matai, and 48,539 superficial feet of totara.

The approximate quantity of timber cut from land owned by Europeans is 4,577,000 superficial feet—probably divided as to quantities of timber much the same as that obtained from public forests.

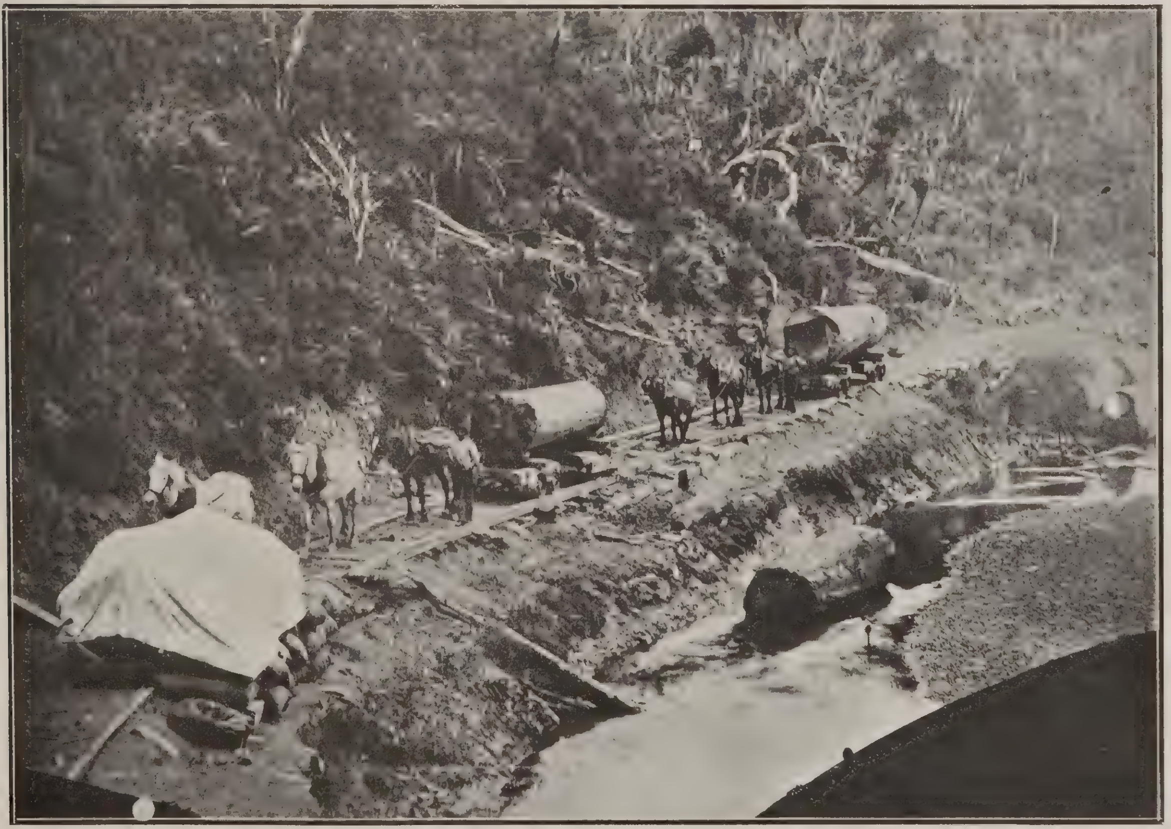
Purposes for which the timber is used: With the exception of a small quantity of birch timber cut by one mill for railway-sleepers, and about 304,000 superficial feet of white-pine used for box-making, the timber is used for building purposes. About 3,500,000 ft. of the timber is exported to places within the colony—2,500,000 ft. to Lyttelton and southern ports, and 1,000,000 ft. to Nelson; the balance is used locally for building purposes.

The total number of men employed in and about the mills is about two hundred, and there are probably twenty or thirty more men employed as carters, &c.

The total amount of cutting which these fourteen mills estimate they have ahead of them from their present bushes would amount to about 65,000,000 superficial feet. This, although representing a large proportion of the available milling timber in this district, does not represent the whole. There is probably from 80,000,000 to 100,000,000 superficial feet of milling timber still available, and at a greater cost for collection as the bushes get worked out. The total available timber may be put down at perhaps 120,000,000 superficial feet of the class of timber now being cut. After that we shall have to fall back upon inferior timber, such as birch growing on the higher country.



No. 10.] "Piking" Logs at Puhipuhi. (Mandars and Bradley.)



Logs about to be "tipped" into Creek to await a Flood, Whananaki. (C. E. Churton.)
No. 11.]

SCHEDULE OF SAWMILLS.

Name of Sawmill.	Locality.	Whether cutting on Crown, Native, or European.	Varieties of Timber-trees cut.	Horse-power of Machinery.	Cutting-capacity of Mill per Annum.	Output per Annum.	Number of Hands employed	Purposes for which Timber is utilised: (a) Locally, for Construction of Houses, or in connection with Railway and Road Works; (b) Sending to another District; (c) For Export outside the Colony.
					Sup. ft.	Sup. ft.		
1. Pelorus Sawmill ..	Blackball, Havelock	Crown lands	Rimu, kahikatea, matai, totara	250	4,500,000	3,600,000	70	(a) 1,200,000 ft.; (b) 2,400,000 ft.
2. Bryant Bros. ..	Rai Valley ..	"	Ditto	18	700,000	500,000	9	(a) 500,000 ft.
3. Cate's sawmill ..	Flat Creek ..	European	"	8	600,000	500,000	10	(a) 500,000 ft.
4. Kenepuru Sawmill Company.	Kenepuru Sound ..	"	Rimu, kahikatea, matai, totara, and a little birch	12	1,000,000	500,000	11	(a) And a few birch sleepers for Railway Department.
5. Clinton Mill ..	Puhipuhi, Kaikoura	Crown and European ..	Rimu, kahikatea, matai, totara	14	1,000,000	250,000	10	(a) Only works part of year.
6. Rai Falls	Rai Valley ..	European	Ditto	16	1,000,000	650,000	8	(a) Not cutting full time. Mill shifted. Cut out.
7. Rongo Mills ..	Head of Rai Valley	Crown lands	"	66	1,000,000	840,000	14	(b) Building and case-making. All sent to Nelson.
8. Mountain Camp Mill	Wakamarina Valley	European	"	15	1,200,000	339,000	8	(a).
9. Canvastown ..	"	Crown lands	"	28	700,000	400,000	11	(a) 300,000 ft.; (b) 100,000 ft. to Wellington.
10. Brooklyn Bay ..	Havelock ..	European	"	16	720,000	700,000	12	(a).
11. Onamalutu ..	Onamalutu Valley	"	"	20	750,000	600,000	11	(a).
12 Sutton's	Havelock.. ..	"	"	12	1,500,000	300,000	10	(a).
13. Spensley's.. ..	Puhipuhi, Kaikoura	"	"	10	600,000	250,000	10	(a).
14. Miskin's mill ..	Bay Paddock ..	"	"	9	500,000	240,000	5	(a).
Totals ..	..	..	..	494	15,770,000	9,689,000	195	

NELSON.

There are seventy-one sawmills in the Nelson Land District, twenty-five of that number being erected and cutting on Crown lands, thirty-seven on freehold (European) lands, and nine on Westport Harbour endowment lands. The cutting-capacity per annum of these sawmills is 61,127,000 superficial feet. Fifty-nine sawmills are worked by steam with 752½-horse power, and twelve of the mills are worked by water with 99-horse power—the total horse-power of the mills being 851½.

Thirty-five of the mills supply timber for local purposes—namely, house-building, railway-works, and roads; twenty-four supply timber for local purposes, and for building, &c., in other districts; six supply timber for building purposes in other districts only; and for six there was no output for the year.

The output for the last twelve months of different classes of timber cut at the sawmills is as follows: rimu, 12,388,542 superficial feet; yellow and silver pine, 923,857 superficial feet; birches, 599,000 superficial feet; kahikatea, 1,680,000 superficial feet; totara, 143,000 superficial feet; matai, 860,000 superficial feet; total, 16,594,399 superficial feet.

The number of persons employed in connection with the sawmilling industry is 403. Number of horses and bullocks, 227 of the former and 166 of the latter. Number of miles of tramway constructed, 76 miles 6 chains. Thirteen new sawmills were established during the year.

Of the seventy-one sawmills in this district, fifteen are situated between Motueka and Cape Farewell, and twenty-two within the area extending from the City of Nelson southward to the Tadmor Saddle.

In every instance but one these mills are cutting on European leasehold and freehold lands, the royalties paid varying from 9d. to 1s. per 100 superficial feet.

Generally speaking, the milling operations in the areas referred to are carried on with an old-fashioned plant, and on a small scale, four only of the mills being equipped with modern appliances. The timber is as a rule sent to market " off the saw " in its rough state. The milling-timber is becoming very scarce, as settlement on the one hand and devastating bush-fires on the other have reduced the area available for milling to a few patches here and there. At the present rate of output milling-timber will have been cut out of the districts referred to in about eight years. This outlook is not seriously appreciated by the settlers.

It is in the western and southern portions of the Nelson District that sawmilling has assumed any important proportions. There are in the Buller County twenty-three mills, and in the Inangahua County eleven mills, operating generally on Crown forests. There has been considerable activity in the timber industry in the counties named during the past year, and the probability is that it will be increased during the current year.

With the exception of Bowater and Bryan, who cut for export, all the timber milled in the Buller and Inangahua Counties is used for local purposes—house-building, bridges, railway and public works requirements, and mining.

The output of the mills for the year just ended increased by 1,895,800 ft. over the output of the previous year. At the present rate of output of the Buller and Inangahua mills, the forest which is in the vicinity of roads and railways will have been cut out, and the mill-owners will be compelled to cut from the back of inaccessible country to obtain supplies, which will necessitate an improved method of haulage and an improvement on the existing milling plants.

There is a desire on the part of certain millers to extend their milling plants, but they hesitate to do so unless the Mining Regulations are amended so as to enable them to secure a larger area than 800 acres. This question is one which admits of a difference of opinion. It would appear that the existing area is quite sufficient, and to increase the reservations beyond 600 acres would tend to monopoly, and consequently the extinction of the small sawmiller. In any case, there is not a sufficient amount of milling-timber in the Nelson District to warrant such a change being made. A very desirable alteration, however, would be the abolition of the 5s. sleeper-cutting license. It may be said that this provides a means of livelihood for a number of men, but even so, their gain is at the expense of the State, for it is known that hundreds of acres of valuable forests have been destroyed by the exercise of this privilege.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA.

1. Prouse's mill is situated in Collingwood County, at West Wanganui Inlet. Proprietor has obtained the rights to cut timber off the Taitapu Company's freehold. The principal timbers are rimu, matai, and kahikatea. Mill has just been erected, and it is intended to cut timber for export to Wellington and Christchurch. Timber will be taken from the mill by scows, which can be worked at half-tide. There is a large area of timber land in this locality, therefore a long life may be expected for this mill.

2. White's mill is situated on the Collingwood–Puponga Road, about three miles from the former place. Rimu, matai, and kahikatea are cut off freehold lands. The logs are hauled from the bush by horses, and the timber carted to the Collingwood Wharf, whence the greater part is shipped to Christchurch by scows. This mill has been erected about eight months, and mill has probably about three years' life.

3. C. L. Grant's mill is situated about six miles up the Aorere River, and is cutting timber on Crown lands. The principal timber is rimu, which is taken from the bush by means of a 12-horse-power steam log-hauler, and thence by tramway to the mill-site, a distance of 50 chains. It is then carted by wagons to the Collingwood Wharf and shipped to Christchurch. There is a fairly large area of timbered lands for this mill to operate upon: life is about five years.

4. H. Baigent's mill is erected at Bonny Doon, ten miles from Collingwood, and is cutting on freehold lands. The timber is carted by wagons to the Collingwood Wharf and there shipped to Nelson to supply the city mill. There are about another four years' cutting before timber is exhausted.

5. Walker Bros.' mill is situated at Bainham, twelve miles from Collingwood up the Aorere River, and is cutting timber off freehold lands (rimu, matai, and kahikatea). The timber from this mill is used

locally and for the supply of mills in Nelson City. There is very little timber to be obtained in this locality. Another year will probably see this mill closed down.

6. W. Grant's mill is situated fourteen miles from Collingwood, and is cutting rimu, matai, and kahikatea off freehold lands. Timber is carted by wagons to Collingwood, where it is shipped to Christchurch. About three years' time will see the supply of timber exhausted.

7. Scott's mill is erected about four miles from the Waitapu Wharf, and is cutting totara and rimu off freehold lands for local consumption. Scott's plant is small and portable, and is used for cutting out small patches of bush wherever obtainable.

8. T. Baigent's mill is erected about two miles to the south-east of Scott's mill, and is cutting rimu and kahikatea off freehold lands. Nearly the whole of this timber is sent to the Nelson City mills and market, a small quantity only being used for local purposes.

9. Reilly's mill is situated about eight miles from the Waitapu Wharf up the Takaka River. This mill is cutting on leasehold lands. The forest includes rimu and kahikatea, the greater part of which is exported to Christchurch.

10. Fauchley's mill is situated about five miles from Reilly's mill on the Takaka River, and is cutting rimu, matai, and kahikatea off freehold lands. This timber is carted by good dray-road to Waitapu Wharf and shipped to Christchurch.

11. Hyland and Kirk's mill is erected four miles south along the Takaka River from Fauchley's mill, and is cutting rimu, matai, and kahikatea off freehold lands. The timber is carted to Waitapu Wharf with wagons along a good dray-road, and shipped to Wellington and Christchurch by vessel owned by Hyland and Kirk.

12. Adjoining the above mill just described Messrs. Hyland and Kirk have another plant, which during the year has not been working, timber-cutting rights not being obtainable.

13. Across the range from Takaka, Thompson and Co. have erected their mill. Cutting has been going on for some three years off freehold and leasehold lands, the principal timber being rimu, matai, and kahikatea. At this mill a tramway is laid some two miles and a half up the hills, with very steep grades. A centre rail is being used (the only instance of the kind in northern Nelson), and by this means a large quantity of timber is used which would otherwise not be obtainable. The timber from the mill is rafted down the mud-flat at high water for a distance of some three miles, and taken on board scows for delivery at Nelson for general purposes.

14. Hewetson and McLean's mill is erected at Marahau, a distance of some ten miles north along the coast-line from Motueka. Rimu, matai, and birch are being cut off leasehold lands and sent to Nelson by scows for building purposes.

15. A. Best and Co's. mill is erected at Riwaka. Rimu, matai, kahikatea are cut off freehold and leasehold lands; supply almost cut out. Timber is used at sash and door factory, Motueka, and at Nelson for building purposes.

16. Waghorn's mill is situated about nine miles from Motueka. He has secured the right to cut timber off freehold lands by a payment of royalty at 9d. per 100 superficial feet. Matai, rimu, and kahikatea are the only timbers cut, and this is carted to Motueka for sash and door factory and general purposes. A fairly large area of bush still remains to be cut.

17. Heath Bros.' mill has been cutting rimu and kahikatea for a number of years. Timber is carted by good dray-road to Motueka to supply sash and door factory and for building purposes. This bush is practically cut out.

18. Hewetson's mill is erected on freehold lands at the Moutere, and has been cutting for some considerable time to supply local orders. The timber milled includes rimu, totara, and kahikatea. Supply about exhausted.

19. H. Baigent's mill, situated in Nelson City: This is a fully equipped plant. Turning, planing, sash and door making, &c., are carried on. This mill has a large stock of all classes of timber on hand, which is used for building purposes, the timber being obtained from the country mills.

20 and 21. Robertson's and Millar's sawmill plants in Nelson, all somewhat similarly equipped to H. Baigent's mill just described.

22. H. Baigent's mill is situated at Pigeon Valley, eighteen miles from Nelson by rail and three miles by good dray-road. The timber-supply is obtained off freehold lands, and comprises rimu, matai, and birch, principally. This mill supplies Baigent's mill in Nelson City. There is fairly large area of timbered lands yet to be cut out.

23. H. Baigent has just finished the erection of another timber-mill adjoining the mill just described. The timber will be cut off freehold lands. Supply very limited; will run about a year and a half.

24. Bryant's mill is erected at Pretty Bridge, twenty-four miles from Nelson by rail and three miles by road. The timber is cut off freehold land, and comprises matai, birch, and rimu. Supply will last about another five years. Timber utilised for the supply of Nelson City mills and local purposes.

25. Holland and Thomas's mill adjoins Bryant's mill just described. Supply of timber obtained from freehold lands. The timber cut comprises rimu, matai, and birch, which are used for local buildings and factories. Fairly large area of timber available.

26. Holland and Thomas have erected a mill about two miles north of Pretty Bridge. Cutting was carried on here for a number of years, but owing to the lack of orders it has been closed down for some twelve months. There is a fairly large supply of timber yet obtainable.

27. T. Price's mill is erected along the railway-line, twenty-six miles from City of Nelson. Cutting rimu and birch off freehold lands for local requirements and sash and door factories. The supply of timber is very limited.

28. W. D. Thompson's mill is situated at Aniseed Valley, thirteen miles from City of Nelson by rail and six miles by good dray-road. This mill is cutting rimu, matai, and kahikatea off freehold lands, and supplies Richmond and Nelson sash and door factories.

29. Quinney Bros.' mill is situated thirty-six miles from City of Nelson by rail, and is cutting rimu and kahikatea off freehold lands. Supplies the City of Nelson market. Timber is practically exhausted.

30. Price Bros.' mill, adjoining Quinney Bros.' mill, just described, cuts off freehold lands, the principal timber being rimu, which is used locally and in City of Nelson. This mill has a very limited supply of timber.

31. Curran's mill is situated in the Sherry Valley, forty miles from Nelson by rail and four miles thence by good dray-road. This mill has been cutting for some two years off freehold lands. Rimu is the principal timber cut, and is sent to the City of Nelson market to supply mills and factories. There is a fairly large area of timber yet available.

32. Anglesey's mill is situated up the Tadmor River from the Tadmor Railway-station—a distance of forty miles from City of Nelson and four miles thence by good dray-road. This plant may be termed "portable," as it is continually being removed to localities where bush can be obtained. Cutting rimu at present on Crown leaseholds for local buildings. This mill has a very limited area of timber available.

33. Heath Bros.' mill is situated up the Tadmor River a distance of ten miles beyond Anglesey's mill, just described. This mill has just been erected, and is cutting rimu off leasehold sections. No timber has yet been sent to the market, on account of the bad state of road. There is a large area of timbered lands in the locality, and Heath Bros. have secured the right to cut the timber growing thereon.

34. Hanron's mill is situated in Stanley Brook, and is cutting timber off freehold lands—principally rimu, which is sent to the City of Nelson market. Matai is also being cut for local use. There is a fair amount of timber yet available.

35. T. Stade's mill is erected at Dovedale, and is cutting rimu and kahikatea off freehold lands, the greater part of which is sent to the City of Nelson market to supply building requirements. A very limited area of bush now remains to be cut out.

36. Tunnicliffe's mill adjoins T. Slade's mill above described, and is cutting kahikatea, principally off freehold lands. Timber is used for butter-boxes and other general purposes. There is a very small area of bush left to be cut out.

37. Coleman's mill is erected at Kohere, and is cutting matai off freehold lands to supply the City of Nelson market. This mill cuts about six months in the year, and the area of bush will last another year.

38. J. Downie's mill is situated at Murchison. Cutting birch and kahikatea off freehold lands for local house and bridge buildings. Very little timber remains in this locality—has been felled and burnt during the ordinary course of settlement.

39. J. Bell's mill adjoins Downie's mill just described. It is cutting the timber growing on freehold land. Was too heavy for the settlers to fell, hence its utilisation for milling purposes. The mill supplies local requirements. The supply will last for several years.

40. Hunter Bros.' mill is erected close to Bell's mill just described. Cutting on freehold lands. This mill does not work regularly.

41. Bryan and Bowater's mill is erected at Cape Foulwind, seven miles from the Town of Westport by railway. Timber is railed to Westport, and shipped to Christchurch and Wellington. This mill is cutting off Crown lands, and pays royalty at schedule rates. The principal timber cut is rimu, of which there is a large supply.

42. Bryan and Bowater's mill is erected in the Town of Westport. Supplied with timber from Crown lands at Cape Foulwind bush, the logs being brought out of bush by tram and railed to Westport. The timber is used locally. Rimu is the principal timber cut.

43. G. G. McKay's mill is erected on the Cape Foulwind Railway, five miles from Westport, and is cutting timber on Crown lands, royalty being paid at schedule rates. The principal timber cut is rimu, which is mostly used in Westport. This mill also cuts a number of yellow-pine sleepers, which are supplied to the Railway and Public Works Departments. A fairly large area of bush yet remains to be cut out.

44. W. and J. Marris's mill is erected in the Town of Westport. This firm gets its supply of timber from Crown lands at Cape Foulwind, the logs being railed to the mill. The timber is mostly used for local building purposes. Rimu is the timber cut.

45. Monigatti's mill is situated on the Westport–Mokihinui Railway line. The mill is worked by water-power, and is cutting timber—yellow-pine and rimu—off Crown lands, payment for which is made at schedule rates of royalty. The timber is used for local consumption. A large area of bush still remains to be cut.

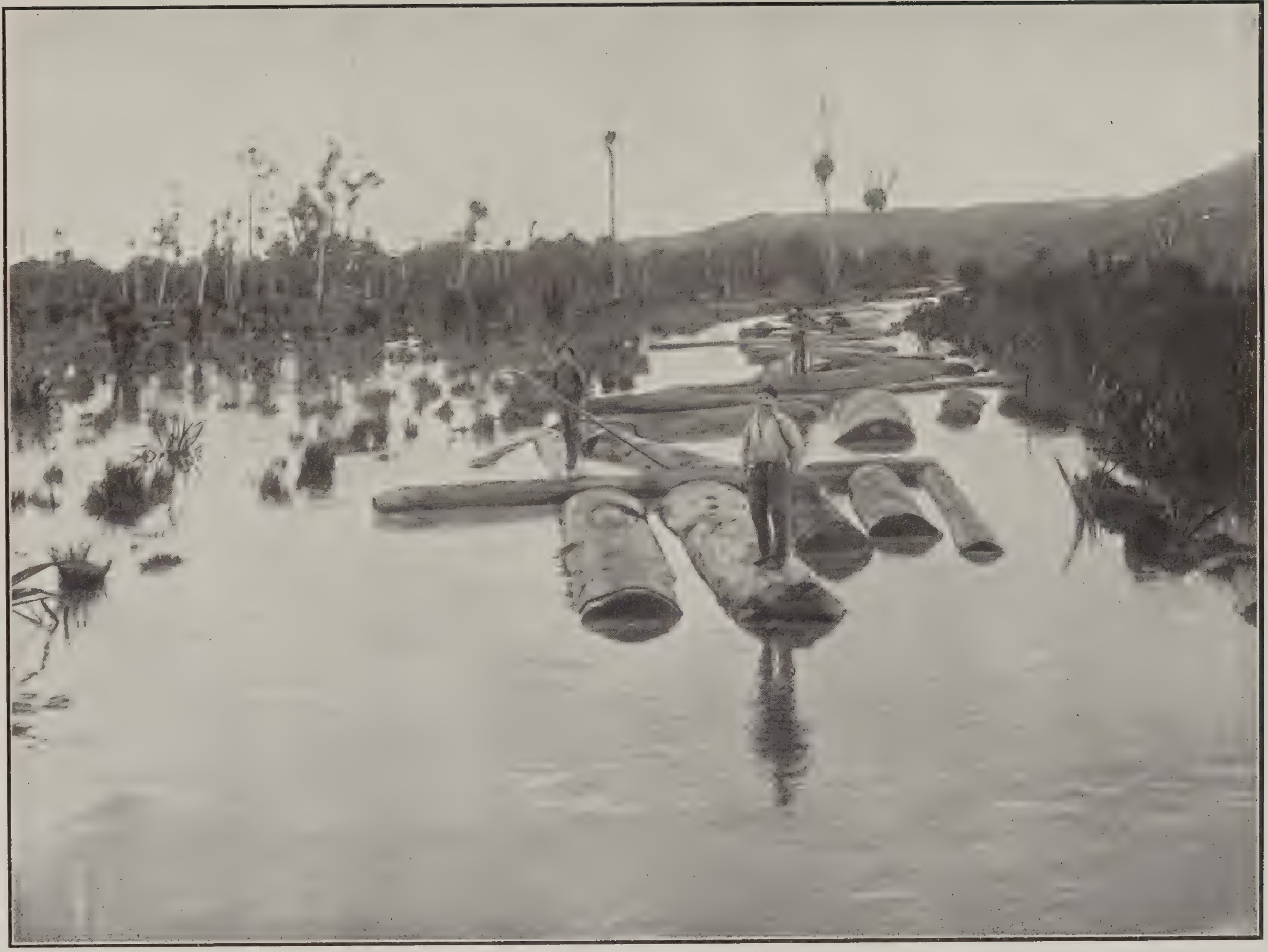
46. Griffiths Bros.' mill is situated nine miles further north than Monigatti's mill, along the Mokihinui railway-line, and cuts rimu principally off freehold lands, the timber being used for local purposes. There is a large area of bush available.

47. Mulrooney's mill is situated about nine miles further north than Griffiths Bros.' mill. This firm cuts yellow-pine sleepers off Crown lands, which are sold to the Railway Department. This mill has not got a large area of bush to operate upon.

48. McLennan's mill adjoins Mulrooney's Mill, and cuts rimu principally off Crown lands. Royalty at schedule prices is being paid. The timber is used for local building purposes.

49. Watson's mill is situated about five miles up the Ngakawau River, and is connected with the railway-line by a tramway which in some places has a grade of 1 in 7 (the centre-rail system being used in this case, as it would be impossible to get the timber out from the mill). Mill cuts rimu and yellow-pine sleepers for local consumption and Public Works and Railway Departments.

50. J. and S. Marris's mill is situated twenty-seven miles from Westport, and is cutting rimu off Crown lands. The timber is mostly shipped to Christchurch as a rule, a little being used locally. A fairly large area of bush still remains to be cut out.



No. 12.]

Rafting Logs on Awakino Creek, Northern Wairoa.

[*W. J. Sefton, photo.*

51. J. Mumm's mill adjoins Marris's mill just described. It is a small mill, and is cutting rimu principally off Crown lands for local consumption, chiefly for mining purposes.

52. J. Hobb's mill is situated about four miles up Chasm Creek, and cuts yellow-pine timber and sleepers off Crown lands. This bush is just about cut out.

53. R. Blackburn's mill is situated at Karamea. Mill is worked by water-power. This mill has cut no timber during the year. Principal forest growing in the locality is rimu and yellow-pine.

54. Karamea Sawmilling Company's mill is situated at Karamea, and is cutting rimu off Crown and freehold lands. This timber is shipped from the mill to Christchurch and Wellington by scows. There is a large area of timber available.

55. J. Bourke's mill adjoins Karamea Sawmilling Company's mill, but has not started operations yet. The principal timber in the locality is rimu, of which there is a large area.

56. W. Simpson's mill adjoins Bourke's mill just described. The mill cuts yellow-pine sleepers off Crown lands. The sleepers are shipped to Westport, and sold to the Railway Department. This mill has a large area of bush to operate upon.

57. W. Gibson's sawmill is situated eight miles from Westport, and is cutting yellow-pine sleepers and rimu off Crown lands for local consumption. A large area of forest is available.

58. Shine's mill is about four miles south from W. Gibson's mill just described. The mill is cutting timber off Crown lands, principally yellow-pine sleepers, which are carted by wagons along a good road to Westport and sold to the Railway Department. A fairly large area of timber still remains to be cut out.

59. J. Mitchell's mill is situated two miles south of Shine's mill just described. This mill is erected on freehold property, and is cutting off freehold lands. The mill is worked by water-power, and the timber used for local building purposes.

60. Four-mile Sawmilling Company's mill is situated about eight miles further south than Mitchell's mill, and is cutting yellow-pine sleepers principally off Crown lands. These are carted to Charleston, and shipped to Westport, and sold to the Railway Department. There is a large area of bush in this locality yet to be cut out.

61. Erskine and Hawkin's sawmill is situated along the Buller River, six miles from Westport, and is cutting rimu and yellow-pine off Crown lands. This is a small mill worked by water-power, and will take some time to cut out the bush available for milling.

62. E. Lockington's mill is erected three miles from Reefton, and is cutting birch, rimu, and kahikatea off Crown lands. Timber is used for mining and general building purposes. This mill has a fairly large area of timber to cut out.

63. Lockington has another mill within a mile of the mill just described. This mill has been cutting for some ten years past, birch being the principal timber cut. It is used for mining and building purposes. This mill has practically cut out the bush available.

64. Archer's mill is situated at a place six miles along the Inangahua River, and cuts yellow-pine sleepers off Crown lands. The sleepers are carted to Reefton in wagons, and taken delivery of by the Railway Department at their station. This bush will be cut out within twelve months from present date at present rate of cutting.

65. McMahon's mill is situated on the Inangahua River, and cuts timber off Crown lands—rimu, kawaka, and yellow-pine sleepers. The two first-named timbers are used in construction of bridges and house-building in Reefton, and the sleepers are delivered to the Railway Department.

66. Perotti's mill is situated along the Reefton–Greymouth Railway line a distance of eleven miles. This is one of the oldest-established mills in the district, and is cutting rimu off Crown lands at schedule rates of royalty. The greater part of the timber goes to Greymouth for building purposes, while a small percentage goes to Reefton to supply the timber-yard kept there by the mill-owner. The supply of timber for this mill is very limited.

67. Proceeding south along the Reefton–Greymouth Railway line for a distance of four miles, and thence easterly along the Blackwater Creek for five miles, the Consolidated Goldfield Company's sawmill is reached. This mill is cutting off Crown lands any kind of timber suitable for mining purposes. A large area of timbered lands is available in this locality.

68. H. Bowater's mill is situated south about three miles from the Consolidated Goldfield Company's mill just described. This mill is fully equipped, containing as it does all the modern appliances. Rimu is cut off Crown lands for export to Christchurch. A fairly large area of bush still remains in this locality.

69. J. de Fillippi's mill is erected between the Township of Lyell and Inangahua, and cuts birch, rimu, and kahikatea off freehold lands. This timber is used mostly in connection with mining. Very little has been cut lately, there being no demand for it, mining being practically at a standstill in the district.

70. Line's mill is situated on the Buller River, and is cutting totara and rimu off freehold lands for local house-building purposes. A large area of timber still remains to be cut out.

71. Newman's mill is north from Westport seven miles along the railway-line, and is cutting rimu and kahikatea off freehold lands, which is used in connection with local buildings.

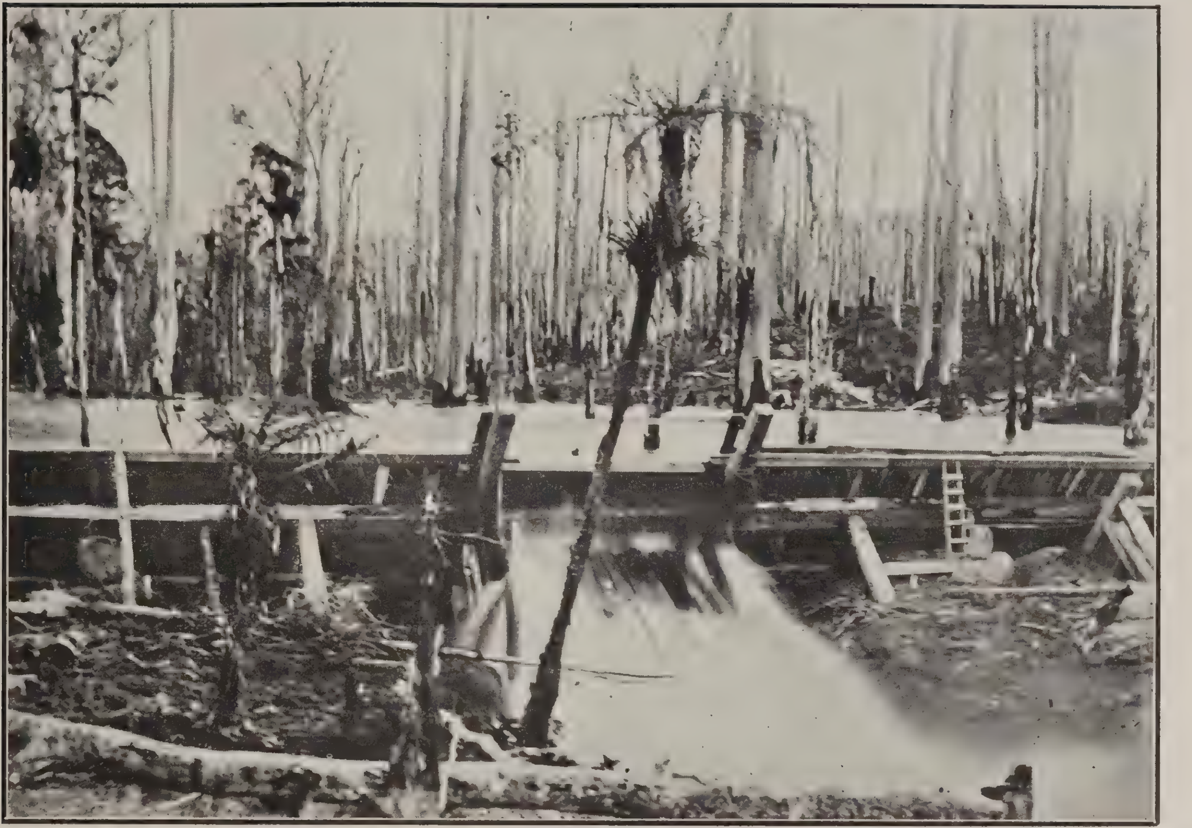
SCHEDULE OF SAWMILLS.

Name of Sawmill.	Locality.	Whether cutting on Crown, Native, or European Lands.	Quantity cut of each Class of Timber.	Output per Annum, Number of Sleepers inclusive.	Cutting-capacity of Mill per Annum.	Acres leased or held.	Number of Years to run.	Horse-power of Machinery.	Water or Steam Power.	Number of Hands employed.	Number of Horses or Bullocks.	Miles of Tramway in Use.	Purpose for which Timber is used: (a.) Locally, for Construction of Houses, or in connection with Railway or Road Works; (b.) Sending to another District; (c.) For Export out of the Colony.
			Superficial feet.	Sup. ft.	Sup. ft.								
1. Prouse's	West Wanganui Inlet, Block VIII, Pakawau S.D.	European freehold	20,000 rimu	20,000	1,875,000	..	7	20	Steam	5	3 horses	Nil	Mill just commenced cutting for (b).
2. White's	Ferntown, Block X, Pakawau S.D.		260,000 rimu, 30,000 matai, 20,000 birch	310,000	800,000	..	3	10	〃	6	6 〃	〃	(a), and (b) Christchurch and Wellington.
3. C. L. Grant's ..	Kaituna, Block III, Aorere S.D.	Crown lands ..	20,000 rimu	20,000	1,000,000	200	5	12	〃	6	6 〃	50 chains	(a), and (b) Christchurch; 12-horse-power steam hauler.
4. H. Baigent's ..	Bonny Doon, Block VII, Aorere S.D.	European freehold	210,000 rimu, 60,000 matai, 30,000 kahikatea	300,000	1,000,000	..	4	12	〃	6	6 bullocks 6 horses	50 〃	(b) Nelson.
5. Walker Bros.' ..	Bainham, Block VII, Aorere S.D.	〃	20,000 kahikatea, 80,000 rimu, 20,000 matai	120,000	1,000,000	..	1	12	〃	3	7 bullocks	110 〃	(a), and to Nelson.
6. W. Grant's	Bainham, Block VI, Aorere S.D.	〃	230,000 rimu, 169,435 kahikatea	400,000	1,200,000	180	3	12	〃	6	7 horses	40 〃	(a) and (b); using 6-horse-power steam hauler.
7. Scott's	Takaka, Block VII, Takaka S.D.	〃	40,000 rimu, 80,000 totara ..	120,000	600,000	50	2	8	〃	4	6 〃	20 〃	(a), and Nelson.
8. T. Baigent's	Takaka, Block III, Takaka S.D.	〃	225,000 rimu, 80,000 kahikatea ..	310,000	1,500,000	..	1	16	〃	7	6 bullocks 6 horses	Nil	〃
9. W. Reilly's	Long Plain, Block II, Takaka S.D.	European leasehold	200,000 rimu, 100,000 kahikatea	330,000	1,500,000	..	3	16	〃	7	7 〃 10 bullocks	150 chains	(a), and (b) Christchurch.
10. Fauchley Bros.' ..	West Takaka, Block XI, Takaka S.D.	European freehold	190,000 rimu, 130,000 kahikatea, 40,000 matai	360,000	1,500,000	..	5	16	〃	6	8 〃 7 horses	Nil	〃 〃
11. Hyland and Kirk's ..	Upper Takaka, Block XI, Takaka S.D.	〃	210,000 rimu, 95,000 kahikatea, 50,000 matai	355,000	1,000,000	..	4	12	〃	6	6 〃 8 bullocks	90 chains	〃 〃
12. 〃 ..	Ditto	〃	Mill not cutting during year ..	..	1,000,000	..	..	12	〃	..	..	100 〃	..
13. Thompson and Co.'s ..	Awaora, Block VI, Totaranui S.D.	〃	340,000 rimu, 100,000 kahikatea, 20,000 birch	460,000	800,000	..	5	12	〃	7	6 bullocks 3 horses	200 〃	(b) Christchurch.
14. Hewetson and McLean's	Marahau, Block VI, Kaiteriteri S.D.	European lease ..	80,000 rimu, 20,000 matai, 20,000 birch	120,000	550,000	..	5	8	〃	4	6 bullocks	Nil	(b). Mill not long erected.
15. A. Best and Co.'s ..	Riwaka, Block VII, Kaiteriteri S.D.	European freehold	200,000 rimu, 20,000 matai, 60,000 kahikatea	280,000	700,000	..	2	8	〃	5	6 horses 6 bullocks	30 chains	(a), and Nelson.
16. Waghorn's ..	Ngatimoti, Block X, Motueka S.D.	〃	140,000 rimu, 60,000 matai, 80,000 kahikatea	280,000	600,000	..	3	8	〃	4	6 horses 6 bullocks	Nil	(a), and supplies sash and door factory, Motueka.
17. Heath Bros.' ..	Ngatimoti, Block XIV, Motueka S.D.	〃	150,000 rimu, 50,000 kahikatea..	200,000	600,000	..	1	8	〃	4	6 horses	60 chains	Ditto.
18. Hewetson's ..	Moutere, Block VII, Motueka S.D.	〃	40,000 rimu, 20,000 totara, 80,000 kahikatea	140,000	600,000	..	1	8	〃	3	5 〃	..	〃
19. Baigent's	Nelson City ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	〃	18	5 〃	..	Timber supplied from country mills.
20. Robertson Bros.' ..	〃 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	〃	22	6 〃	..	Ditto.
21. Miller's	〃 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	〃	17	4 〃	..	〃
22. H. Baigent's.. ..	Pigeon Valley, Waiiti S.D.	European freehold	320,000 rimu, 60,000 matai, 20,000 birch	400,000	1,350,000	..	3	16	〃	9	12 〃 6 bullocks	80 chains	..

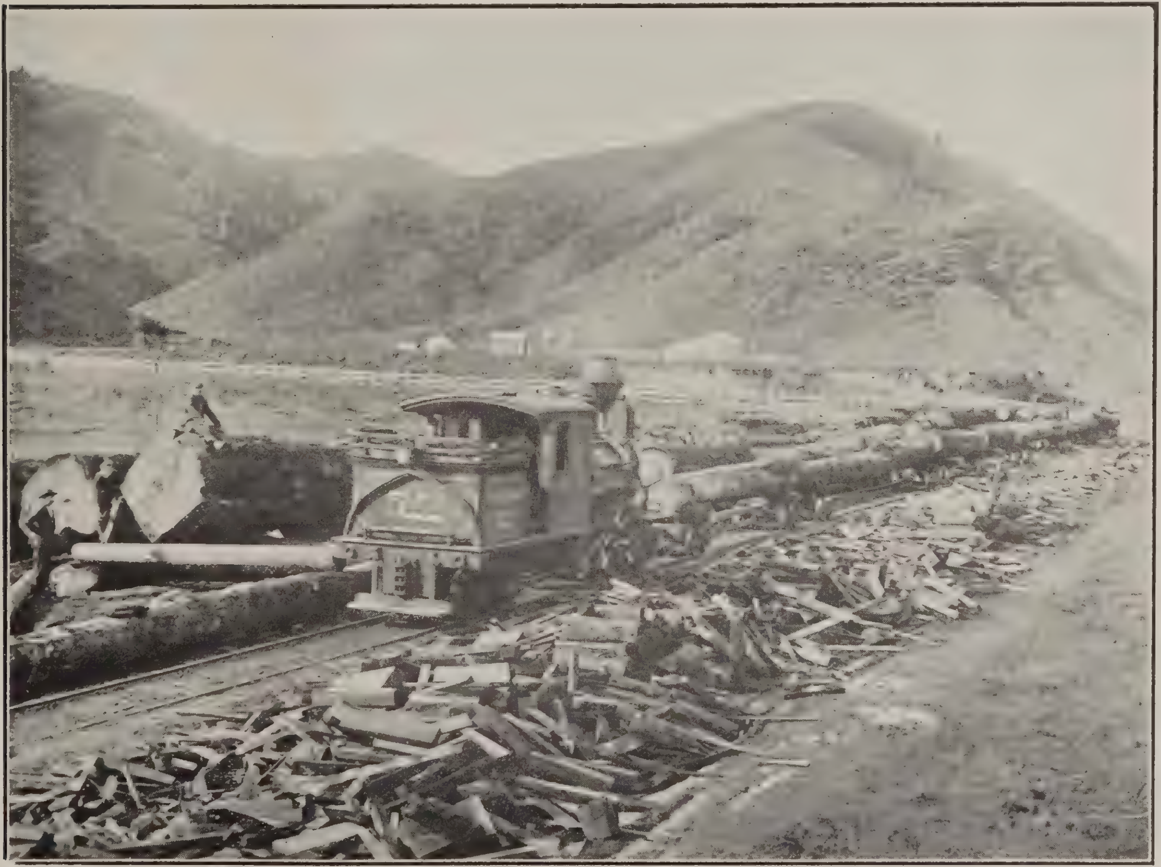
23. „	Ditto	..	Mill just erected; not yet commenced to cut	..	..	..	1¾	10	„	2	..	..	..
24. Bryant's	Pretty Bridge, Wai-iti S.D.	European freehold	280,000 rimu, 40,000 birch ..	320,000	800,000	..	5	10½	„	6	6 horses 9 bullocks	60 chains	(a), and supplies town mills.
25. Holland and Thomas's	Ditto	„	20,000 birch, 350,000 rimu, 90,000 matai	390,000	1,000,000	..	5	14	„	9	10 „ 6 horses	..	(a), and sash and door factories, Richmond and Nelson.
26. „	„	„	..	..	1,000,000	..	5	12	„	..	..	Nil	Not cutting during year.
27. Thomas Price's ..	Belgrove, Wai-iti SD..	„	150,000 rimu, 25,000 birch ..	175,000	600,000	..	2	8	„	3	6 bullocks 4 horses	„	(a), and sash and door factories.
28. W. D. Thompson's ..	Aniseed Valley, Waimea S.D.	„	95,000 kahikatea, 230,000 rimu, 70,000 matai	395,000	800,000	..	3	10	„	6	6 „ 8 bullocks	„	
29. Quinney Bros.' ..	Glen Rae, Wangapeka, Block XII.	„	80,000 rimu, 15,000 kahikatea ..	95,000	800,000	..	1	10	„	4	6 horses	30 chains	(a), and Nelson.
30. Price Bros.'	Ditto	„	360,000 rimu, 40,000 kahikatea ..	400,000	1,000,000	..	2	12	„	7	9 bullocks 6 horses	Nil	(a), and (b) Christchurch.
31. Curran's	Sherry River, Block III, Tadmor S.D.	„	300,000 rimu, 70,000 matai, 40,000 kahikatea	410,000	1,000,000	..	4	12	„	7	8 bullocks 7 horses	250 chains	„ „
32. Anglesey's	Tadmor, Block III, Tadmor S.D.	European lease ..	40,000 rimu, 20,000 birch ..	60,000	200,000	..	3	6	„	..	6 bullocks	Nil	(a) only.
33. Heath Bros.'	Cat Creek, Block XI, Tadmor S.D.	„	10,000 rimu	10,000	700,000	..	6	8	„	3	6 „	„	Mill just erected.
34. M. Hanron's	Stanley Brook, Wai-iti S.D.	European freehold	200,000 rimu, 90,000 matai ..	290,000	1,000,000	..	4	12	„	6	6 horses .. 6 bullocks	„	(a), and Nelson mills.
35. T. Stade's	Dovedale, Wai-iti S.D.	„	130,000 rimu, 40,000 kahikatea ..	170,000	500,000	..	2	6	„	4	4 horses ..	„	(a) only.
36. Tunnicliffe's ..	Ditto	„	70,000 rimu, 280,000 kahikatea ..	350,000	1,000,000	..	1	12	„	6	6 „ .. 8 bullocks	„	(a), and Nelson mills.
37. Coleman's	Kohere, Block VIII, Tadmor S.D.	„	40,000 matai	40,000	500,000	..	1	6	„	3	4 horses ..	„	(a) only; cuts only part of year.
38. T. Downie's	Murchison, Block II, Tutaki S.D.	„	14,000 birch, 110,000 kahikatea ..	124,000	800,000	..	4	10	„	5	2 „ .. 8 bullocks	„	(a) only, principally building.
39. J. Bell's	Murchison, Block I, Tutaki S.D.	„	23,000 totara, 60,000 matai, 10,000 kahikatea	93,000	450,000	..	8	8	„	3	3 horses ..	„	(a) only.
40. Hunter Bros.' ..	Fern Flat, Block I, Tutaki S.D.	„	Not cutting during year ..	..	800,000	..	2	10	Water	..	..	..	
41. Bryan and Bowater's ..	Cape Foulwind ..	Crown land ..	8,136 yellow-pine, 754,304 rimu ..	762,440	2,000,000	563	5½	25	Steam	12	4 horses ..	2½	(b).
42. „ ..	Westport	„ ..	780,000 rimu, 9,436 yellow-pine ..	789,436	1,000,000	354	4	20	„	15	7 „ ..	2½	(a).
43. G. G. McKay's ..	Cape Foulwind ..	„ ..	250,502 rimu, 17,780 yellow-pine	268,282	750,000	400	6	12	„	8	5 „ ..		(a) and (b).
44. W. and J. Marris's ..	Westport	Crown and private	152,709 rimu, 199,000 others ..	351,709	1,560,000	400	5	19	„	8	3 „ ..	2¾	(a).
45. J. J. Monigatti's ..	„	Crown land ..	100,000 rimu, 23,828 yellow-pine	123,828	200,000	295	6	6	„	5	5 „ ..	1½	(a).
46. E. and J. Griffiths's ..	Birchfield ..	Crown and private	65,000 rimu, 435,000 others ..	500,000	980,000	150	6	25	„	7	4 „ ..	3	(a).
47. Mulrooney and Co.'s ..	Ngakawau ..	Crown land ..	500 yellow-pine, 300 sleepers ..	7,500	312,000	200	3	8	„	2	1 „ ..	..	(a).
48. D. McLellan's ..	„ ..	„ ..	6,490 rimu	6,490	500,000	363	6	8	„	..	..	½	(a).
49. R. J. Watson's ..	„ ..	„ ..	143,462 rimu, 11,068 yellow-pine	154,000	1,000,000	200	2½	14	„	8	4 horses ..	3	(a) and (b).
50. J. and S. Marris's ..	Mokihinui ..	Crown and private	403,737 rimu	592,537	2,000,000	400	4	19	„	8	4 „ ..	2	(a) and (b).
51. J. Mann's	„ ..	Crown land ..	82,737 rimu	82,737	900,000	200	5	8	„	3	3 „ ..	1	(a).
52. J. Hibbs's	„ ..	„ ..	26,138 yellow-pine, 6,807 sleepers	182,658	520,000	200	1	6	„	6	5 „ ..	6	(b.)
53. R. Blackburn jun.'s ..	Karamea	„ ..	..	..	..	197	..	5	Water	..	..	..	(a).
54. Karamea Sawmilling Company	„ ..	Crown and private	377,566 rimu	654,930	1,300,000	800	5	12	Steam	15	6 horses ..	3	(b).
55. J. J. Bourke's ..	„	„	13,008 rimu	350,000	2,000,000	600	6	20	„	..	..	1½	(b).
56. W. Simpson's ..	„	Crown land ..	1,500 sleepers	35,000	900,000	492	6	8	„	6	4 horses ..	2	(a) and (b).
57. W. Gibson's	Addison's	„ ..	10,180 rimu, 1,718 sleepers ..	50,333	700,000	200	5	6	Water	3	3 „ ..	2½	(a) and (b).
58. B. Shine's	Totara River ..	„ ..	2,533 rimu, 1,871 sleepers ..	46,457	200,000	200	5	5	„	3	2 „ ..	..	(a) and (b).

SCHEDULE OF SAWMILLS—*continued.*

Name of Sawmill.	Locality.	Whether cutting on Crown, Native, or European Lands.	Quantity cut of each Class of Timber.	Output per Annum, Number of Sleepers inclusive.	Cutting-capacity of Mill per Annum.	Acres leased or held.	Number of Years to run.	Horse-power of Machinery.	Water or Steam Power.	Number of Hands employed.	Number of Horses or Bullocks.	Miles of Tramway in Use.	Purpose for which Timber is used; (*a.*) Locally, for Construction of Houses, or in connection with Railway or Road Works; (*b.*) Sending to another District; (*c.*) For Export out of the Colony.
			Superficial feet.	Sup. ft.	Sup. ft.								
9. J. P. Mitchell's ..	Charleston ..	Private land ..	35 000 rimu	35,000	390,050	50	2	10	Water	2	2 horses..	¼	(*a*).
60. Four-mile Sawmilling Company	″ ..	Crown land ..	3,713 rimu, 8,106 sleepers ..	192,853	520,000	400	4	8	″	5	4 ″ ..	4	(*a*) and (*b*).
61. Erskine and Hawkin's Company	Nine-mile Road ..	″ ..	6,583 rimu, 3,096 yellow-pine ..	9,679	1,000,000	122	4	6	″	2	2 ″ ..	..	(*a*).
62. E. Lockington's ..	Burke's Creek, Block IX, Reefton S.D.	″ ..	249,000 birch, 20,000 rimu, 30,565 kahikatea	299,565	2,500,000	742	..	12 16	Steam ″	10	7 ″ ..	230 chains	(*a*), principally for mining purposes.
63. ″ ..	Waitahu, Block IX, Reefton S.D.	Freehold ..	..	..	..	275	..	12	″	..	..	160 ″	Not cutting during year.
64. F. W. Archer's ..	Larry's Creek Block, Reefton S.D.	Crown land ..	278,000 yellow-pine	278,000	700,000	355	1	10	″	9	10 horses..	126 ″	(*a*) and (*b*); supplies sleepers for railways.
65. John McMahon ..	Ditto	″ ..	41,000 rimu, 48,000 yellow-pine..	89,000	480,000	705	..	10	Water	2	6 bullock 2 horses..	70 ″	Ditto.
66. G. Perotti's	Snowy Creek Block, Mawhera-iti	″ ..	1,200,000 rimu	1,200,000	1,728,000	565	5	16	Steam	11	5 ″ ..	200 ″	(*a*), (*b*), (*c*); using 12-horse-power log-hauler.
67. Consolidated Goldfields Company of New Zealand	Blackwater Creek Block, Mawhera-iti	″ ..	150,000 rimu, 150,000 birch ..	300,000	634,000	354	6	10	″	6	3 ″ ..	350 ″	(*a*), mining-timber.
68. Henry Bowater's ..	Mawhera-iti Block	″ ..	1,200,000 rimu	1,200,000	1,728,000	600	1	8 13	Water ″	4	3 ″ ..	220 ″	(*a*) and (*b*), for house-building purposes.
69. J. de Fillippi ..	Block III, Inangahua, Three-channel Flat	European freehold	25,000 rimu, 35,000 birch ..	60,000	700,000	..	8	12	″	4	..	40 ″	(*a*) only, mining-timber principally.
70. J. Lines's	Block IV, Inangahua S.D.	″	20,000 totara, 40,000 rimu, 15,000 kahikatea	75,000	700,000	..	7	10	Steam	3	4 horses..	Nil	(*a*) only, for building purposes.
71. Newman's	Fairdown, Block IV, Kawatiri	″	40,000 rimu, 10,000 kahikatea ..	50,000	800,000	..	4	10	″	4	2 ″ ..	100 chains	(*a*) only.
Totals	..	..	12,388,542 rimu, 923.857 yellow and silver pine, 599,000 birch, 1,680,000 kahikatea, 143,000 totara, 860,000 matai; total, 16,594,399 sup. ft.	16,594,399	61,127,000	..	..	851½	59 steam 12 water	403	227 horses.. 166 bullocks	76 m. 8 ch.	



No. 13.] "Tripping" a Dam, Puhipuhi. (Mandars and Bradley's Bush.)



No. 14.] Engine hauling Logs at Mangapeehi, Taranaki.

No. 16.] Bush-falling at Otanga, Hawke's Bay.

Falling Trees at Otanga, Hawke's Bay.

WESTLAND.

The accompanying schedules fairly indicate the present position in this district of the timber industry, which, although distinctly progressive, does not differ much from that obtaining in 1905.

There are now forty-nine mills as against fifty-one two years ago, but, owing to renewal of machinery and more up-to-date appliances, the cutting-capacity of the mills is 94,426,000 ft. as against 88,990,000 ft. The output for the year (44,933,813 ft.) has also increased by 7,600,000 ft. This is mainly due to the additiona output of the following mills: Craig and Sheedy (Marsden), Lincoln Bros. (Stafford Siding), Malfroy and Co., Baxter Bros., Olderog and Co. (now Tennant and Co.), (Ho Ho). The above mills have cut 5,000,000 ft. over their output for the year previous.

The number of sleepers obtained during the past year was approximately 95,000. These were supplied to the Railway and Public Works Departments, and consisted wholly of silver-pine. There were also about two thousand telegraph-poles supplied to the Postal Department, a large number being used in connection with the extension of telephone lines in South Westland.

Two mills closed during the year—namely, McIlroy's at the Loop Line, and Webb's at Hokitika, both small mills. The former worked out an area of rimu timber, chiefly for blocks and props for gold-mining companies at Kumara and Waimea, and having completed their contracts the mill closed down, as it was too far from the railway for export trade. Webb's mill, owned by a Christchurch syndicate, found the expense of bringing logs to the mill too heavy, and after two attempts was also compelled to close down.

Two mills were shifted—Nyberg and Co. removing their mill from Kokiri to Moana, and Roberts and Co. from Kokiri to Lake Mahinapua.

As stated previously, the main supply of timber in Westland is drawn from the district north of Hokitika, and until better communication and means of transit is obtained to and from South Westland it will continue so.

Around Kotuku and Lake Brunner there still remains a large belt of forest country, on which are mills owned by Messrs. Wallace and Laurie, Craig and Sheedy, Nyberg and Co., and R. Stratford and Co. These are fully equipped, and mill a large quantity of timber.

Further down the same line, at Kotuku, Aratika, Kokiri, and Kaimata, are the mills owned by Messrs. Jack Bros., Waller and England, Stratford, Blair and Co., and Baxter Bros. These mills keep working very steadily, and are responsible for rather more than half the output. They are chiefly cutting red-pine for export to other districts in New Zealand; the chief use being for building purposes, a small percentage being used for furniture-making by the cabinetmakers.

A few of the mills export a little white-pine to Australia, this being used chiefly for the manufacture of butter-boxes. White-pine is a timber that can only be cut when required for immediate use, as if stacked outside and exposed to the weather it becomes discoloured and unsaleable.

The mills on the Grey–Reefton line are somewhat smaller, and not so numerous.

The principal mills at Ngahere are owned by Messrs. Hamer and Donaldson, Uddstrom and Co., and G. Hahn; while at Orwell Creek, Ericksen has an up-to-date mill. These are also cutting red-pine for export to other districts in New Zealand. Other smaller mills—viz., Messrs. Marshall and Co., Saddler and Molloy, and Fisher and Co.—cut silver-pine for sleepers.

On the Hokitika–Grey Railway line we have Messrs. Stratford and Blair (Paroa), Butler Bros. (Gladstone Siding), Morris and Co. and G. D. Wilson and Co. (Kumara Junction), Westland Sawmilling Company and G. D. Wilson and Co. (Kapitea Creek), Lincoln Bros. (Stafford), Malfroy and Co., Baxter Bros., Olderog and Co. (now Tennant and Co.), (Ho Ho). One of the above mills—viz., Malfroy and Co.—executed an order for the Exhibition buildings, this firm supplying most of the timber used in their construction, the balance being supplied by Messrs. Baxter Bros., also of Arahura. Malfroy and Co. have a very up-to-date equipment, having three miles iron tramway, on which is running a new locomotive doing splendid work. These comprise all the larger mills on this line, and they also are cutting red-pine for export and to other districts of New Zealand.

A few small mills at Kumara export a small quantity of red-pine, but their chief employment is cutting for mining claims, such as props for underground workings, blocks for paving sluice-boxes and tail-races, and generally the timber required for the mines.

On the south side of the Hokitika River are the sawmills of Messrs. Stewart and Chapman, Hansen and Co., and Potts and Co. (rimu), and of Messrs. Perry and Hegan, Morris and Co., and D. H. Roberts, on the Hokitika–Ross Railway. These mills are all cutting red-pine for export to other districts for building purposes, while the first three mentioned supply timber for general mining purposes, as well as a small quantity for house-building throughout the district.

Messrs. Stewart and Chapman (Waitaha) are too far away from the railway to compete in the export trade, but supply a large quantity of silver-pine sleepers, as well as silver-pine for bridge-building, and a small quantity of red-pine for building purposes locally.

Grimmond's mill (Ross) cuts only for local use, house-building, mining, &c., while Zala (Okarito Forks), who has lately re-equipped his water-power machinery, deals principally in silver-pine sleepers, &c.

Two mills are being erected at Hatter's Terrace for the purpose of cutting silver-pine sleepers, Brown and party having an area of 200 acres with two reservations of 200 acres each, and Southorn and party 200 acres with three reservations. This comprises 1,400 acres of fairly good timber country, although some of the smaller timber has been cut out by axemen under splitters' warrants issued by the Warden.

During the coming year Messrs. Stratford and Co. and several other firms propose to erect mills adjoining the Ross–Hokitika Railway. This line is expected to be completed during the coming year, and will enable millers to operate on large areas which are now unprofitable; and should the contiguous reserves, now offered for sale by the Hokitika Harbour Board, be disposed of, fully 12,000 acres of good milling forest will at once be occupied by large mills.

Taken as a whole, the industry is in a flourishing condition, and indications point to a further advance during next twelve months. The demand for timber continues to be fairly brisk, orders are plentiful, and most of the mills are working full time.

SCHEDULE OF SAWMILLS.

Name of Sawmill.	Locality.	Whether cutting on Crown, Native, or European.	Varieties of Timber-trees cut.	Horse-power of Machinery.	Cutting-capacity of Mill per Annum.	Output per Annum.	Number of Hands employed.	Purposes for which Timber is utilised: (a) Locally, for Construction of Houses, or in connection with Railway and Road Works; (b) Sending to another District; (c) For Export outside the Colony.
					Sup. ft.	Sup. ft.		
Wallace and Co.	Inchbonnie	European	Red and white pine	25	2,500,000	884,300	15	Utilised for (a), (b), and (c).
Nyberg and Co.	Moana	Crown	〃	25	4,368,000	3,330,500	43	〃 (a), (b), and (c).
Craig and Sheedy	Te Kinga	〃	〃	20	2,500,000	1,915,500	20	〃 (a), (b), and (c).
Morris and Co.	Moana	European	Red, white, and black pine	25	2,500,000	1,373,500	18	〃 (a), (b), and (c).
Jack Bros.	Kotuku	Crown	Red and white pine	30	3,500,000	2,381,500	25	〃 (b).
Waller and Co.	〃	Crown and European	〃	30	3,000,000	1,646,600	16	〃 (b).
Baxter Bros.	Kokiri	Crown	〃	16	2,200,000	2,461,200	17	〃 (b) and (c).
Roberts and Co.	Lake Mahinapua	〃	Red-pine	16	1,800,000	348,000	16	〃 (b).
Stratford and Blair	Kokiri	〃	Red, white, and silver pine	20	3,000,000	2,007,600	20	〃 (a), (b), and (c).
R. Stratford	Moana	European	Red and white pine	30	2,800,000	1,577,900	22	〃 (b) and (c).
Stratford and Blair	Kaimata	Crown	Red and silver pine	16	2,500,000	2,112,200	16	〃 (a) and (b).
〃	Arnold Siding	Crown and European	Red and white pine	12	2,100,000	1,522,300	14	〃 (b) and (c).
Bignell and Co.	Ikamatua	Crown	Silver-pine	16	1,000,000	200,000	12	〃 (a).
Marshall and Co.	Totara Flat	〃	〃	8	900,000	120,000	3	〃 (a).
Hahu	Ngahere	〃	Red and white pine	10	1,500,000	227,700	10	〃 (b) and (c).
Nyberg	Moana	〃	〃	20	2,500,000	138,300	15	〃 (a), (b), and (c).
Uddstrom	Ngahere	〃	〃	20	2,300,000	1,199,400	15	〃 (b) and (c).
Hamer and Co.	〃	Crown and European	〃	25	2,500,000	1,359,400	15	〃 (b) and (c).
Sadler and Co.	〃	Crown	Silver-pine	9	1,248,000	200,000	6	〃 (a).
Fisher and Co.	〃	〃	Red and silver pine	8	960,000	160,000	8	〃 (a).
Perotti and Co.	Blackball	European	Red and white pine	11	1,000,000	250,000	8	〃 (a).
Erickson and Co.	Orwell Creek	Crown	〃	30	2,600,000	122,300	6	〃 (b).
Government	State Coal-mine	Crown and European	Red and white pine and birch	12	1,500,000	700,000	10	〃 (a).
Duncan	Coal Creek	European	Red and white pine	16	1,500,000	250,000	8	〃 (a) and (b).
Stratford and Co.	Greymouth	Crown	〃	25	2,600,000	1,082,600	24	〃 (a), (b), and (c).
O. Butler	Gladstone Siding	〃	Red-pine	16	2,000,000	703,800	16	〃 (a) and (b).
Morris	Kumara	Crown and European	〃	20	2,000,000	1,366,200	12	〃 (a) and (b).
G. Wilson	〃	Crown	〃	20	2,000,000	676,400	15	〃 (a) and (b).
McConnon	〃	〃	〃	16	1,900,000	100,000	4	〃 (a).
Watson	〃	〃	〃	14	1,200,000	180,000	6	〃 (a) and (b).
McGrath	〃	〃	〃	14	1,200,000	200,000	6	〃 (a) and (b).
Westland Company	Kapitea	〃	Red and white pine	30	3,000,000	913,900	16	〃 (b) and (c).
G. Wilson	〃	〃	〃	20	2,000,000	1,651,400	14	〃 (b) and (c).
Lincoln Bros.	Stafford	Crown, European, and Native	Red pine	25	1,300,000	1,284,289	12	〃 (a) and (b).
〃	Flowery Creek	〃	〃	30	2,000,000	Nil	18	〃 (a) and (b).
Malfroy and Co.	Ho Ho	Crown and European	〃	40	2,500,000	2,042,363	21	〃 (a) and (b).
J. Smith	Koitirangi	Cutting operations ceased for	past twelve months.					
Perry and Co.	South Spit	Crown and European	Red and white pine	20	2,500,000	1,219,388	15	〃 (a), (b), and (c).
Potts and Co.	Woodstock	Crown	Red-pine	24	2,500,000	457,156	7	〃 (a) and (b).
Stuart and Co.	Rimu	〃	〃	12	1,500,000	610,351	8	〃 (a) and (b).
Hansen and Co.	〃	〃	〃	16	1,500,000	467,510	13	〃 (a) and (b).
Sheedy and Co.	Marsden	〃	Red and white pine	20	1,500,000	1,078,700	14	〃 (a) and (b).
Morris and Co.	Mahinapua	Crown and European	〃	16	1,000,000	348.000	12	〃 (b) and (c).
Grimmond	Ross	European	Rimu and silver-pine	16	1,000,000	170,000	4	〃 (a).
Stuart and Co.	Mikonui	Crown	〃	12	1,000,000	220,000	6	〃 (a).
Zala	Okarito	〃	〃	12	800,000	80,000	4	〃 (a).
Baxter Bros.	Upper Arahura	Crown and European	Red-pine	18	2,500,000	2,448,200	17	〃 (a) and (b).
Tennant and Co.	〃	〃	〃	16	2,000,000	1,132,700	17	〃 (a) and (b).
Taminelli	Kanieri	Crown	〃	10	750,000	12,656	6	〃 (a) and (b).
Totals				912	94,526,000	44,933,813	645	

CANTERBURY.

In North Canterbury there are five sawmills established; one near Waiau, in the Amuri County; and four near Oxford, in the Ashley County. The Highfield Mill, near Waiau, is owned by Mr. R. A. Chaffey, the timber cut being on freehold lands; the mill has a capacity of 800,000 ft. per annum, but is not at present in operation. The four mills near Oxford are owned by Messrs. Ryde Bros., J. Rossiter, E. Feary, and H. Bunn; they have a total cutting-capacity of about 1,500,000 ft. per annum, but the actual output is about a third of that amount. The timber cut is principally birch and red-pine, and is supplied to the Christchurch market, and generally throughout North Canterbury, for buildings, bridges, &c.

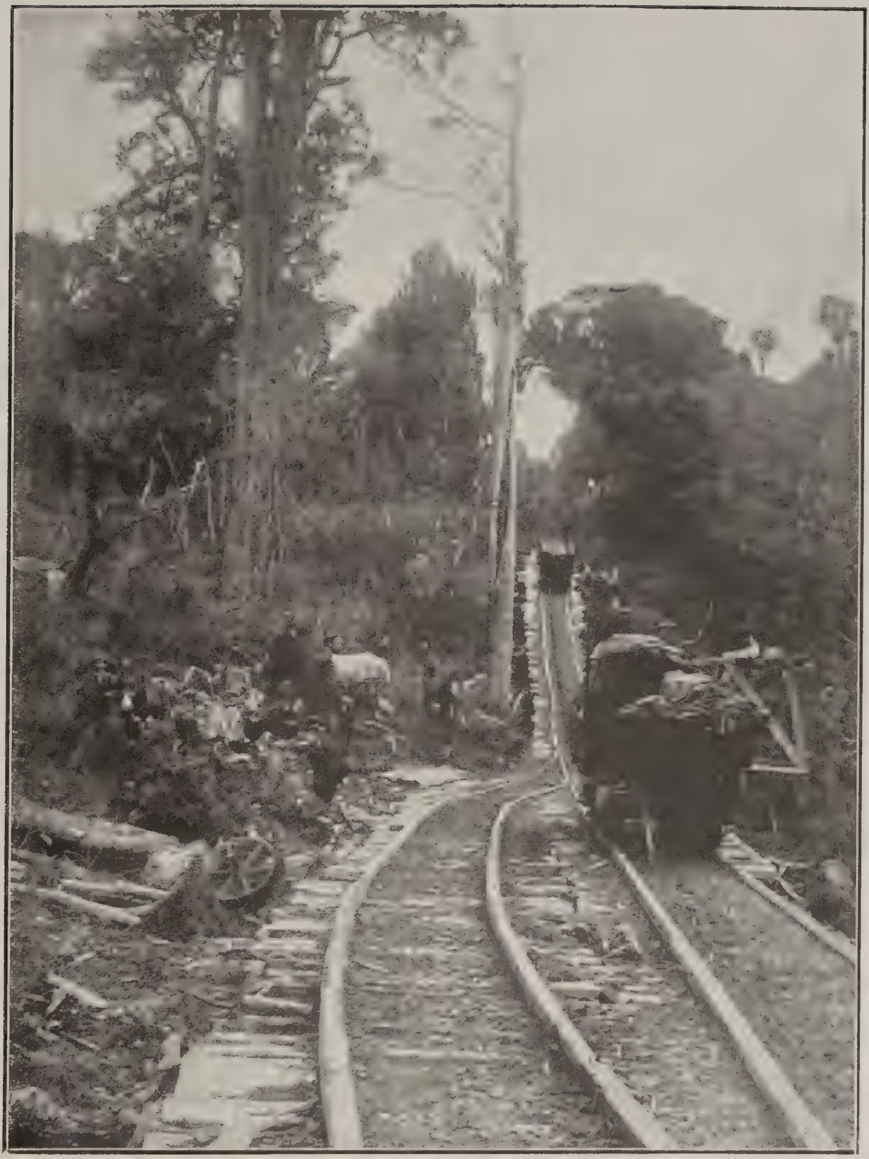
At Little River, which was formerly the centre of the extensive timber trade connected with Banks Peninsula, the bush has now practically all been cut out, and little, if any, cutting is now done, as efforts are being directed rather to the preservation of the few remaining patches of bush.

In Alford Forest, in the Ashburton County, one mill, with a capacity and output of about 450,000 ft. per annum, is engaged on private lands, the timber cut being principally birch.

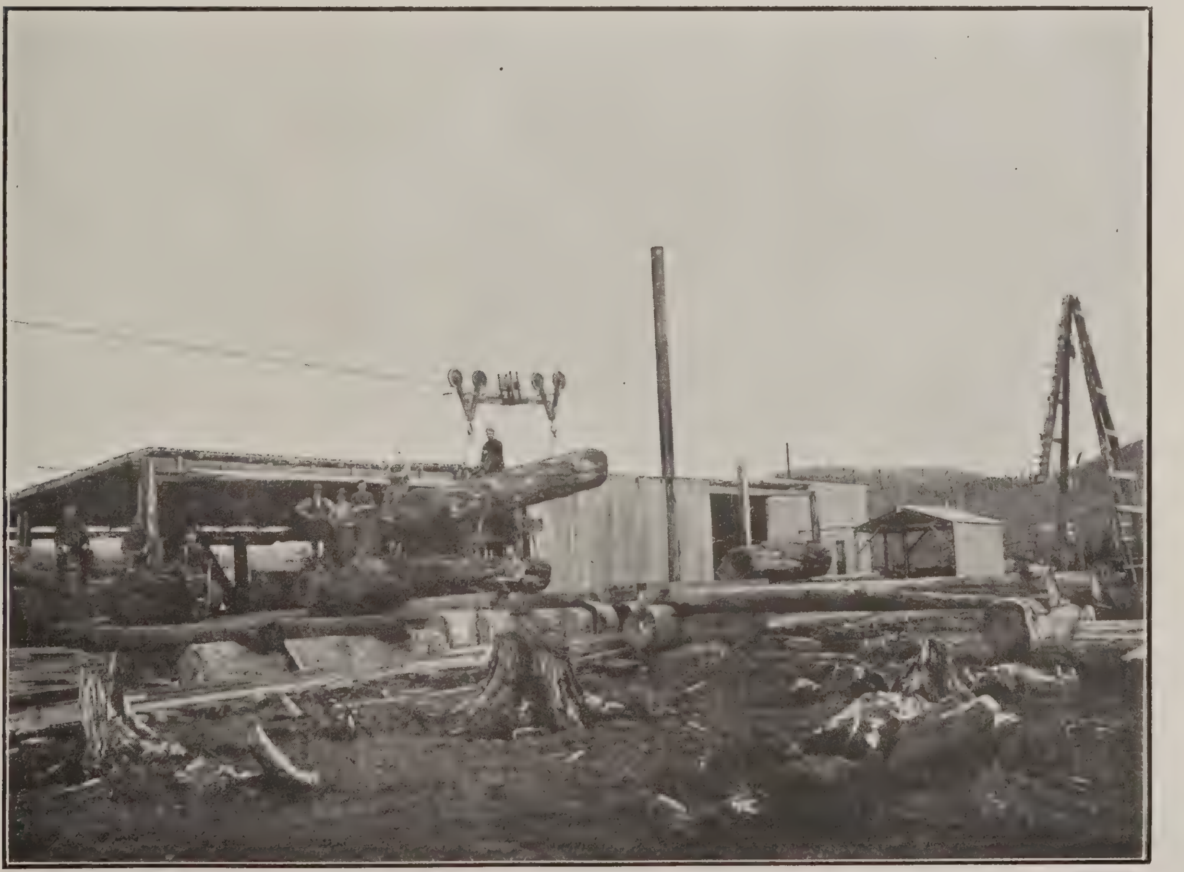
At Peel Forest, in South Canterbury, where a considerable timber industry formerly existed, there is only one mill working occasionally on freehold land, with a small output for local consumption. Two other travelling mills are also engaged in different parts of South Canterbury cutting timber from plantations on freehold properties, and there is besides a limited industry in cutting firewood, stakes, &c., at Waimate, and in other localities.

SCHEDULE OF SAWMILLS.

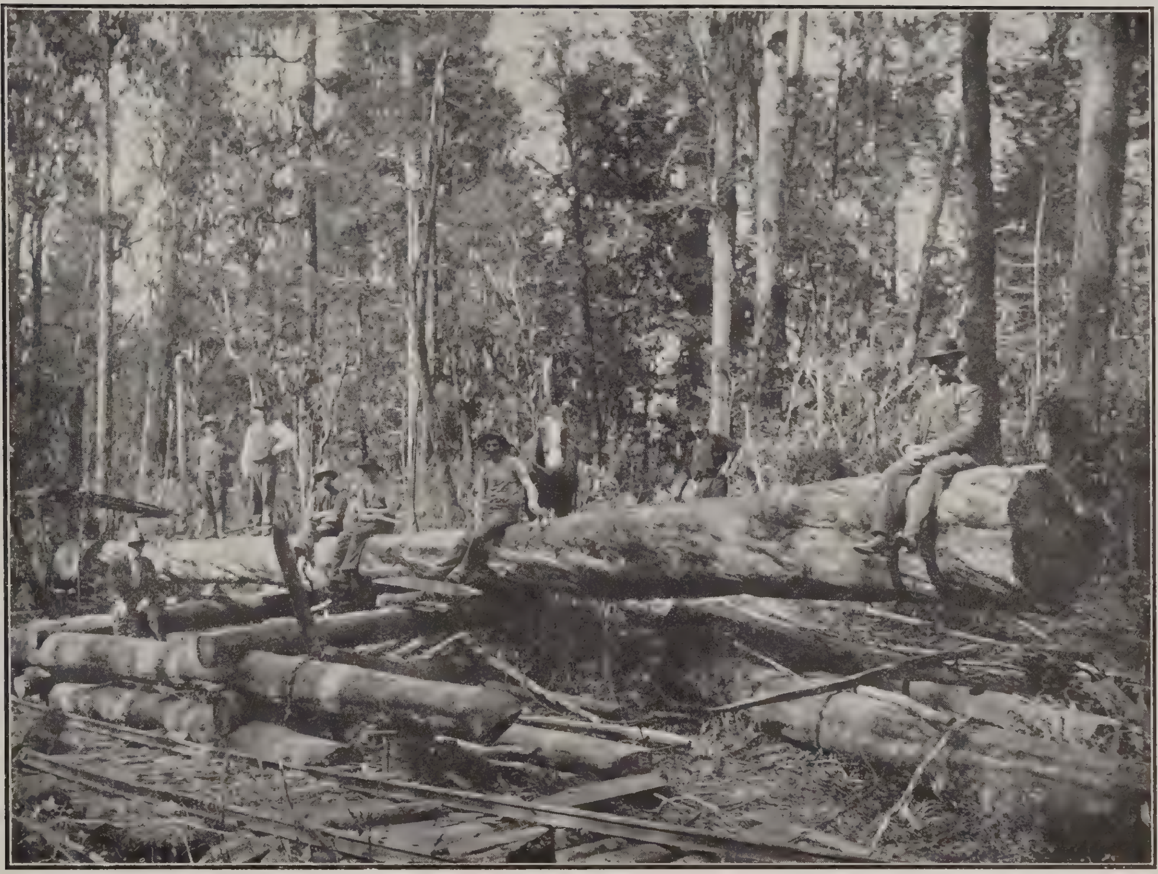
Name of Sawmill.	Locality.	Whether cutting on Crown, Native, or European.	Varieties of Timber-trees cut.	Horse-power of Machinery.	Cutting-capacity of Mill per Annum.	Output per Annum.	Number of Hands employed.	Purposes for which Timber is utilised: (a) Locally, for Construction of Houses, or in connection with Railway and Road Works; (b) Sending to another District; (c) For Export outside the Colony.
					Sup. ft.	Sup. ft.		
1. Highfield	Amuri	European	Birch, black, white, and red pine	17	800,000	Not working	..	
2. Woodside	Oxford	Crown	Birch and red-pine ..	8	350,000	158,000	10	Locally and North Canterbury District, for construction of houses, buildings, bridges, &c.
3. Mount Oxford ..	″	″	″ ..	10	400,000	140,000	9	Ditto.
4. Rimu	″	″	″ ..	10	400,000	100,000	7	″
5. Farmer's	″	Crown and European ..	Principally birch ..	8	350,000	104,000	5	″
6. Alford Forest ..	Alford Forest ..	European	Birch and a little white-pine	10	450,000	450,000	12	Locally, for building houses, bridges, &c.
7. ″ ..	Peel Forest ..	″	Black and white pine and insignis	8	Say, 250,000	12,000	3	Locally, for building houses, bridges, &c. (Only occasionally working.)
8. Scott Bros.	South Canterbury ..	″	Gum, insignis, oak, and macrocarpa	16	Not ascertained	Ab't 100,000	4	Locally, for building houses, bridges, &c. (Going to different farms and cutting as required.)
9. Hopkinson	″ ..	″	Ditto	15	Ditto ..	Ab't 100,000	4	Ditto.
Totals ..	..	..	..	102	3,000,000	1,164,000	54	



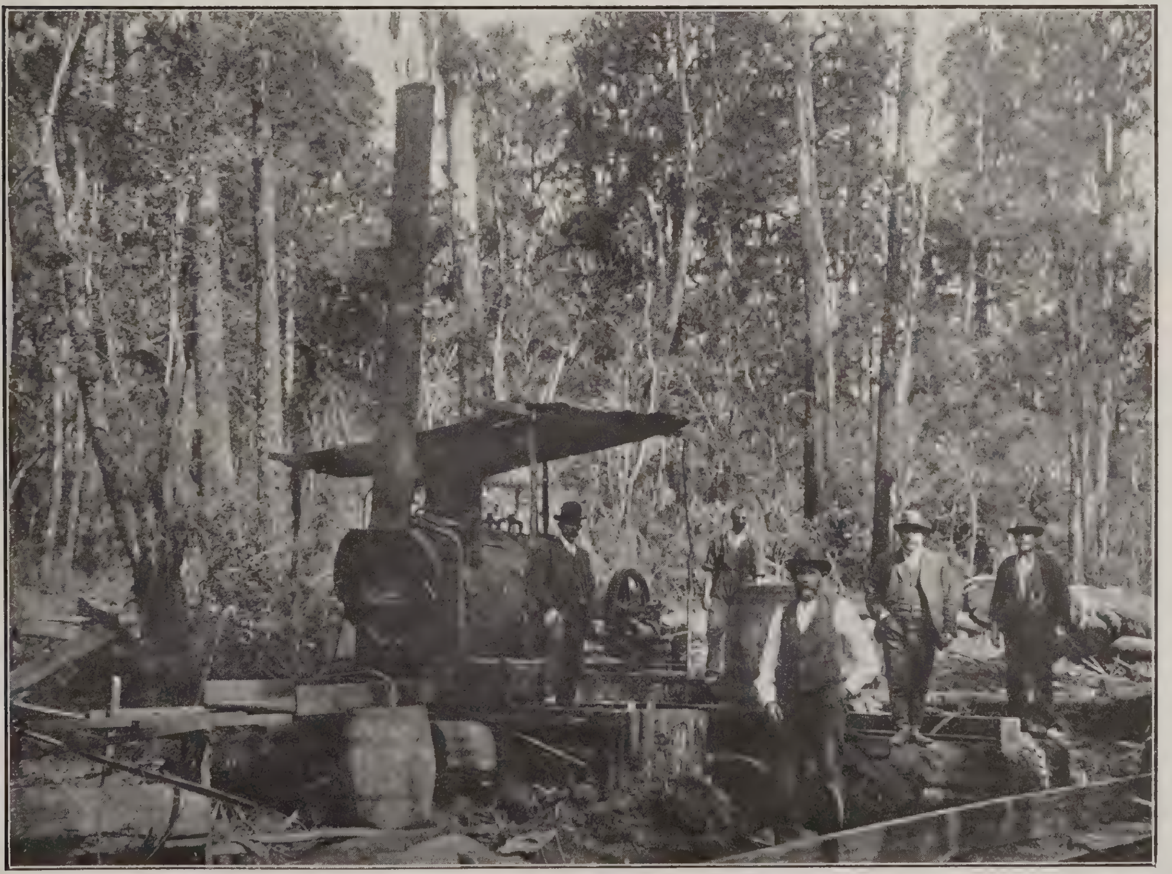
HAULING TIMBER UP STEEP INCLINE, OTANGA, HAWKE'S BAY.
No. 17.]



No. 18.] OVERHEAD APPARATUS FOR HAULING LOGS, NGAPAERURU, HAWKE'S BAY.



Logs ready for hauling to Arnold Mill, Greymouth. (Stratford, Blair, and Co.)
No. 19.]



No. 20.] Engine for hauling Logs at Arnold Mill, Greymouth (J. Ring.)

OTAGO.

There are nine mills engaged in the timber industry in Otago, but these may be looked upon as small plants ranging from 8 to 25 horse power. Their total output averages slightly over 3,000,000 cubic feet per annum, but this quantity varies somewhat in accordance with the local demand. Dunedin City constitutes the principal market, a limited quantity being absorbed by the country districts and Canterbury. With the progress of the Catlin's–Waikawa Railway the number of mills may increase; but without the railway as a means of taking away the timber there is little chance of any great strides being made in sawmilling. The absence of suitable harbours is a serious drawback to the timber industry in the southern part of the Otago Land District. For a part of last year a mill was working near the mouth of the Tautuku River, from the estuary of which a small scow brought the timber to Dunedin. The insufficient shelter, however, and the difficulty of getting in during all weathers, compelled the owners to close down. It is reported, however, that another attempt is to be made to restart the mill by a company with sufficient capital to give the venture more hope of success. In the Tautuku Valley there is a large area of very good timber—red-pine predominating—and it is regrettable that some means of cheap transport cannot be found.

In travelling south from Dunedin to Balclutha and thence by the Catlin's branch line, the first mill reached is that at Glenomaru, owned by Messrs. Greig and Co. This plant is driven by a 25-horse-power oil-engine. It was one of the first mills in the district, and has now been working for many years, consequently the surrounding area is nearly cut out. The Glenomaru Railway-station is convenient to the mill, and from thence the timber is sent to Dunedin.

The next mill is that of Latta Bros., of Katea, three miles from Hunt's Road Railway-station. A wooden tramway has been laid from the mill to the railway-station; along this the timber is trollied from the bench to the truck, and thence supplied to various builders in Canterbury and Otago. The area of bush supplying the mill has been heavily timbered, and has produced first-class timber.

Latta Bros.' Tahatika Mill is situated about four miles from Owaka Township, up the Owaka Valley. The output from this plant is carted by wagon and horses to Owaka Railway-station. The area of good bush was not sufficient to warrant the construction of a tramway; but the timber produced is of splendid quality. Probably two years will see the bush area that supplies this mill also cut out.

Within easy distance of the Catlin's Railway-station—the present terminus of the Catlin's branch—are situated Latta Bros.' third mill, Bates's, White's, and Dawson and McKechnie's mills.

Latta Bros.' mill is driven by a 16-horse-power engine, and it is within 10 chains of the railway-station, to which a wooden tramway has been laid. Dawson and McKechnie's mill is about three miles from the station, and their timber is carted to the railway by wagon and horses. This carting, sometimes in heavy loads, has the effect of destroying the roads in early winter, and causing a heavy expenditure in wear-and-tear. White's and Bates's mills are small plants working intermittently, and manned by the owners. Their output is necessarily small, and is disposed of in builders' lots.

In the Lakes district there are two small plants. One at Wakatipu, owned by W. A. Grant, cuts principally red-birch with a small quantity of totara for local consumption. Ewing's mill at Makarora Valley, head of Lake Wanaka, is cutting in an area of 100 acres of Crown lands. Its output is used for local consumption in building and bridge-construction.

SCHEDULE OF SAWMILLS.

Name of Sawmill.	Locality.	Whether cutting on Crown, Native, or European.	Varieties of Timber-trees cut.	Horse-power of Machinery.	Cutting-capacity of Mill per Annum.	Output per Annum.	Number of Hands employed.	Purposes for which Timber is utilised: (a) Locally, for Construction of Houses, or in connection with Railway and Road Works; (b) Sending to another District; (c) For Export outside the Colony.
					Sup. ft.	Sup. ft.		
1. Greig and Co. ..	Glenomaru ..	Freehold and leasehold ..	Red, black, and white pine	25	1,000,000	300,000	8	Principally sent to Dunedin builders.
2. Latta Bros... ..	Katia	" ..	Red, black, and white pine and totara	20	960,000	800,000	18	Timber disposed of in builders' lots in Otago and Canterbury.
3. "	Tahatika	Freehold	Ditto	16	750,000	500,000	13	Ditto.
4. "	Catlin's	Leasehold	Red, black, and white pine and beech	16	750,000	500,000	15	"
5. Bates and Sons ..	Houipapa ..	Freehold	Miro, red and white pine	8	400,000	200,000	4	Worked by father and sons; timber sold locally.
6. White and Sons ..	Ratanui	"	Miro and red-pine ..	8	200,000	150,000	5	Timber disposed of to local builders.
7. Dawson and McKeohnie	"	Freehold and leasehold ..	Red, black, and white pine, miro, and totara	20	1,250,000	500,000	10	Timber chiefly disposed of in builders' lots in Dunedin.
8. Kinloch	Lake Wakatipu ..	Crown	Beech and totara ..	8	100,000	80,000	3	Locally—house-construction and roadwork.
9. Ewing's	Makarora.. ..	Crown and freehold ..	Black and white pine, totara, and beech	10	280,000	160,000	6	Locally—houses, bridges, and mining.
Totals ..	..	..	..	131	5,690,000	3,190,000	82	

SOUTHLAND.

During 1906–7, seven sawmill areas were taken up in State forests, area 1,266 acres, producing 4,196,300 superficial feet, and furnishing an assessed royalty amounting to £952 13s. 6d. There were also six mill areas taken up on Crown forests, area 904 acres, producing 3,413,800 superficial feet, returning a royalty of £837 6s. 6d. The total assessed royalty of the year's transactions does not necessarily represent the amount of revenue received during the year, as will be seen further on, owing to one-half the royalty on an area being paid in cash, the balance or other half by an approved promissory note payable in six months, which may, and often does, fall due the following year.

The royalty received from sawmill areas in State forests during the year was £1,174 0s. 6d., to which has to be added a sum of £255 16s. 6d., royalty accruing from timber licenses, fines, penalties, and timber sold, thus making a total amount from this source of £1,429 17s.

The amount received in royalty from mills in Crown forests amounted to £516 9s. 6d., to which has also to be added £495 15s. 5d. royalty from licenses, fines, penalties, and timber disposed of by sale, thus making a total of £1,012 4s. 11d. These two totals added together make the amount received from all sources £2,442 1s. 11d., which is only £4 5s. 5d. less than the revenue received last year.

During the year fifty timber licenses were issued to settlers, splitters, and others engaged in bush work, authorising the right to cut fencing material, telegraph-poles, railway-sleepers, mining-props, draining-slabs, and firewood, &c., bringing in a revenue of £98 18s. 4d.; besides, fifty-nine permits were issued to settlers under section 234 of "The Land Act, 1892," and section 58 of the State Forest Regulations, enabling settlers to obtain timber exclusively for home use free of charge.

Ranger Collins reports that there were fifty sawmills working most of the year full time, producing 38,087,000 superficial feet. Nine of these were operating in ordinary Crown forests, producing 6,157,000 superficial feet; eighteen operating in State forests, producing 14,330,000 superficial feet; fifteen in private forests, producing 9,950,000 superficial feet; six operating in private and State forests, producing 6,750,000 superficial feet; one operating in private and Crown forests, producing 400,000 superficial feet; and one operating in private and Native forests, producing 500,000 superficial feet.

Of the total production about 12,167,000 superficial feet are used locally, 25,875,000 superficial feet are sent northwards as far as Christchurch, and a very small quantity is exported.

Of the timbers cut 60 per cent. represents rimu, 22 per cent. kahikatea, 3 per cent. matai, 10 per cent. miro, 2 per cent. totara, and 3 per cent. tawai. The mills manufacture 30 per cent., and supply factories in Invercargill, Gore, Dunedin, Oamaru, Waimate, Timaru, and Temuka, with an additional 15 per cent. clean timber for the same purpose.

The total production differs little from that of last year. The local consumption decreased by about 1,000,000 superficial feet, whilst outside consumption increased by about the same quantity, probably caused through the greater demand in the Christchurch market owing to the Exhibition. At any rate, the demand for timber kept fairly regular, and the mills have all been quite busy, and are so at the present time, having employed some 831 persons during the year, with a pay-sheet representing £89,879.

The area worked out or surrendered during the year was 1,383 acres. This does not mean that this area was cut out during the year, because three years are allowed by regulations to cut the first 200 acres and four years for each of the remaining 200 in the 600-acre attached reserve, thus allowing the miller fifteen years to cut out 800 acres, the maximum area allowed by regulations, unless under exceptional circumstances.

In certain exceptional cases it is found necessary, or rather expedient, to allow a little departure from the regulations—for instance, when long and expensive tramways have to be constructed and other heavy initial expenditure incurred before a mill can start; but of course a limit must be placed on concessions, although the licensees may at times think differently.

The schedules give detailed information in connection with the fifty sawmills working in this district, such as locality, whether cutting in State, Crown, private, or Native forests, horse-power, cutting-capacity, output, and wages, &c., and should be found very useful to the trade and general public.

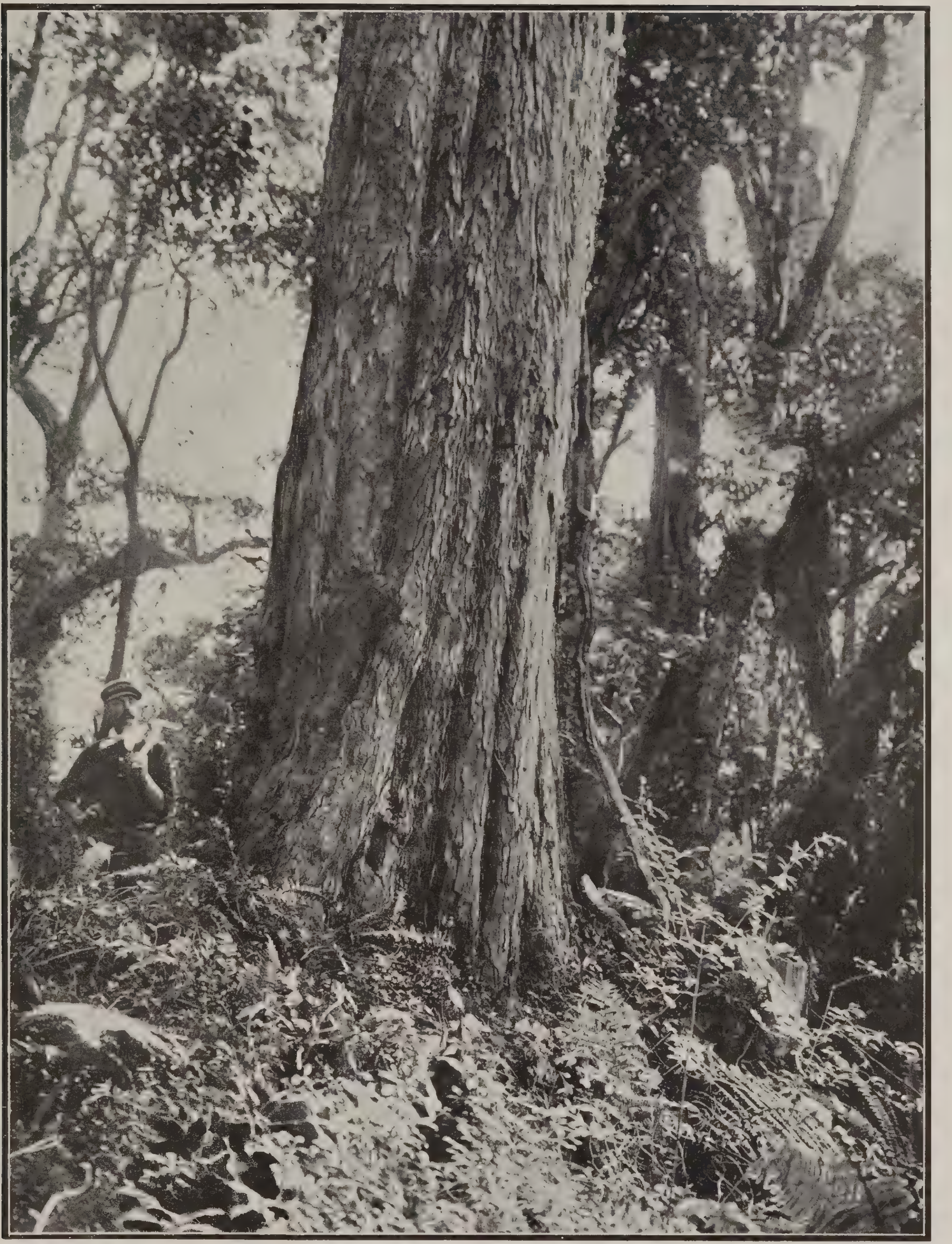
The marketable sawmilling timber yet remaining in this district is approximately 222,795,000 superficial feet for future use, in area 101,415 acres, which means a future revenue on the basis of the present royalties of something like £58,385, and a colonial asset amounting in round numbers to £1,448,167 10s., reckoned at 13s. per 100 superficial feet, which may be considered a fair value.

It must be understood that these areas of milling bush and quantities of timber can only be approximately arrived at, it being more probable than otherwise that both areas and quantities are under rather than over estimated, and do not include any timber within the boundaries of the National Park.

The recent bush fires unfortunately caused the destruction of five sawmills—three in Seaward Bush, one in Oteramika, Shag Bush, and the other in Hokonui Bush. This severe loss to the owners may cause a shrinkage in next year's output, unless it is made up by the very active operations of the Waikawa mills, now three in number, by and from which a considerable milling industry has revived within the last two years.

SCHEDULE OF SAWMILLS.

Name of Sawmill.	Locality.	Whether cutting on Crown, Native, or European.	Varieties of Timber-trees cut.	Horse-power of Machinery.	Cutting-capacity of Mill per Annum.	Output per Annum.	Number of Hands employed.	Purposes for which Timber is utilised: (a) Locally, for Construction of Houses, or in connection with Railway and Road Works; (b) Sending to another District; (c) For Export outside the Colony.
				Actual.	Sup. ft.	Sup. ft.		
1. Waikawa (Currie)	Waikawa	Private	Red, white, and black pine, miro, and totara	10	750,000	500,000	14	(a) Nil, (b) 100 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £1,000.
2. Niagara (Murdoch)	„	„	Ditto	25	1,500,000	1,100,000	20	(a) Nil, (b) 100 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £2,500.
3. Waikawa (Robinson)	„	„	„	8	500,000	200,000	9	(a) Nil, (b) 100 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £350.
4. Waikawa (Moffett)	„	„	„	25	1,500,000	1,000,000	20	(a) Nil, (b) 100 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £2,500.
6. Waituna (Guthrie Estate)	Waituna	„	„	40	1,500,000	1,300,000	25	(a) 30 per cent., (b) 70 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £2,850.
7. Orepuki (3), (Guthrie Estate)	Orepuki	State forest	„	40	1,500,000	1,000,000	20	(a) 20 per cent., (b) 80 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £2,300.
8. Orepuki (5), (Guthrie Estate)	Waimeamea	„	„	40	1,500,000	1,200,000	20	(a) 20 per cent., (b) 80 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £2,300.
9. Greenhills (Guthrie Estate)	Greenhills	Private and Native	„	30	1,000,000	500,000	15	(a) 90 per cent., (b) 10 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £1,000.
10. Gorge Road (Massey)	Gorge Road	State forest and private	„	65	3,000,000	1,200,000	20	(a) 12 per cent., (b) 88 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £2,500.
11. Woodend (Massey)	Woodend	„	„	100	3,000,000	1,700,000	30	(a) 35 per cent., (b) 65 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £3,650.
12. Mabel (Massey)	Mabel	„	„	60	2,600,000	1,400,000	21	(a) 40 per cent., (b) 60 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £2,580.
13. Spar Bush (Massey)	Spar Bush	„	„	50	2,000,000	900,000	23	(a) 20 per cent., (b) 75 per cent., (c) 5 per cent. Wages paid, £2,224.
14. Colac (Massey)	Colac	State forest	„	65	2,700,000	1,000,000	17	(a) 5 per cent., (b) 95 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £2,300.
15. Ruahine (Massey)	Ruahine	„	„	36	1,200,000	650,000	9	(a) 12 per cent., (b) 88 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £1,500.
16. Kapuka (McCallum and Co.)	Kapuka	„	„	30	1,000,000	650,000	21	(a) 35 per cent., (b) 65 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £2,100.
17. Round Hill (McCallum and Co.)	Longwood	„	„	32	1,000,000	650,000	22	(a) 10 per cent., (b) 90 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £2,500.
19. Glenburn (McCallum and Co.)	„	„	„	30	1,000,000	600,000	21	(a) 15 per cent., (b) 85 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £2,000.
20. Fairfax (McCallum and Co.)	„	„	„	30	1,000,000	650,000	18	(a) 20 per cent., (b) 80 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £1,750.
21. Edendale (Hensley)	Edendale	Private	Red and white pine and miro	20	900,000	700,000	12	(a) 80 per cent., (b) 20 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £1,500.
22. Waimatua (Timpany)	Seaward Bush	Crown lands	Red, white, and black pine, miro, and totara	30	1,000,000	900,000	23	(a) 40 per cent., (b) 60 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £2,500.
23. Pahia (Timpany)	Longwood	State forest	Ditto	30	1,500,000	800,000	19	(a) 25 per cent., (b) 75 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £2,500.
24. Fairfax (Timpany)	„	„	„	15	800,000	130,000	12	(a) 80 per cent., (b) 20 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £250.
25. Tisbury (Broad, Small, and Co.)	Seaward Bush	Crown lands	„	20	900,000	750,000	17	(a) 100 per cent., (b) nil, (c) nil. Wages paid, £1,850.
26. Te Teimutu (Broad, Small, and Co.)	Longwood	State forest and private	„	25	900,000	650,000	19	(a) 100 per cent., (b) nil, (c) nil. Wages paid, £1,700.
27. Millwood (Broad, Small, and Co.)	Seaward Bush	Crown lands	„	25	1,200,000	1,000,000	22	(a) 100 per cent., (b) nil, (c) nil. Wages paid, £2,700.



No. 21.] A RIMU (RED-PINE) IN LONGWOOD FOREST, SOUTHLAND.

28. Grove Bush (Kilkelly)	Grove Bush ..	Private	White and black pine, and totara	12	650,000	550,000	12	(a) 90 per cent., (b) 10 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £1,500.
29. Glen Dau Company..	Hokonui ..	Crown lands	Red, white, and black pine, miro, totara, and birch	18	800,000	750,000	14	(a) 90 per cent., (b) 10 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £1,500.
30. Waikaia (Hutton Bros.)	Waikaia ..	"	Red and white birch ..	8	500,000	52,000	4	(a) 100 per cent., (b) nil, (c) nil. Wages paid, £200.
31. Hedgehope (Wallis)..	Hedgehope ..	"	Red, white, and black pine, miro, and totara	30	1,000,000	600,000	22	(a) 20 per cent., (b) 80 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £2,300.
34. Otapiri (McKenzie) ..	Hokonui ..	State forest	Ditto	30	1,500,000	550,000	17	(a) 35 per cent., (b) 65 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £1,150.
35. Lora (McKenzie) ..	" ..	Crown land	"	35	1,500,000	1,005,000	18	(a) 25 per cent., (b) 75 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £2,200.
36. Oreti (Moore) ..	Oreti ..	Private	White-pine	10	800,000	350,000	12	(a) 25 per cent., (b) 75 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £475.
37. Forest Hill (Young)..	Forest Hill ..	"	White and black pine ..	10	500,000	450,000	9	(a) 60 per cent., (b) 40 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £1,200.
38. Waicola (Harrington's)	Longwood ..	State forest	Red, white, and black pine, miro, totara, and birch	30	1,500,000	1,300,000	23	(a) 25 per cent., (b) 75 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £2,600.
39. Otautau (Hensley) ..	" ..	"	Ditto	20	900,000	800,000	15	(a) 10 per cent., (b) 90 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £1,950.
40. Pourakino (2)	" ..	"	"	22	1,000,000	700,000	33	(a) 10 per cent., (b) 90 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £4,000.
41. Pourakino (1), (More and Sons)	" ..	"	"	30	1,500,000	1,000,000		
42. Pourakino (Trail) ..	" ..	"	"	25	1,300,000	1,100,000	22	(a) 15 per cent., (b) 85 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £2,600.
43. Oraki (Perry) ..	" ..	"	Red, white, and black pine, miro, and totara	30	1,000,000	700,000	11	(a) 10 per cent., (b) 90 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £1,350.
44. Waiau (Laurie) ..	Waiau ..	Private	Red, white, and black pine, miro, totara, and birch	10	500,000	300,000	9	(a) 100 per cent., (b) nil, (c) nil. Wages paid, £1,100.
45. Wakapatu (Perry) ..	Longwood ..	Crown lands and private ..	Red and white pine, kamahi, and miro.	30	1,200,000	400,000	12	(a) 10 per cent., (b) 90 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £600.
46. " " ..	" ..	State forest	Red, white, and black pine, miro, and totara	35	1,500,000	850,000	15	(a) 10 per cent., (b) 90 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £1,750.
47. Pahia (Watson) ..	Pahia ..	Private	Ditto	14	1,000,000	500,000	12	(a) 15 per cent., (b) 85 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £1,200.
48. Orepuki (McIntyre)..	Longwood ..	Private and State forest ..	"	30	1,500,000	900,000	18	(a) 10 per cent., (b) 90 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £1,850.
49. Waihoaka (Austin) ..	" ..	Private	"	14	1,000,000	800,000	14	(a) 100 per cent., (b) nil, (c) nil. Wages paid, £1,800.
50. Te Tua (Hensley) ..	" ..	"	Red and white pine and miro	20	900,000	700,000	14	(a) 40 per cent., (b) 60 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £1,750.
51. Half-moon Bay (Murdoch)	Stewart Island ..	"	Red, white, and black pine, miro, and totara	20	1,200,000	1,000,000	18	(a) 2 per cent., (b) 98 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £1,900.
52. Kaipipi (Swain) ..	" ..	"	Ditto	12	800,000	500,000	14	(a) Nil, (b) 100 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £1,500.
53. North Arm (Forde) ..	" ..	Crown land	"	16	800,000	600,000	14	(a) Nil, (b) 100 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £1,500.
54. Glory (Mackie) ..	" ..	"	"	16	800,000	500,000	10	(a) Nil, (b) 100 per cent., (c) nil. Wages paid, £1,000.
Totals ..	..	..	..	1,408	61,100,000	38,087,000	831	

Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation, not given; printing, including blocks and maps (1,500 copies), £101 2s. 6d.

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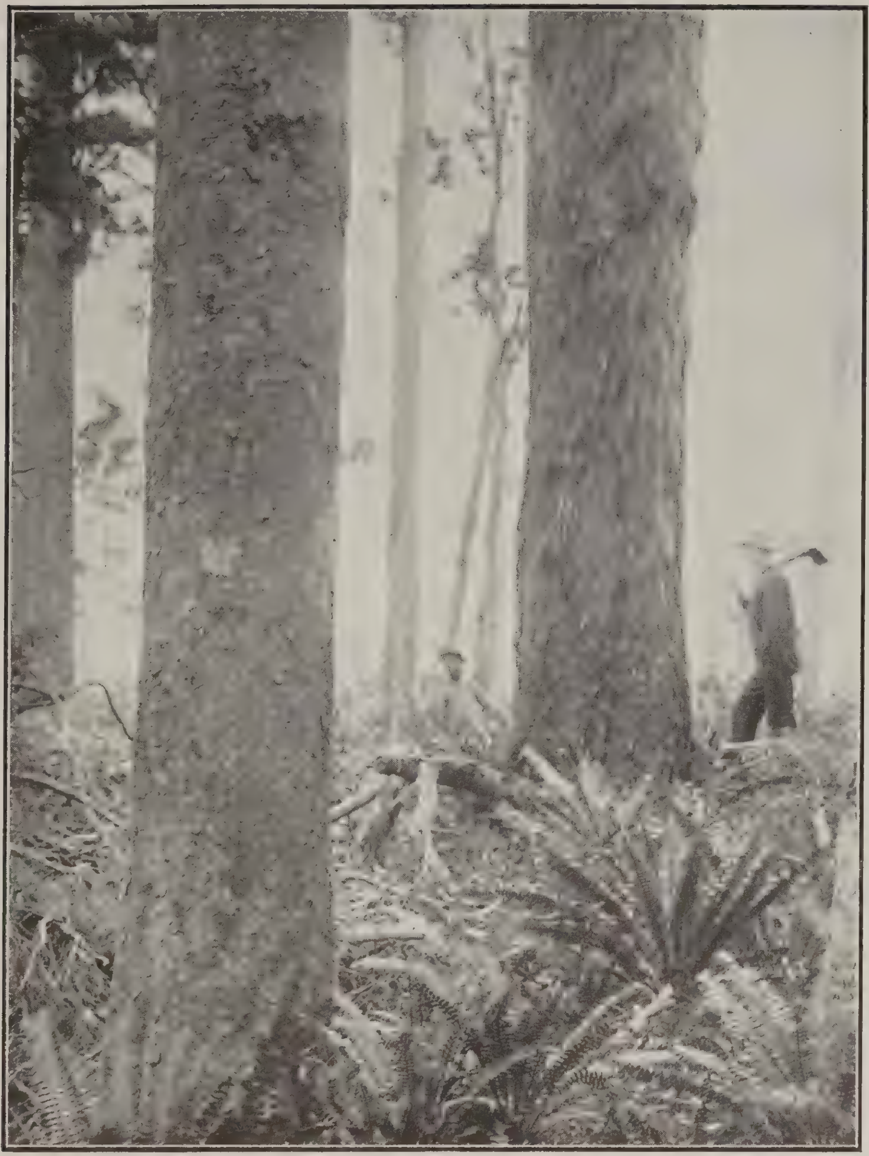
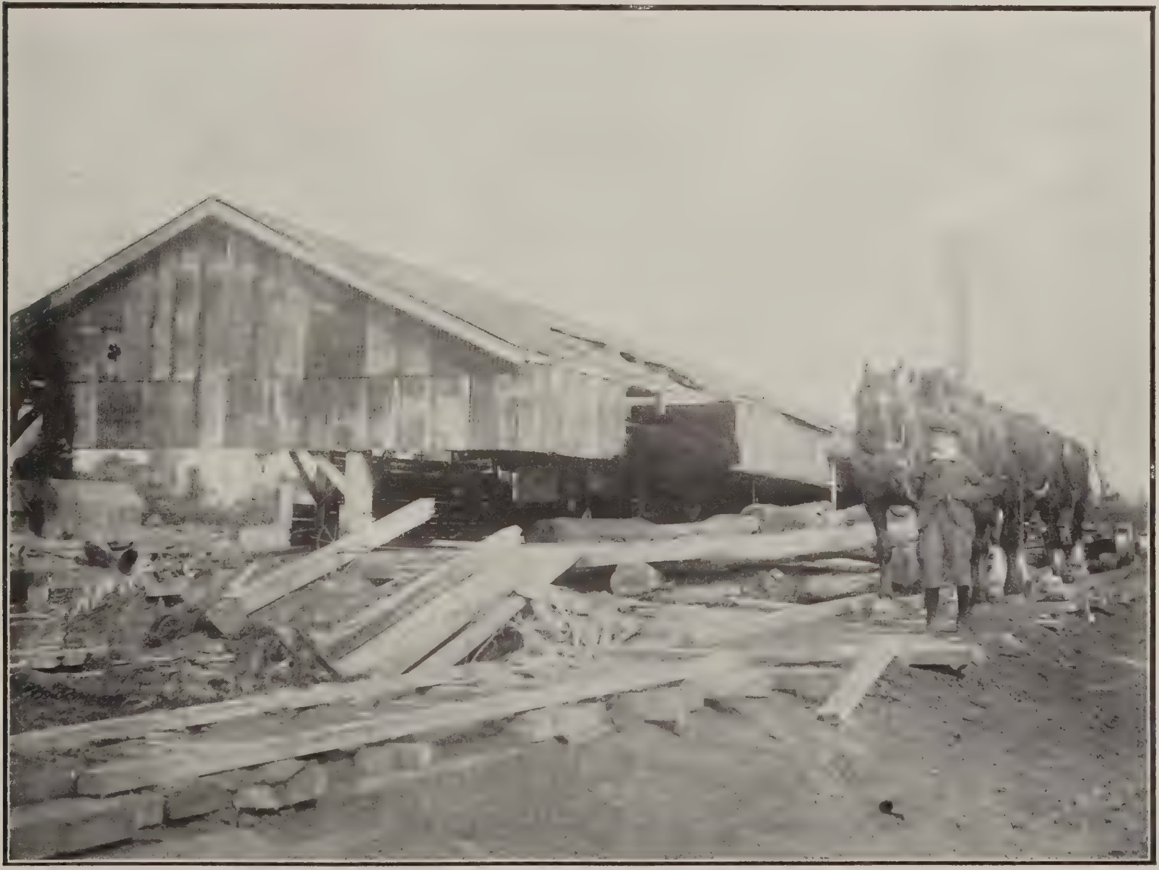
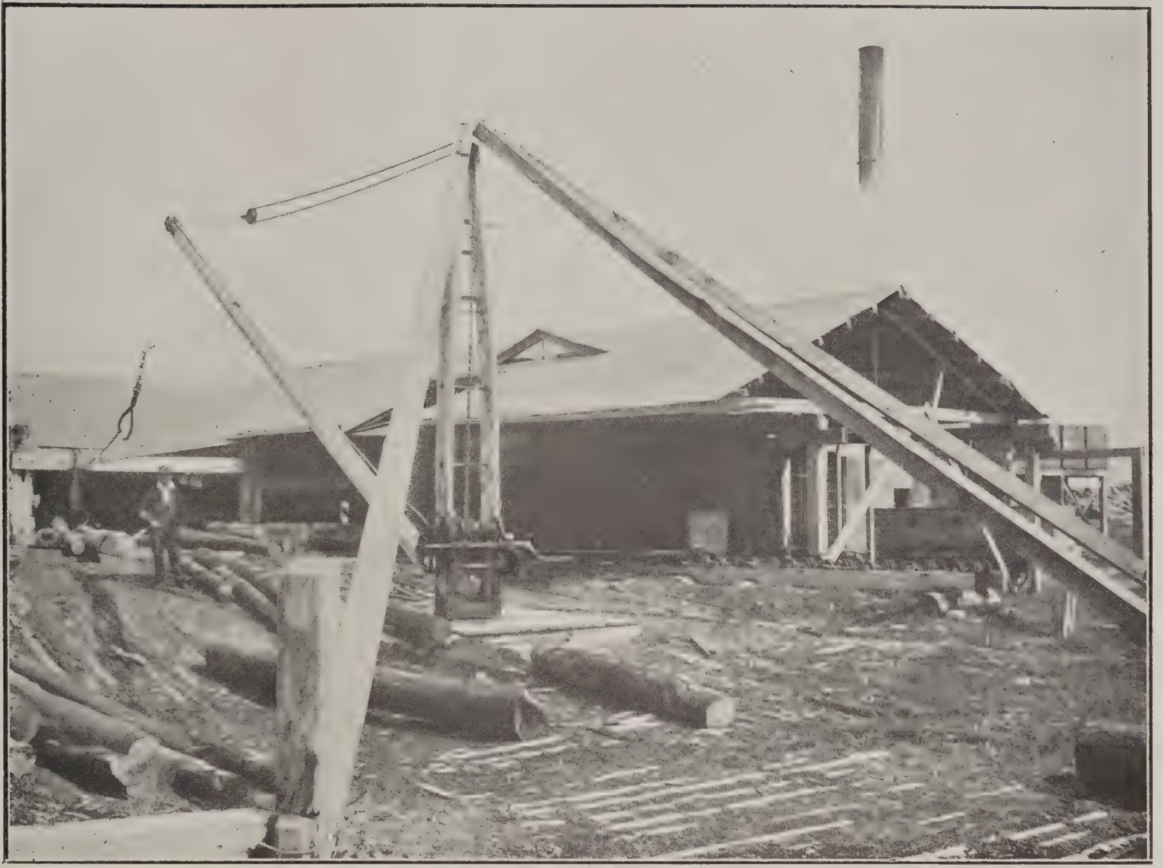
Price 2s.]



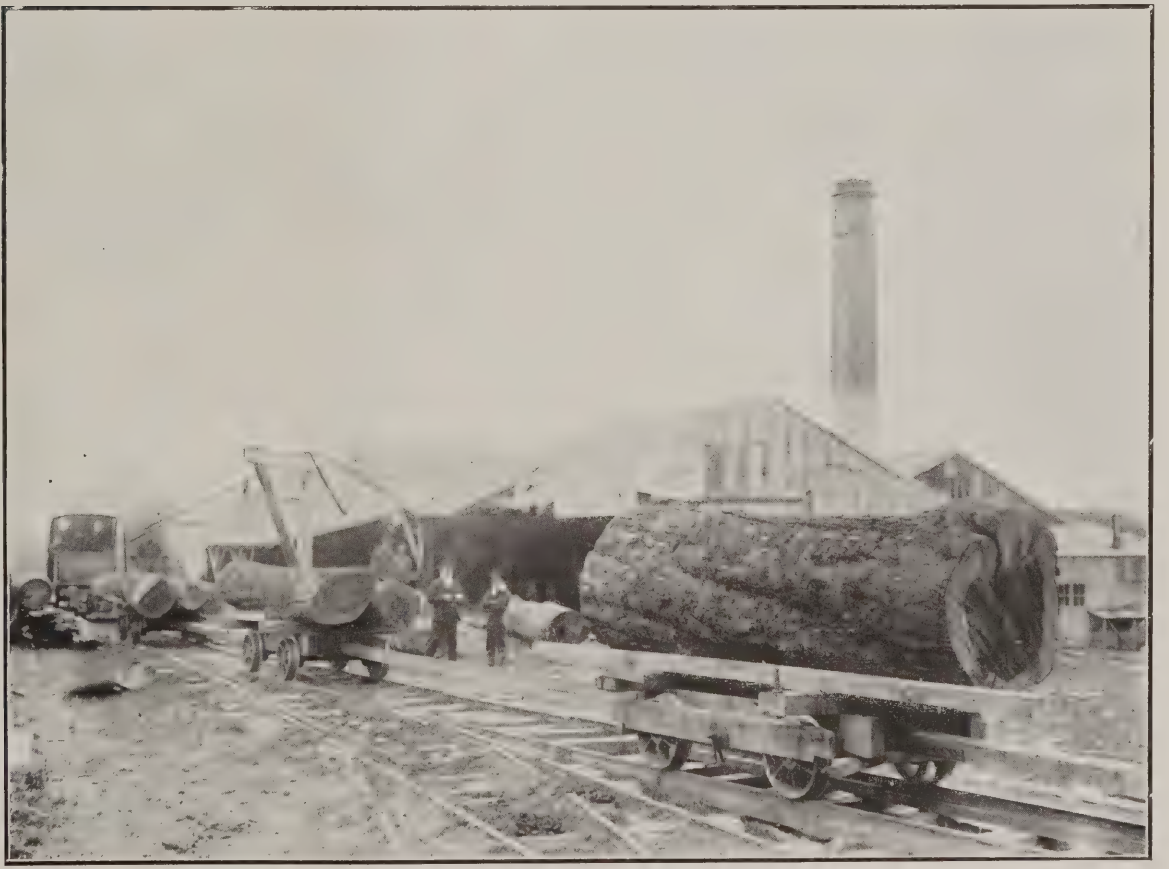
No. 22.] Rimus (Red-pines) in Seaward Forest, Southland.



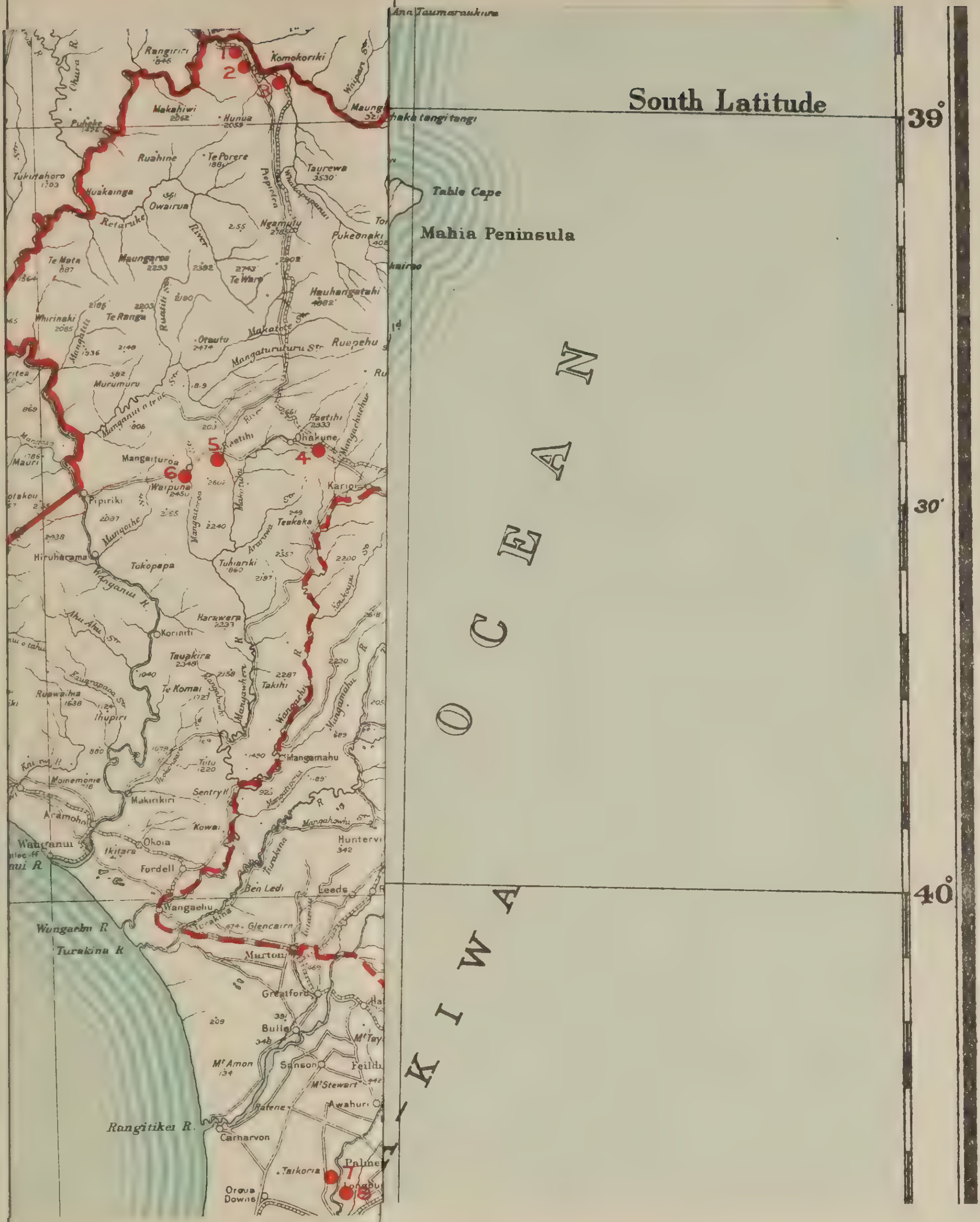
No. 23.] McCallum and Co.'s Mill at Colac, Southland.



No. 24.] SOUTHLAND PINE COMPANY'S MILL AT WOODEND, SOUTHLAND.



No. 25.] SOUTHLAND PINE COMPANY'S MILL AT GORGE ROAD.


South Latitude
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30'
40°
OCEAN
Mahia Peninsula
Table Cape
Rangiriri
Komokoriki
Makahiwi
Hunua
Pukeke
Tukutahoro
Ruahine
Te Porere
Taurewa
Huakainga
Owairua
Retaruke
River
Ngamutu
Pukeonaki
Te Mata
Maungaroa
Te Ware
Hauhangatahi
Whirinaki
Te Ranga
Otautu
Makatote
Ruapehu
Mangaturuturu Str.
Murumuru
Mangaiturua
Raetihi
Ohakune
Karioi
Waipuna
Pipiriki
Teakaka
Hiruharama
Tokopapa
Tohiariki
Harawera
Korinti
Taupkira
Te Komai
Takihi
Ruawaima
Ihupiri
Mangamahu
Titiu
Sentry Hill
Aramoho
Makirikiri
Kowai
Wanganui
Okoia
Ikitara
Fordell
Hunterville
Ben Ledi
Leeds
Wangaehu
Wangaehu R.
Turakina R.
Glencairn
Marton
Greatford
Bulls
Sanson
Feilding
Mt Amon
Mt Stewart
Awahuri
Rangitikei R.
Carnarvon
Taikoria
Oroua Downs
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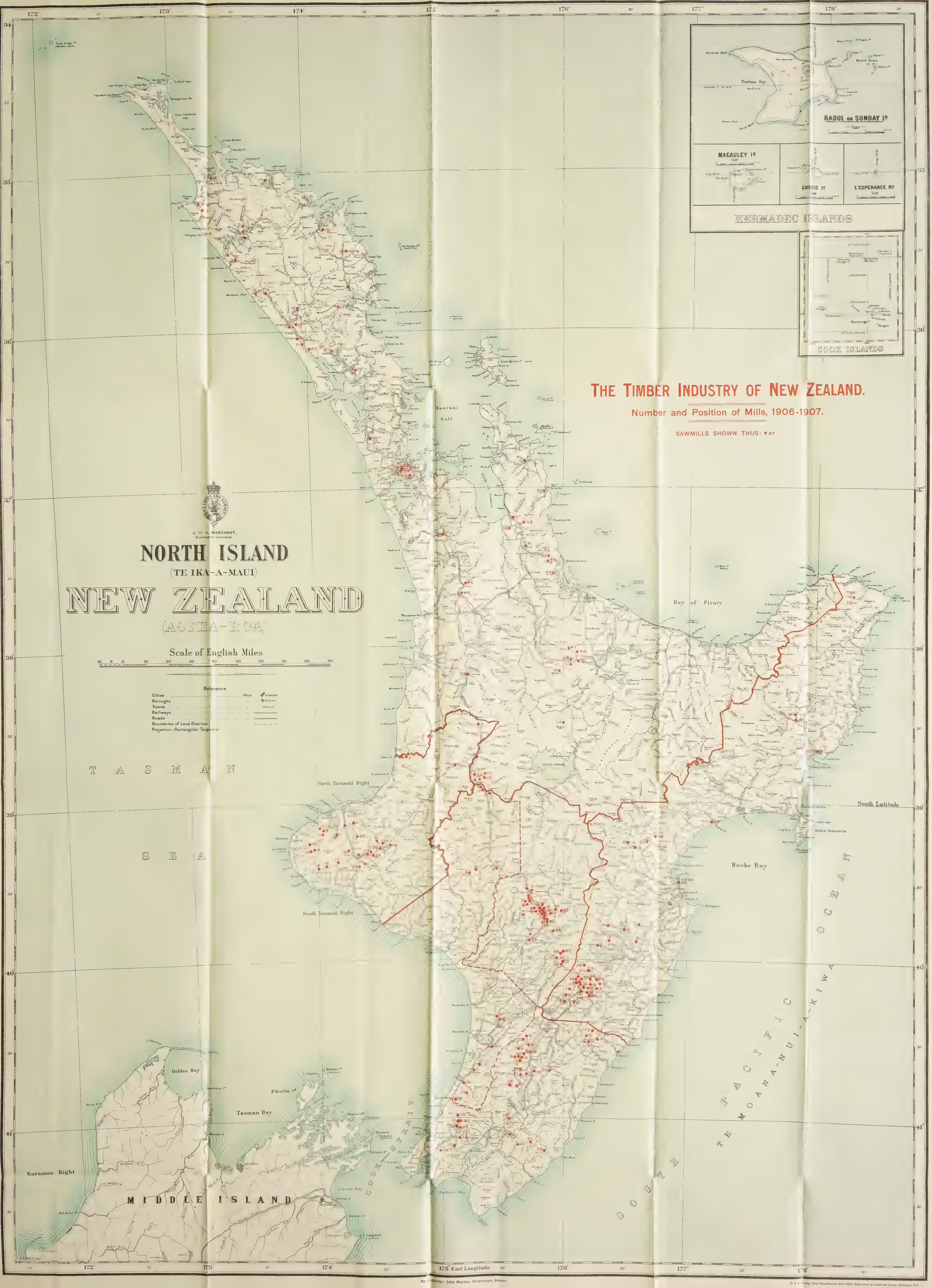

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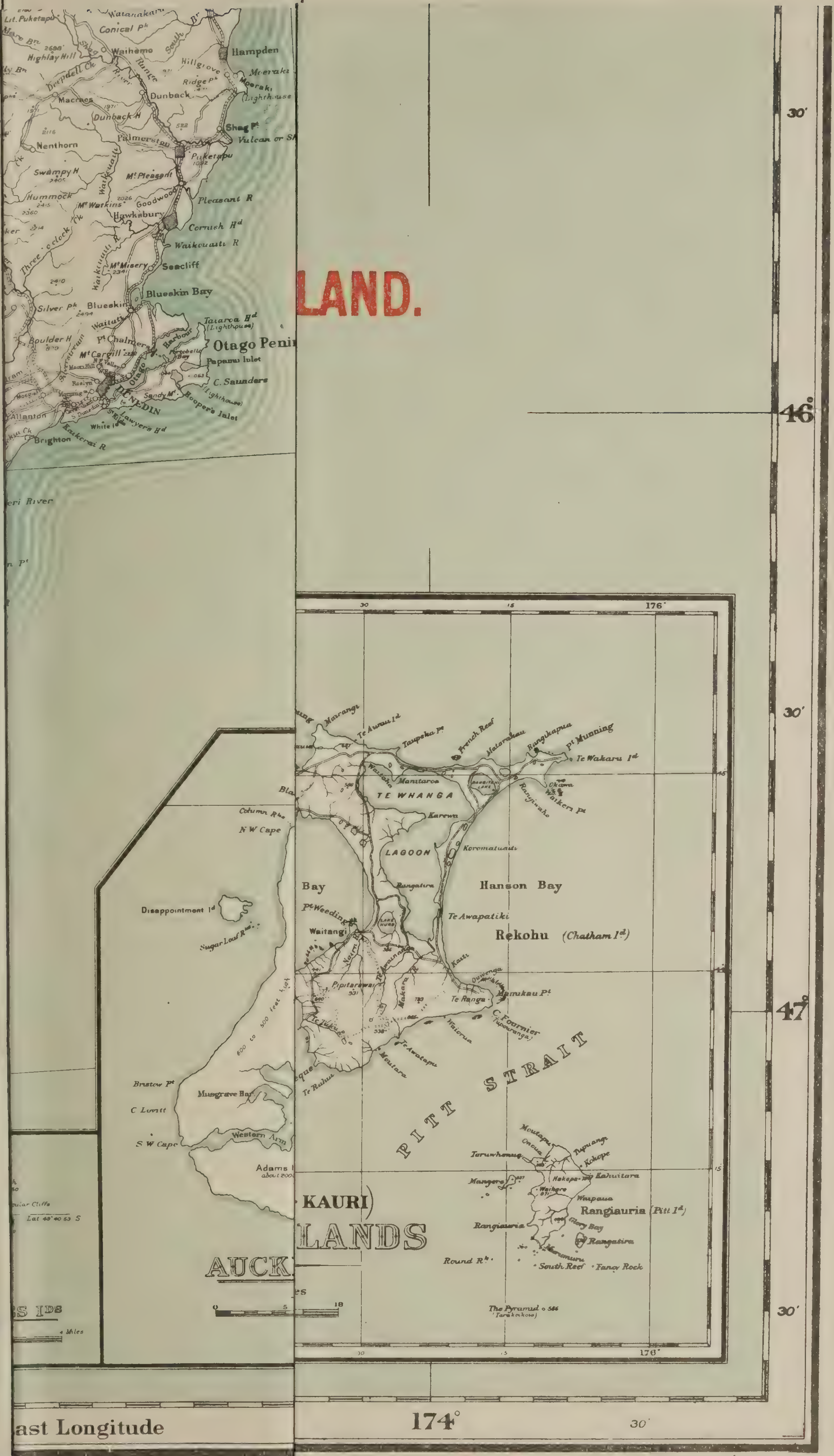
W. D. S. Murray, Chief Draughtsman, Head Office, Department of Lands and Survey, Wellington, N.Z.



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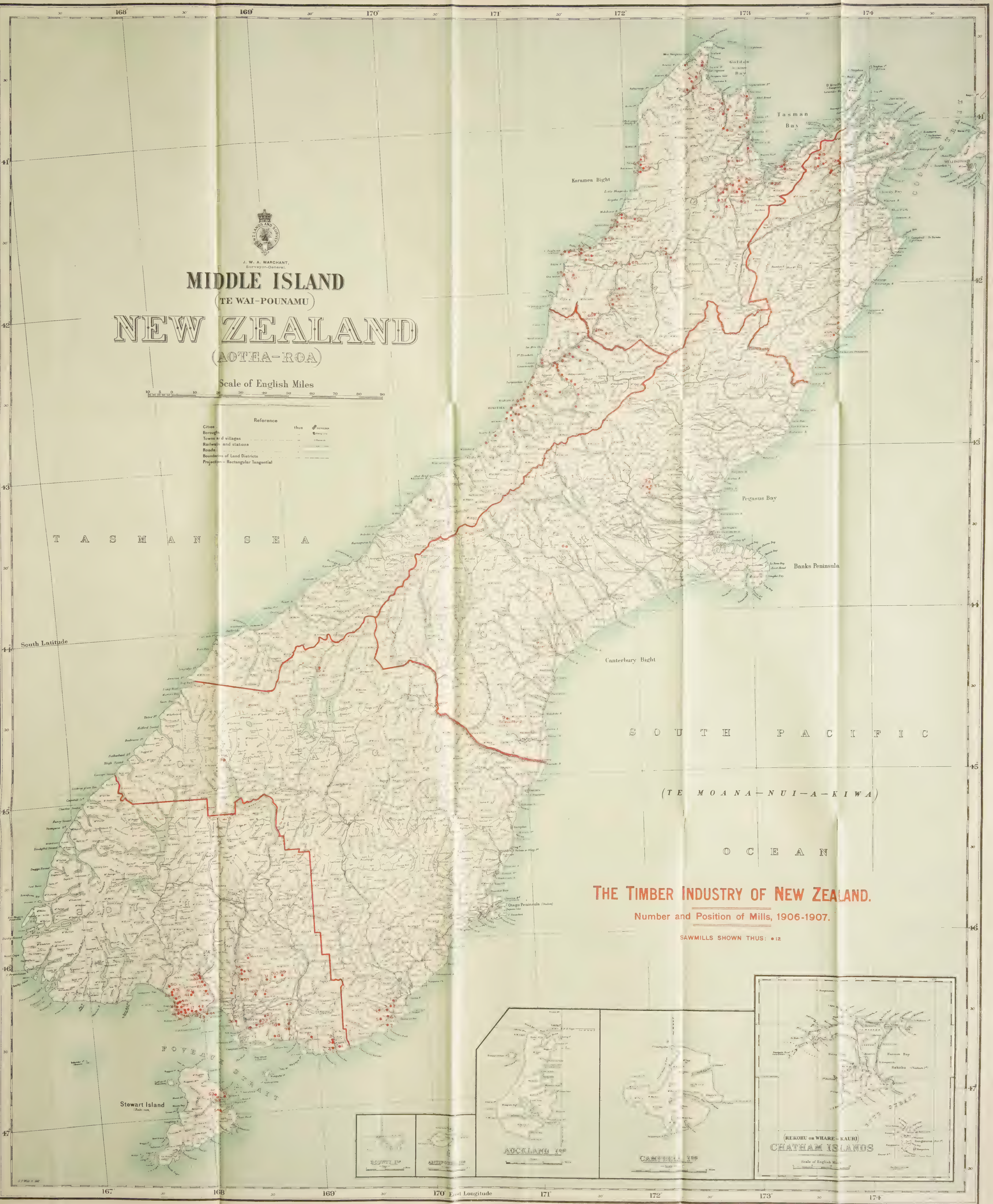

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W. B. Murray, Chief Draughtsman, Head Office, Department of Lands and Survey, Wellington, N.Z.

1907.

NEW ZEALAND.

"THE LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS CONSOLIDATION ACT, 1900"

(REPORT ON).

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly in compliance with Subsection (2), *Section* 73, *of "The Land for Settlements Consolidation Act,* 1900."

The LAND PURCHASE INSPECTOR to the Hon. the MINISTER OF LANDS.

Land for Settlements Department, Wellington,
23rd May, 1907.

SIR,—

I have the honour to submit a report on the operations under the Land for Settlements Consolidation Act of 1900 for the year which ended on the 31st March, 1907.

During last year 222 estates (1,424,405 acres) were offered to the Government, fifty-eight properties were inspected on the ground (497,000 acres), and the Board of Land Purchase Commissioners recommended the Government to purchase fifty-two, of an area of 438,142 acres.

Including estates agreed to be purchased the previous year, but not paid for till this, the transactions completed during the year amount to eight estates, of 9,644 acres, for which £117,328 was paid, and £70,950 was expended on roads, workers' dwellings, and other contingencies.

There were also ten estates, containing 63,080 acres, purchased for £357,181, which, however, are to be paid for and opened for selection in the year 1907–8.

Rents, interest, and other revenue received during the year amount to £227,548 19s. 2d. The interest paid for the money obtained to make the purchases is £188,012 13s., giving a profit for the year of £39,536 6s. 2d. The gain to the whole account since 1894 is £277,188 (including £5,953 6s. 4d. recovered from the sale of reserves, &c.), and of this £50,165 has been paid to the Public Trustee as a sinking fund.

The Board of Land Purchase Commissioners held thirty-two meetings, at which sixty-two estates, of 483,963 acres, were investigated, thirteen being situated in the Auckland District, nineteen in Hawke's Bay, nine in Wellington, two in Nelson, sixteen in Otago, and three in Southland.

The total area acquired under the Acts to the 31st March, 1907, is 995,267 acres, and of this 860,502 acres have been offered for public selection, and 852,647 acres have been taken up and are now occupied by 3,869 tenants.

For workers' dwellings, out of this area and cost 946 acres have been purchased, making, with 10 acres of Crown land at Sydenham, a total of 956 acres, the prime cost being £123,434. The formation of streets and erection of buildings cost £33,976 additional. Upon this land seventy-one dwellings have been built, and fifty-two are occupied. The house-rents received during the year amount to £290, and the rents received from temporary grazing licenses over the remainder of the land not at present required as sites for dwellings is for the year £801.

Of the 852,647 acres selected, 260,463 acres are in new grass, 63,511 in white crops, 39,635 in green crops, and 489,018 in native grass, bush, orchards, &c. The total number of sheep depastured is 696,485, cattle 52,530, horses 12,250, and pigs 8,427.

Negotiations are in progress for the purchase of other estates in Auckland, Hawke's Bay, Wellington, Nelson, Canterbury, and Otago.

A summary of the transactions is as follows :—

	Number.	Acres.	Prime Cost. £
Estates purchased to 31st March, 1906 ..	158	985,623	4,124,313
Estates purchased during 1906–7	8	9,644	117,328
	166	995,267	4,241,641
Acquired at 31st March, 1907, but not paid for nor prepared for selection	10	63,080	357,181

The Land for Settlements Account now stands as under :—

Dr.	£	*Cr.*	£
Debentures current	5,105,857	Purchase-money	4,241,641
Rents, &c., received	1,184,279	Incidental expenses	361,917
		Interest	907,091
		Sinking fund	50,165
		Balance	729,322
	£6,290,136		£6,290,136

The usual tables are appended, including one furnished by the Under-Secretary of Lands showing the condition of estates already settled.

I have, &c.,
A. Barron,
Land Purchase Inspector,
Chairman of the Board of Land Purchase Commissioners.

The Hon. Robert McNab, Minister of Lands.

TABLE A.—SUMMARY of all LANDS OFFERED to the GOVERNMENT under "The Land for Settlements Consolidation Act, 1900," and its Amendments, from 1st April, 1906, to 31st March, 1907, and how dealt with.

Land District.	Estates offered.		Recommended for Purchase.		Not recommended for Purchase.		Under Consideration by the Board on 31st March, 1907.		Withdrawn from Negotiations.	
	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.
		A. R. P.		A. R. P.		A. R. P.		A. R. P.		A. R. P.
Auckland	35	388,349 1 10	10	143,143 0 0	16	96,084 1 15	7	84,621 3 35	2	64,500 0 0
Hawke's Bay	37	304,400 0 0	22	190,275 3 15	11	97,185 0 25	4	16,939 0 0	..	..
Taranaki	7	8,999 0 0	1	1,900 0 0	3	2,227 0 0	1	510 0 0	2	4,362 0 0
Wellington	68	316,705 3 3	7	17,060 1 32	44	116,204 2 0	6	174,396 2 27	1	9,044 0 24
Nelson	3	7,704 0 0	2	7,201 0 0	1	503 0 0	..	..	..	..
Marlborough	5	139,525 0 0	..	..	4	138,225 0 0	1	1,300 0 0	..	..
Canterbury	36	145,150 1 34	1	20,628 0 0	31	86,813 3 16	4	37,708 2 18	..	..
Otago	25	111,848 1 27	6	57,899 2 22	17	46,229 3 5	2	7,719 0 0	..	..
Southland	6	1,723 0 34	3	34 0 32	3	1,689 0 2	..	..	..	..
Totals	222	1,424,405 0 28	52	438,142 0 21	130	585,161 2 23	35	323,195 1 0	5	77,906 0 24

"THE LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS CONSOLIDATION ACT, 1900," AND ITS AMENDMENTS.

TABLE B.—RETURN of LANDS RECOMMENDED for PURCHASE by the BOARD of LAND PURCHASE COMMISSIONERS under the above Act from 1st April, 1906, to 31st March, 1907.

Land District and Estate.	Area recommended for Purchase.	Price asked by Vendor.	Price offered by Government.	Remarks.
Auckland Land District—	A. R. P.			
Waimana (Assets Realisation Board)	4,623 0 0	£4 10s. per acre	£3 10s. per acre	Acquired compulsorily for £18,492.
Tirau ″	3,708 0 0	£3 10s. per acre	£2 14s. per acre	Offer declined by owner.
Okoroire ″	6,853 0 0	£4 5s. per acre	£2 12s. 6d. per acre	″
Okauia ″	7,132 0 0	£3 per acre	£1 8s. per acre	″
Paeroa ″	7,570 0 0	£2 15s. per acre	£1 15s. 6d. per acre	″
Paparamu ″	4,333 0 0	£3 10s. per acre	£3 per acre	″
Richmond Downs ″	11,469 0 0	£3 15s. per acre	£2 5s. per acre	″
Te Akau ″	90,360 0 0	..	..	Negotiations carried on by Native Land Purchase Office.
Matamataharakeke (Kauri Timber Company)	3,725 0 0	..	..	Negotiations proceeding.
Tangiaronui	3,350 0 0	..	..	″
	143,143 0 0			
Hawke's Bay Land District—				
Part of Olrig (Smith Bros.)	13,840 0 0	£7 12s. 6d. per acre	£6 per acre	Purchase completed at £6 per acre, with certain exchanges.
Kiwi (Chambers Bros.)	15,821 0 0	£5 15s. per acre	£5 per acre	Offer refused by owners.
Tamumu (Hon. W. W. Johnston)	12,100 0 0	..	..	Government declined Board's recommendation.
Carried forward	41,761 0 0			

TABLE B.—RETURN of LANDS RECOMMENDED for PURCHASE by the BOARD of LAND PURCHASE COMMISSIONERS, ETC.—*continued.*

Land District and Estate.	Area recommended for Purchase.			Price asked by Vendor.	Price offered by Government.	Remarks.
	A.	R.	P.			
Hawke's Bay Land District—*continued.*						
Brought forward	41,761	0	0			
Te Ohu (Mrs. H. J. Matthews)	6,496	0	0	..	£28,000	Offer refused. Steps are being taken to acquire this estate compulsorily.
	1,458	0	0	..	£3,645	
〃 〃 (Wellington District)	4,767	0	0	..	£1,000	
Castle Range (T. E. Lindsay)	4,480	0	0	£9 5s. per acre	£8 10s. per acre	Owner would not accept Government's offer.
Part of Pourere (Nairn Bros.)	2,000	0	0	..	£8 10s. per acre	Offer accepted and purchase completed.
Whenuakura (J. Clark)	543	2	25	..	..	Government deferred Board's recommendation.
Mangakuri (Archdeacon Williams and Natives)	20,000	0	0	..	..	〃 〃
Otanga and part Te Ohu (Mrs. Rathbone)	6,029	0	0	£10 per acre	£9 10s. per acre	4,028 acres purchased at price offered.
Abbotsford (Mrs. Rathbone)	7,394	0	0	..	£7 per acre	Owner refused offer.
	4,140	0	0			
Te Arai (Hon. G. Randall Johnson)	10,702	0	0	£116,000	£90,907	Offer refused. Steps are being taken to acquire this estate compulsorily.
Patangata Nos. 1 and 2 (Native-owned)	3,491	0	0	..	..	Native Land Purchase Office negotiating.
Pukekura, East and West (Native-owned)	3,964	0	0	..	..	〃 〃
Aramoana and Blackhead (P. A. McHardy)	7,264	0	0	£9 per acre	£6 10s. per acre	Offer declined by owner.
Mangatarata (S. H. Gollan)	4,100	0	0	£8 per acre	..	Government declined to purchase.
Waimarama (Native-owned)	2,783	0	0	..	..	Purchase of 670 acres for £4,924 10s. concluded. Native Land Purchase Office negotiating for balance.
	32,298	0	0			
Waingaromia (City of Glasgow Assets Company)	5,235	0	0	£9 per acre	..	Acquired at £8 10s.
Piripiri (C. D. Price's leasehold interests)	16,125	0	0	£2,500	..	Under consideration.
B. Chambers's land at Te Mata	84	0	30	£20 per acre	..	Purchased at price agreed on.
Aorangi Native Reserve	846	0	0	..	£5 per acre	Purchase concluded by Native Land Purchase Department.
Te Wai (G. Walker)	4,315	0	0	..	..	Negotiations proceeding. Now lapsed.
	190,275	3	15			
Taranaki Land District—						
A. Bayly's land at Toko	1,900	0	0	£11 10s. per acre	£11 per acre	Purchase completed at price offered.
Wellington Land District—						
G. H. Baylis (Island Bay)	16	1	32	£4 per foot	£400 per acre	Owner declined Government's offer.
Otamakapua (Native land)	2,546	0	0	..	..	Negotiations lapsed.
Makirikiri	1,000	0	0	£14 per acre	..	Recommendation disapproved.
Rangitumau (J. Stuckey)	3,608	0	0	£15 10s. per acre	£50,000	Sold prior to Government's offer.
〃 (A. J. Stonewigg)	3,608	0	0	£55,000	£50,000	Offer declined.
Carrington (H. Booth)	6,177	0	0	..	..	Under consideration.
Solway (J. A. Renall)	105	0	0	..	..	Government declined Board's recommendation
	17,060	1	32			
Nelson Land District—						
Wangapeka (John Tinline)	4,480	0	0	£4 per acre	£15,000	Purchase concluded at £15,000.
Braeburn (Page and Wilker)	2,721	0	0	£5 per acre and £800 for buildings	..	Negotiations proceeding.
	7,201	0	0			

TABLE B.—RETURN of LANDS RECOMMENDED for PURCHASE by the BOARD of LAND PURCHASE COMMISSIONERS, ETC.—*continued*.

Land District and Estate.	Area recommended for Purchase.			Price asked by Vendor.	Price offered by Government.	Remarks.
	A.	R.	P.			
Canterbury Land District—						
Lincoln College Runs (Hakataramea)	20,628	0	0	£12,880	..	Under consideration.
Otago Land District—						
Crown land adjoining Steward Settlement	320 180	2 3	33 29	£1 12s. 6d. £1 10s.	£1 12s. 6d. £1 10s.	Purchased under Land for Settlements Act to form part of Steward Settlement.
Airedale (Hunter and Cameron)	2,662	0	0	£10 per acre	£9 10s. per acre	Purchase concluded.
Otekaike (R. Campbell and Co., Limited)	17,767	0	0	..	£5 10s. per acre	Purchase concluded at £5 10s. per acre and certain exchanges.
Clydevale (New Zealand and Australian Land Company)	32,310	0	0	..	£4 5s. per acre	Offer declined by owners.
J. Logan's land at Kurow	234 728	0 0	0 0	£19 £3	£18 10s. £2 19s.	Purchase completed at prices offered.
J. Gibson's property at Ashley Downs	3,697	0	0	£4 10s.	£4 10s.	„ „
	57,899	2	22			
Southland Land District—						
Mrs. Brewer (Invercargill)	11	2	16	£1,000	..	Government declined Board's recommendation.
„ „	11	2	16	£1,000	£1,000	Property offered again but sold previous to Government's offer.
J. C. Ellis (part of Merrivale Estate)	11	0	0	£225	£225	Purchase concluded at price asked.
	34	0	32			

SUMMARY OF ESTATES DEALT WITH.

	Area.		
	A.	R.	P.
Auckland	143,143	0	0
Hawke's Bay	190,275	3	15
Taranaki	1,900	0	0
Wellington	17,060	1	32
Nelson	7,201	0	0
Canterbury	20,628	0	0
Otago	57,899	2	22
Southland	34	0	32
Total	438,142	0	21

"THE LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS CONSOLIDATION ACT, 1900," AND ITS AMENDMENTS.

TABLE C (PART I).—STATEMENT of LANDS FINALLY ACQUIRED for SETTLEMENT between 1st April, 1906, and 31st March, 1907.

Name of Settlement and Land District.	Area of each Estate. A.	R.	P.	Locality of Land.	Mode of Acquisition.	Quality of Land.	From whom acquired.	Price. £	s.	d.
Auckland Land District—										
Teasdale	179	0	0	Te Awamutu	By agreement..	Town and agricultural suburban	New Zealand Church Mission Trustees	6,500	0	0
Carroll	19	1	4	Ellerslie	" ..	For workers' dwellings	R. H. Watt ..	3,855	0	0
	198	1	4					10,355	0	0
Hawke's Bay Land District—										
Lindsay (Mount Vernon)	..			..	..	Agricultural	Harding Bros. ..	836	17	0*
Pourere	2,196	0	20	Fourteen miles from Waipawa	By agreement..	"	Nairn Bros. ..	18,667	1	3
Waimarama	670	0	0	Adjoining Elsthorpe	..	Agricultural and pastoral	Hikatoa and Wiremu Whatakorari	4,924	10	0
	2,866	0	20					24,428	8	3
Taranaki Land District—										
Huinga	1,911	2	4	Toko (near Stratford)	By agreement..	Dairy land, cleared forest and scrub	A. Bayly	21,026	15	6
Wellington Land District—										
Melling (part)	1	1	24†	Lower Hutt	..	For residence	Mrs. Kingdon ..	295	0	0
Heretaunga (part) ..	0	11·7‡		Petone	By agreement..	"	A. Coles	43	17	6
Loughnan	33	2	19	Palmerston North..	" ..	"	Loughnan, Jull, and Limbrick	3,361	17	6
Wilford	..				..	"		350	0	0§
	35	0	14					4,050	15	0
Canterbury Land District—										
Kinloch	..			..	..	..	..	12	12	6‖
Otago Land District—										
Part Steward	501	2	22	Near Oamaru	By agreement..	Agricultural	Crown land ..	792	11	0
Totara	3,168	2	6	Five miles from Oamaru	" ..	"	New Zealand and Australian Land Co.	50,183	1	1
Kurow	962	2	12	Kurow	" ..	Agricultural and pastoral	J. Logan	6,478	17	6
	4,632	3	0					57,454	9	7

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* Amount of second award in Mount Vernon case.
† Small area purchased to give access to Melling Settlement.
‡ Extra area ascertained to be in Heretaunga Settlement at the Hutt, purchased the previous year.
§ Balance of purchase-money held back the previous year till certain roads completed by vendors.
‖ Certain mortgage-interest payable in connection with Kinloch purchase.

SUMMARY.

	Area. A.	R.	P.	Price. £	s.	d.
Auckland	198	1	4	10,355	0	0
Hawke's Bay	2,866	0	20	24,428	8	3
Taranaki	1,911	2	4	21,026	15	6
Wellington	35	0	14	4,050	15	0
Canterbury	..			12	12	6
Otago	4,632	3	0	57,454	9	7
Totals	9,643	3	2	117,328	0	10

TABLE C (PART II).—ESTATES ACQUIRED but NOT PAID FOR at 31st March, 1907.

Name of Settlement and Land District.	Area of each Estate.	Locality of Land.	Mode of Acquisition.	Quality of Land.	From whom acquired.	Price.
Auckland Land District—	Acres.					£
Mangawhero	4,960	Piako County, near Matamata	By agreement	Light agricultural	Assets Realisation Board	17,360
Mangapouri	2,572	Piako County, near Tirau	"	"	Ditto	9,325
Waimana	4,624	Near Whakatane	Compulsorily	Agricultural and pastoral	"	18,492
Hawke's Bay Land District—						
Mangatahi (Olrig)	12,192	Eighteen miles from Hastings	By agreement	"	Smith Bros.	79,284
Otanga	4,028	Near Dannevirke	"	Agricultural and pastoral; cleared forest	Mrs. L. Rathbone	38,270
Nelson Land District—						
Wangapeka	4,480	On Sherry River, near Tadmor	"	Agricultural and pastoral	John Tinline	15,000
Otago Land District—						
Otekaike	17,767	Otekaike, near Oamaru	"	"	Robert Campbell and Co. (Limited)	97,720
Plunket (Corriedale)	6,087	Fourteen miles from Oamaru	"	"	R. Oliver	39,565
Taumata	3,697	Ashley Downs, Clinton	"	Agricultural	John Gibson	16,640
Airedale	2,662	Papakaio, near Oamaru	"	Agricultural and pastoral	Hunter and Cameron	25,300
Southland Land District—						
Part of Merrivale	11	Fronting main road to Eastern Bush	"	Agricultural and road-line	J. C. Ellis	225

SUMMARY.

	Acres.	£
Auckland	12,156	45,177
Hawke's Bay	16,220	117,554
Nelson	4,480	15,000
Otago	30,213	179,225
Southland	11	225
Totals	63,080	357,181

"THE LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS CONSOLIDATION ACT, 1900," AND ITS AMENDMENTS.

TABLE C (PART III).—SUMMARY of ESTATES ACQUIRED up to 31st March, 1907.

Name of Land District.	Number of Estates acquired before 31st March, 1906.	Areas acquired before 31st March, 1906.			Number of Estates acquired from 1st April, 1906, to 31st March, 1907.	Area acquired from 1st April, 1906, to 31st March, 1907.			Total Numbers of Estates to 31st March, 1907.	Total Area to 31st March, 1907.			Purchase-money.	Incidental Expenses, Roads, Preliminaries, &c.
		A.	R.	P.		A.	R.	P.		A.	R.	P.	£	£
Auckland	20	251,812	2	30	2	198	1	4	22	252,010	3	34	360,439	63,661
Hawke's Bay	15	128,906	1	38	2	2,866	0	20	17	131,772	2	18	757,134	56,919
Taranaki	3	2,697	2	4	1	1,911	2	4	4	4,609	0	8	79,363	4,338
Wellington	24	55,602	3	3	1	35	0	14	25	55,637	3	17	434,161	45,282
Marlborough	9	113,749	2	21	..	..			9	113,749	2	21	364,946	41,752
Westland	2	5,124	3	26	..	..			2	5,124	3	26	8,343	2,686
Canterbury	58	261,998	3	9	..	..			58	261,998	3	9	1,428,647	64,770
Otago	21	111,567	2	32	2	4,632	3	0	23	116,200	1	32	617,312	65,632
Southland	6	54,162	3	37	..	..			6	54,162	3	37	191,296	16,877
Totals	158	985,623	2	0	8	9,643	3	2	166	995,267	1	2	4,241,641	361,917

REPORT on the CONDITION and SETTLEMENT of Estates acquired and dealt with under the Provisions of the Land for Settlements Acts, up to the 31st March, 1907.

Land District and Name of Settlement.	Selectors.	Residences.	Principal Purpose for which Holdings are utilised.	Progress during Year.	Present Position.	Prospects.
Auckland—						
Okauia	7	7	Grazing	None	Unsatisfactory	Poor.
Opouriao	104	78	Dairying	Excellent	Splendid	Bright.
Rangiatea	19	18	″	Considerable	Satisfactory	Good.
Karapiro	18	11	″	Encouraging	Comfortable	″
Fencourt	34	33	″	″	″	″
Whitehall	10	10	″	Little	Fair	″
Bickerstaffe	31	22	″	Substantial	Successful	Hopeful.
Matamata	178	115	″	Encouraging	″	Sound.
Matamata Town		9	Business premises	″	″	″
Matamata (Waharoa)		4	″	″	″	″
Selwyn (and village)	59	26	Stock-raising	Thriving	″	Hopeful.
Mangawhero	..	..	Selected 29th March, 1907.			
Mangapouri	..	..				
Hamlets.						
Kitchener	11	10	Residential	Fair	Fair	Fair.
Hetana	22	15	″	Little	″	″
Methuen	25	15	″	Satisfactory	Prosperous	Bright.
Plumer	16	13	″	″	″	Fair.
Cradock	9	8	″	Good	Satisfactory	″
Waari	7	4	″	Little	Fair	Poor.
	549	398				
Hawke's Bay—						
Raureka	19	18	Agricultural, dairying, and and fruit-culture	Very fair	Prosperous	Good.
Elsthorpe	44	26	Pastoral	″	″	″
Waimarie	18	16	Agricultural	″	″	″
Pouparae	9	9	″	″	″	″
Tomoana	13	12	Agricultural, dairying, and fruit-culture	″	″	″
Willows	22	14	Agricultural	″	″	″
Mahora	34	31	Agricultural, dairying, and fruit-culture	″	″	″
Hatuma	62	59	Agricultural and pastoral	″	″	″
Manga-a-toro	26	25	Pastoral	″	″	″
Kumeroa	15	14	Pastoral and dairying	″	″	″
Forest Gate	28	25	Agricultural and pastoral	″	″	″
Argyll	62	60	″	″	″	″
Wigan	17	12	Pastoral	″	″	″
Lindsay	67	55	Pastoral and agricultural	″	″	″
Mangatahi	22	..	Possession given on 30th March, 1907.			
	458	376				
Taranaki—						
Tokaora	13	14	Dairying	Good	Satisfactory	Good.
Spotswood	11	8	Workmen's homes	Not good	Not satisfactory	Not promising.
Clandon	6	5	Dairying	Fair	Fairly good	Fairly good.
Huinga	7	6	″	Only disposed of in October last	Satisfactory	Good.
	37	33				
Wellington—						
Paparangi	37	36	Residential sites, dairying, &c.	Good	Very successful	Good.
Ohakea	15	15	Dairying	Very good	Prosperous	Very good
Te Matua	13	12	″	″	″	Excellent
Aorangi	37	39	Dairying and residential purposes	″	″	″
Langdale	29	23	Grazing and cropping	″	Well-established and progressive settlement	Very good.
Mangawhata	7	8	Dairying	″	Prosperous	″
Epuni Hamlet	42	44	Residential, market gardening, &c.	Good	Very satisfactory	Good.
Maungaraki	20	16	Ditto	″	Satisfactory	″
Linton	5	5	Dairying	″	″	″
Longbush	8	6	Grazing	″	Very prosperous	Very promising.
Tablelands	10	9	″	Very good	″	Very good.
Normandale	30	24	Residential, poultry, and dairy-farming	Fair	Fair	Satisfactory.
Tawaha	23	16	As most of the selections were made during year under review, the settlement is not yet thoroughly established.			
Hikawera	5	..	Inspection not due.			
Mahupuku	10	..	″			
Dyer	35	..	″			
	326	253				

REPORT on the CONDITION and SETTLEMENT of Estates acquired and dealt with up to the 31st March, 1907—*continued.*

Land District and Name of Settlement.	Selectors.	Residences.	Principal Purpose for which Holdings are utilised.	Progress during Year.	Present Position.	Prospects.
Marlborough—						
Blind River	19	14	Grazing and cropping	Fair	Good	Good.
Omaka	13	10	"	"	"	"
Puhipuhi	2	..	Grazing	Small	..	..
Starborough	63	49	Grazing and cropping	Good	Good	Good.
Town of Seddon	128	50	..	Very good	"	Fairly good.
Richmond Brook	11	10	Grazing and cropping	"	"	Good.
Waipapa	4	4	Grazing	Good	Fair	Improving
North Bank	8	6	Grazing and cropping	Fair	Moderate	"
Rainford	11	9	Dairying	Small	Fair	Fair.
Flaxbourne	125	76	Grazing and cropping	Very good	Satisfactory	Decidedly good.
Town of Ward	7	2	..	Small	Waiting for railway	Good.
	391	230				
Westland—						
Poerua	20	15	Grazing and dairy purposes	Very good	Prosperous	Good.
Kokatahi	8	7	"	"	Good	"
	28	22				
Canterbury—						
Pareora No. 1	28	25	Small-farming and dairying	Good	Good	Good.
Studholme Junction	4	2	"	"	"	"
Kapua	12	12	"	"	"	"
Rosebrook	14	13	"	"	"	"
Otaio	9	8	"	"	"	"
Patoa	4	2	Grazing	Fair	"	"
The Peaks	12	1	Mixed farming	"	"	"
Roimata	26	25	Residential and market gardening	Good	"	"
Kereta	4	3	Dairying	"	"	"
Braco	14	14	Residential and market gardening	"	"	"
Epworth	2	1	Small-farming	"	"	"
Ashley Gorge	10	12	Partly dairying, partly pastoral	"	"	"
Orakipaoa	27	20	Small-farming	"	"	"
Highbank	75	57	Mixed farming	Very good	Very good	Very good.
Otarakaro	7	7	Residential and market gardening	Good	"	"
Wharenui	26	26	Workmen's homes	"	"	"
Rakitairi	22	18	Mixed farming	"	"	"
Waiapi	15	14	Mixed farming and dairying	"	Good	Good.
Horsley Down	26	24	Mixed farming	"	Very good	Very good.
Albury	75	60	Mixed farming and dairying	"	"	"
Marawiti	13	12	Mixed farming	"	"	"
Hekeao	15	13	"	"	"	"
Pawaho	25	25	Workmen's homes	"	Good	Good.
Waikakahi	186	160	Partly pastoral, partly mixed farming	Very good	Very good	Very good.
Tamai	40	40	Workmen's homes	Good	Good	Good.
Takitu	5	5	Pastoral	Very good	Very good	Very good.
Pareora No. 2	32	32	Mixed farming and dairying	"	"	"
Rautawiri	6	6	Small-farming	Good	Good	Good.
Papaka	9	9	Mixed farming	"	Very good	Very good.
Punaroa	17	17	Mixed farming and dairying	"	"	"
Lyndon No. 1	8	8	Pastoral	"	"	"
Kohika	15	15	Mixed farming and dairying	"	"	"
Tarawahi	24	24	Workmen's homes	"	"	"
Raincliff	1	1	Pastoral	"	Good	Good.
Puhuka	10	10	Workmen's homes	"	Very good	Very good.
Kaimahi	12	11	Market gardening	"	Improving	Improving
Kapuatohe	11	10	Workmen's homes	Fair	Fairly good	Fair.
Rapuwai	5	5	Pastoral	Good	Good	Good.
Lyndon No. 2	9	8	"	"	"	"
Maytown	11	11	Small-farming and dairying	"	"	"
Eccleston	4	4	Mixed farming	"	"	"
Mead	21	19	"	"	"	"
Chamberlain	20	21	Partly pastoral, partly mixed farming	"	"	Very good.
Annan	39	37	Ditto	"	Very good	"
Rosewill	154	145	Mixed farming	Very good	"	"
Morice	29	25	Dairying and grass-seeding	Good	Good	Good.
Kinloch	30	18	Pastoral	"	"	"
Mills	21	15	Dairying and small-farming	"	"	"
Homestead sites, &c.	9	4	..	..	..	..
Misc. Occ. Licenses	37	..	..	..	..	..
	1,230	1,054				

REPORT on the CONDITION and SETTLEMENT of Estates acquired and dealt with up to the 31st March, 1907—*continued.*

Land District and Name of Settlement.	Selectors.	Residences.	Principal Purposes for which Holdings are utilised.	Progress during Year.	Present Position.	Prospects.
Otago—						
Pomahaka Downs	24	16	Mixed farming	Fair	Doubtful	Not very good.
Teaneraki	23	17	Dairying, &c.	〃	Good	Good.
Tahawai	8	8	Dairying	Good	Very good	〃
Maerewhenua	73	55	Dairying, grain-growing, and raising fat lambs	Fair	Sound	Very good.
Puketapu	11	7	Dairying	〃	Good	Good.
Ardgowan	66	48	Dairying and mixed farming	Good	Sound	Very good.
Makareao	30	16	〃	Fair	Good	Good.
Makareao Extension	3	3	Mixed farming	〃	〃	〃
Momona	14	14	Dairying	Very good	Very sound	〃
Tokarahi	79	41	Dairying and mixed farming	Fair	Sound	Very good.
Janefield	21	19	Dairying and vegetables	Good	〃	Bright.
Elderslie	34	24	Mixed farming	Very fair	〃	Very good.
Barnego	23	18	Dairying and mixed farming	Good	Satisfactory	Bright.
Earnscleugh	13	8	Fruit-growing and cattle-grazing	Very fair	〃	Good.
Windsor Park	37	23	Dairying and mixed farming	〃	Sound	〃
Windsor Park No. 2	10	7	〃	〃	〃	〃
Duncan	7	4	Dairying	Poor	Doubtful	Not bright
St. Helens	3	3	〃	Very fair	Sound	Very good.
Greenfield	41	39	Mixed farming, chiefly pastoral	Very solid	Very satisfactory	Bright.
Steward	48	39	Grazing and raising fat lambs	Fair	Fairly good	Good.
Plunket	18	..	Dairying and grazing	Just settled.		
Totara	25	..	〃	〃		
	611	409				
Southland—						
Merrivale	49	50	Dairying and stock-raising	Very good	Very good	Very encouraging
Otahu	6	5	Farming and grazing	Good	Satisfactory	Encouraging.
Beaumont	13	5	〃	〃	〃	Ditto.
Ringway	8	6	Mixed farming and grazing	〃	〃	〃
Glenham	29	26	Dairying, farming, and grazing	Fair	Fair	Doubtful.
Edendale	133	102	Ditto	Very good	Very good	Excellent.
	239	194				
Totals	3,869	2,969				

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NEW ZEALAND.

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS.

REPORT

ON

SCENERY PRESERVATION

FOR THE

YEAR 1906-7.

BY

WILLIAM C. KENSINGTON,
UNDER-SECRETARY.

WELLINGTON.
BY AUTHORITY: JOHN MACKAY, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.
1907.

1907.
NEW ZEALAND.

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS:
SCENERY PRESERVATION.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1907; TOGETHER WITH STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS AND SCHEDULES OF ALL LANDS ACQUIRED AND RESERVED UNDER "THE SCENERY PRESERVATION ACT, 1903," AND AMENDMENT ACT, 1906.

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly pursuant to Section 10 of "The Scenery Preservation Act, 1903."

Department of Lands,
Wellington, 29th May, 1907.

Sir,—

I have the honour to submit herewith report on scenery preservation for the twelve months ended the 31st March, 1907.

I have, &c.,
William C. Kensington,
Under-Secretary for Lands.

The Hon. Robert McNab, Minister of Lands.

REPORT.

The question of scenery preservation in a new and picturesque country like New Zealand is one that requires to be carefully studied and sympathetically treated. It can be regarded from so many diverse points of view that to reconcile the opinions of all persons who are interested in the matter is a difficult task, and consequently it is all the more desirable that a brief statement of what has been done up to the present, what it is hoped may be accomplished in the future, and the lines upon which action is being taken should be clearly set forth in this report.

From its foundation, the Department of Lands has been intrusted with the task of exploring, surveying, and subdividing for settlement and other purposes the Crown lands of the colony. In doing so, it has always been its aim to conserve as far as practicable suitable areas of forest lands, both as State forests, public recreation reserves, domains, thermal-springs reserves, for the preservation of water-supplies, for climatic and similar reasons, and the protection of the sources of rivers and streams, &c. Under the numerous Land Acts that have been passed by the various Legislative Assemblies from time to time, power was given to permanently reserve lands for these purposes, but it was not until "The Land Act, 1892," came into force that "scenery preservation" was added to those objects. Since that date, the protection and preservation of the beautiful natural scenery with which New Zealand is so richly endowed has been kept steadily in view, and when any portion of Crown lands has been opened for settlement, areas of specially attractive forest, or land surrounding waterfalls, caves, or thermal springs, have been excluded from sale and set apart for all time by permanent reservation in the *Gazette*.

As a certain proportion of the land upon which scenic beauties exist was privately owned or still under the ownership of the aboriginal inhabitants of New Zealand, it was further decided by the Government that all classes of land should be equally dealt with as aforesaid, and accordingly the Hon. Sir Joseph Ward, Minister in Charge of the Tourist Department, in 1903 brought down the Scenery Preservation Act, and by his efforts it was placed on the statute-book. This Act provided for a Royal Commission to visit and report upon all areas possessing scenic or historic interest, or on which there are thermal springs, and submit recommendations for the acquisition and reservation of all suitable lands, whether Crown, freehold, or native. For two years the Commission performed these duties with advantage to New Zealand, but in 1906 it was found that some simpler machinery was necessary to more effectively carry out the purposes of the Act, and accordingly an amending Act was passed by Parliament terminating the Commission and substituting a small permanent Board of Government officials consisting of the Surveyor-General, the head of the Tourist Department, and the Commissioner of Crown Lands for each land district, to investigate and report from time to time on all areas worthy of inspection. This body, known as "The Scenery Preservation Board," acts as an advisory Board to the Government, and reports on all cases of suggested reservations. Its recommendations are carefully considered and submitted for final decision to the Government, with such supplementary remarks and recommendations as are needed in each case. By the Act of 1903, a special vote towards the expenses of purchasing and dealing with lands required for scenic purposes appears in the annual appropriations, and a statement of accounts showing how the money has been expended accompanies the annual report on scenery preservation laid on the table of both Houses every year, Schedule A of which contains the scenic reservations for the year just ended.

It will thus be seen that very complete arrangements have been made for adequately dealing with this most important matter, and Schedule B of this report contains a list of all lands that have to the present time been reserved for scenic purposes either under the Land Act, the Scenery Preservation Act, or any other enactment of the General Assembly, whilst Schedules C and D show the recommendations of the late Commission and present Board, and the action taken in each case.

But when considering this subject, as stated in the earlier portions of this report, the various points from which scenery preservation is viewed must be taken into account and due weight attached to arguments brought forward in support thereof. The sawmiller is naturally anxious that every convenient area of forest trees should be converted into sawn timber. The farmer regards the land upon which forest timber is growing as being well adapted, when cleared and cultivated, for the support of his family and the extension of settlement with which New Zealand's prosperity is so bound up, and he is supported by the local bodies within whose district the land is situated, as they naturally prefer to have as much rateable property as possible within the boundaries of the county or district whose roads, bridges, &c., they have to maintain. The tourist and visitor from other parts of the colony urges that all beautiful pieces of scenery should be preserved from an æsthetic point of view, and deplores the vandalism that sacrifices sentiment to settlement. And the Government in weighing the diversified opinions from so many different members of the community has to exercise a judicious care not to run into extremes in any direction.

However, the general principles underlying the matter are considered to be as follows: Most of the attractive regions of New Zealand are adjacent to the main routes of travel, and it is to the proper preservation of the varied scenery therein that the greatest attention has to be paid. When this has been accomplished, areas more remote from the centres of population can be safeguarded and developed. Crown lands unsuitable for close settlement but well adapted for scenic conservation can be, and are, reserved at the very first opportunity as no cost is involved, but when it becomes necessary to purchase lands from Native or European owners, the available funds as appropriated by Parliament are devoted primarily to the acquisition of lands nearest to the main routes of railways and traffic. It must be clearly understood that it has never been the practice of the Department to unduly withhold from settlement areas of rich soil and well adapted for pastoral or agricultural pursuits merely because they are also suited for scenic reservation. The needs of settlement are imperative, and it is only when they have been amply met and provided for that comparatively small portions of land specially attractive in scenic appearance, and usually somewhat poor in quality or rugged in character, are set aside as an endeavour to preserve the native fauna and flora in that locality. This probably accounts for the extremely slight opposition that has ever been made to the reserves in question, and it is generally recognised that a wise selection has been made in the size and boundaries of the areas set apart.

Where small areas of forest situated close to large centres of population are recommended for reservation, the principle has been laid down that the local residents should show their *bona fides* in desiring to preserve the land by contributing a certain proportion of the total sum involved, either by private subscription or by means of a subsidy from a local authority or by the proceeds of public meetings or entertainments. The Government supply the balance of money required, and it is believed the residents will take additional pride in the reserve by remembering their individual efforts and help in securing the land which has now become the inalienable property of the inhabitants of New Zealand and a continued source of pleasure to themselves.

But to enter into details. Since the Act of 1903 was put into operation, the following amounts have been paid by way of compensation for land acquired:—

	£	s.	d.
1904–5	216	4	10
1905–6	3,336	1	3
1906–7	7,855	19	10
	£11,408	5	11

whilst the expenses of the late Commission and miscellaneous valuations surveys, travelling and legal expenses, &c., amounted to £1,873 17s. 3d. in 1904–5; to £1,748 17s. 11d. in 1905–6; but since the complete control of the work has been handed over to the Department of Lands and new Scenery Preservation Board the expenses are only £1,290 16s. 11d. for the past year. This is accounted for by the fact that the many reports and inspections required have in nearly all instances been made by the officers of the Department in the course of their ordinary duties, thus entailing no extra expense, whilst the bulk of the surveys can also be effected by the staff surveyors engaged on other work in the neighbourhood.

Reserves made under the Scenery Preservation Act have been proclaimed as under:—

	Number.	Area.		
		A.	R.	P.
1904–5	6	914	2	3
1905–6	55	13,640	3	20
1906–7	27	11,235	0	35
	88	25,801	2	38

but as scenic reservations have also been made under the Land Act, &c., the total area comprises:—

	A.	R.	P.
Under Scenery Preservation Acts	25,801	2	38
Under Land and other Acts	76,721	0	34
As national parks	2,771,202	0	00
	2,873,724	3	32

As is therefore seen, much has been done, although much still remains to be accomplished. The vast and magnificent national parks of Mount Egmont, Mount Cook, Tongariro, and Ruapehu, and the West Coast Sounds, embrace country that can never be suitable for close settlement, but is of world-wide fame as the home of scenery, and in the 102,000 acres of other reserves (some 353 in number) are to be found beautiful and scattered bits of scenery that enable dwellers in every part of the colony to realise what the land of the Maoris looked like before its colonisation by Europeans. For example, the famous stalactite caves of Waitomo and Ruakuri; the great Wairua Waterfall near Whangarei; the Tongoio, Okere, Huka, Sutherland, and lesser falls; the numerous clumps of beautiful forest on the Parahaki, Taupiri, Pukorokoro-Hapuakohe, and other hills; the historic pas of the aboriginal inhabitants; the hot springs of Hahei, Nuhaka, Rotorua, and Te Aroha; the wooded gorges and bush-clad slopes of innumerable ranges and mountains; the banks of the Waikato, Ruakituri, Motu, Rangitikei, Wanganui, Waiau, and other rivers; the shores of Lake Taupo, Mahinapua, Waikaremoana, Wakatipu, Wanaka, Rotorua, &c.; the pretty islands of Little Barrier and Resolution; patches of forest in close proximity to the cities and towns; picturesque points and promontories on many harbours all over the colony, serve to prove in some measure that the scenic attractions of New Zealand have not been allowed to be destroyed (except in some slight degree almost inevitable in the onward rush of trade and population), but will be preserved intact for all time as the patrimony of the people.

The report of the Scenery Preservation Board (Appendix No. 1) specifies the principal localities of the colony now requiring attention, and in Appendix No. 2 will be found the Board's report on the North Island Main Trunk Railway route, along which a special inspection was made, owing to the urgency of selecting and setting aside the areas of land most essential for scenery preservation before the line is opened for traffic and population springs up in its wake. It may be mentioned that the Board was only constituted by "The Scenery Preservation Amendment Act, 1906," which came into force at the end of October, and consequently was unable to do more than deal with the most important cases needing attention.

In conclusion, the earnest co-operation of all lovers of scenery, whether as private individuals or as members of district societies having for their objects the preservation and beautifying of nature in the vicinity of towns, or as representatives of the people in local or national boards and councils, is cordially invited and will be gladly availed of in connection with the work still to be undertaken, and as tending to assist, whether in small or larger degree, the one aim Government and people have alike—namely, the preservation of the picturesque scenery of New Zealand for the benefit and delight of its inhabitants, and of the ever-increasing army of tourists and visitors.

The following details are appended:—

Schedule A: Reserves made under the Scenery Preservation Acts during 1906–7.

Schedule B: Reserves made for Scenic Purposes under all Acts up to 31st March, 1907.

Schedule C: Recommendations of the Late Scenery Preservation Commissioners, and Action taken.

Schedule D: Recommendations of the Present Scenery Preservation Board, and Action taken.

Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

Appendix No. 1: Report of the Scenery Preservation Board for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

Appendix No. 2: Report of the Scenery Preservation Board on the Scenery along North Island Main Trunk Railway Route.

Plans.

Plans Nos. 1 to 6, showing areas of forest along the route of the North Island Main Trunk Railway, and the proposed reservations therein.

General map of the North Island, showing localities of scenic reserves already gazetted.

General map of the South Island, with similar information.

SCHEDULE A.—Reserves made in 1906–7 under the Scenery Preservation Acts, 1903 and 1906, and "The Public Works Act, 1905."

Recommendation No.	Local Name.	District.	Area.			Proclaimed in *New Zealand Gazette*.
			A.	R.	P.	
		Auckland District.				
68	Parahaki Hills ...	Section 6, Block XII, Russell Survey District	200	0	0	22 June, 1906.
77	Pukorokoro Range ...	Section 483, Taupiri Parish ...	400	0	0	5 July, „
114	Rotorua Railway Line	Section 1, Block V, and Sections 1, 2, 3, Block VIII, Patetere N.E. (Selwyn Settlement)	1,424	1	5	27 Sept., „
*5	Puriri and Kauri Trees	Section 1, Block IX, Thames ...	16	3	0	14 Mar., 1907.
*4	Kaihu Valley ...	Section 3, Block III, Kaihu ...	305	0	0	21 „ „
			2,346	0	5	
		Taranaki District.				
140	Ratapihipihi Bush ...	Native Reserve 5, Paritutu Survey District	50	0	0	7 June, 1906.
130	Onaero River Crossing	Sections 101, 102, Block VII, Waitara Survey District	13	1	16	30 Aug., „
126	Puketi Pa, New Plymouth	Reserve Y, Town Belt, Block V, Paritutu Survey District	9	3	20	1 Nov., „
131	Tataraimaka Pa ...	Subdivision 1 of Section 4, Block II, Cape Survey District	1	3	20	6 Dec., „
			75	0	16	
		Wellington District.				
63	Kahutara Bush ...	Section 36, Block XI, Wairarapa Survey District	8	3	32	12 April, 1906.
9	Wilton's Bush, Wadestown	Subdivisions 1–5, Lot IX, Otari Native Reserve	135	3	0	23 Aug., „
20	Brunswick Bush ...	Part Sections 134, 135, 188, 229, Block II, Westmere Survey District	35	2	3	30 „ „
14	Silverstream Bush ...	Part Sections 269, 270, Block IV, Belmont Survey District	104	3	27	10 Jan., 1907.
52	Makohine Gorge ...	Pawerawera Nos. 1, 2 Blocks, Block XVI, Tiriraukawa Survey District	54	3	12	14 Feb., „
			339	3	34	
		Westland District.				
154	Lake Kanieri Outlet	Section 1777, Block VII, Kanieri	20	0	0	30 Aug., 1906.
			20	0	0	
		Canterbury District.				
344	Kennedy's Bush, Christchurch	Part Sections 485, 522, 818, 886, 6390, 30503, 33742, Block III, Halswell	52	2	39	27 Sept., 1906.
274	Morice Settlement ...	Sections 7, 10, Block IX, Pigeon Bay	124	0	20	21 Mar., 1907.
			176	3	19	
		Otago District.				
185	Tautuku River Forest	Sections 8, 19–21, and part Section 18, Block X, Tautuku Survey District	782	1	32	5 July, 1906.
183	Papatowai Bush ...	Sections 132–152, 154–156, Town of Papatowai	156	3	0	20 Dec., „
158, 294	Mount Cargill, Dunedin	Part Sections 24–30, 32–34, 92, Block VII; part Sections 60, 61, 62, Block VIII; Sections 8 and 23, Block XII; North Harbour and Blueskin	350	0	13	17 Jan., 1907.

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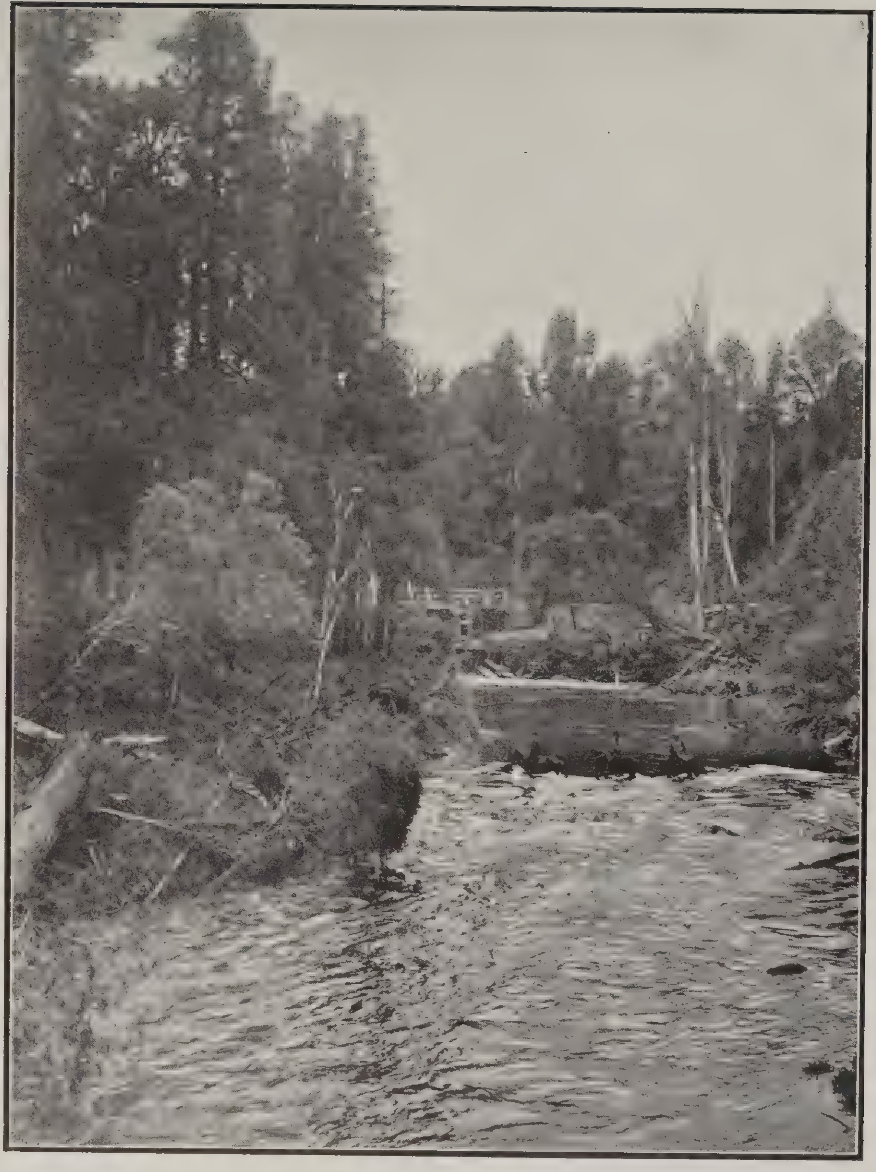
* Scenery Preservation Board number.

Along the Route of the North Island Main Trunk Railway: Near Makohine Viaduct.
[*Lands Dept., photo.*

Along the Route of the North Island Main Trunk Railway: Rangitikei River, near Mangaweka.
[*Lands Dept., photo.*

ALONG THE ROUTE OF THE NORTH ISLAND MAIN TRUNK RAILWAY: RESERVE AT HAWAENGA VILLAGE.

[*Lands Dept., photo.*



ALONG THE ROUTE OF THE NORTH ISLAND MAIN TRUNK RAILWAY: HAUTAPU RIVER, AT TAIHAPE.

[*Tourist Dept., photo.*

Along the Route of the North Island Main Trunk Railway: Turangarere Waterfall.
[*Lands Dept., photo.*

Along the Route of the North Island Main Trunk Railway: Approaching Ohakune.
[*Tibbutt Bros., photo.*

SCHEDULE A.—Reserves made in 1906–7 under the Scenery Preservation Acts, 1903 and 1906, and "The Public Works Act, 1905"—*continued.*

Recommendation No.	Local Name.	District.	Area. A.	R.	P.	Proclaimed in *New Zealand Gazette.*
		Otago District—continued.				
158, 294	Mount Cargill, Dunedin	Section 48, Block VIII, North Harbour and Blueskin	1	2	9	14 Feb., 1907.
158, 294	Ditto	Section 31, Block VII, North Harbour and Blueskin	10	1	21	21 Mar., "
155, 381	Signal Hill, Dunedin	Part Sections 27, &c., Block IX, North Harbour and Blueskin	221	2	22	7 Feb., "
227	Te Anau Lake Shore	Eglinton and Te Anau Survey Districts	6,400	0	0	14 " "
*18	Flagstaff Hill, Dunedin	Sections 13–17, Block V, Dunedin and East Taieri	71	3	24	21 Mar., "
			7,994	3	1	
		Southland District.				
239	Mataura River Forest	Section 46, Block VII, and Sections 51, 52, Block IX, Oteramika Hundred	78	0	0	12 April, 1906.
219	Edendale Settlement	Sections 134E, 135E, Block I, Mataura Hundred	205	0	0	13 Sept., "
			283	2	0	

* Scenery Preservation Board number.

Summary of Reserves made.

Land District.	No.	Area. A.	R.	P.
Auckland	5	2,346	0	5
Taranaki	4	75	0	16
Wellington	5	339	3	34
Westland	1	20	0	0
Canterbury	2	176	3	19
Otago	8	7,994	3	1
Southland	2	283	2	0
Totals, 1906–7	27	11,236	0	35
Reserved up to 31st March, 1906	61	14,565	2	3
Grand totals	88	25,801	2	38

SCHEDULE B.

LIST OF NATIONAL PARKS.

	Acres.
Egmont (reserved by "The Egmont National Park Act, 1900")	79,922
Tongariro (reserved by "The Tongariro National Park Act, 1894")	62,280
Hooker Glacier (reserved in *New Zealand Gazette* of 26th June, 1890, page 741) ...	38,000
Tasman Park (Mount Cook) (*New Zealand Gazette* of 28th July, 1887, on page 1008)	97,800
Arthur's Pass (*New Zealand Gazette* of 24th October, 1901, on page 2034)	150,000
Otira Gorge (*New Zealand Gazette* of 24th October, 1901, on page 2034)	17,000
Sounds (*New Zealand Gazette* of 23rd February, 1905, on page 544)	2,326,200
Total...	2,771,202

SCHEDULE B—*continued.*

List of Scenic, Historic, and Thermal Reserves as at the 31st March, 1907.

Local Name.	Section.	Block.	Survey District.	Area.			Gazette.			Act under which reserved.
				A.	R.	P.	Date.	No.	Page.	
			Auckland.							
Mangakahia ..	30	XII	Mangakahia ..	145	0	0	1901. 2 May	43	988	Land Act, 1892.
Wairua Waterfall ..	4	XVI	〃 ..	102	0	0	2 〃	43	988	〃
Wairua Falls ..	7	〃	〃 ..	25	0	0	1906. 15 Feb.	13	535	Scenery Preservation Act, 1903.
〃 ..	8	〃	〃 ..	49	0	0	15 〃	13	535	Ditto.
Omiru East No. 2 (Wairua Falls)	..	〃	〃 ..	35	0	0	11 Jan.	1	11	Public Works Act, 1905, and Scenery Preservation Act, 1903.
Omiru West (Wairua Falls)	2	〃	〃 ..	39	0	0	11 〃	1	11	Ditto.
Portion Mangakahia No. 2B	..	〃	〃 ..	84	0	0	11 〃	1	11	〃
Motutere Island ..	..	〃	〃 ..	4	0	0	11 〃	1	11	〃
Taumatotara ..	2	VI	Kawhia South	261	0	0	1903. 12 Mar.	19	736	Land Act, 1892.
Waiotapu ..	8	III	Paeroa ..	2,974	0	0	5 May	39	1201	〃
Waimangu ..	1	XV	Tarawera ..	44	2	33	5 〃	39	1201	〃
Mangaotaki ..	13	VI	Maungamangero	19	0	0	5 〃	39	1201	〃
Waiau	1	XIV	Coromandel ..	114	2	6	29 Oct.	83	2295	〃
Mangamuka Gorge	6	II	Mangamuka ..	54	2	0	1904. 28 Jan.	8	310	〃
〃	8	〃	〃 ..	53	1	0	28 〃	8	310	〃
Pye's Pa Road ..	244–250 (inclusive)	VI	Te Papa Parish, Otauewainuku S.D.	341	2	0	1 Sept.	73	2119	〃
Near Broadwood ..	70	II	Whangape ..	17	2	32	10 Nov.	90	2703	〃
Bream Head Mountain	77, and E. port'n of 76	..	Manaia Parish	185	0	0	1905. 2 Feb.	9	241	Scenery Preservation Act, 1903.
Motukaraka Island (old pa of Ngatipoa)	1	IV	Otahuhu ..	14	0	0	23 Mar.	27	759	Ditto.
Te Akatea ..	Pts. 180, 181, 182	..	Waipa Parish ..	22	3	8	1 June	52	1257	Land Act, 1892.
Torehape Stream ..	5A	XII	Piako ..	20	0	0	1 〃	52	1257	〃
Hahei Hot Springs	13	〃	Purangi Parish, Otama S.D.	109	1	0	10 Aug.	74	1919	Scenery Preservation Act, 1903.
Tapuwae Hokianga	1	XIII	Mangakahia ..	499	0	31	7 Sept	81	2183	Ditto.
Pukorokoro Range	9	XVI	Piako ..	1,140	0	0	2 Nov.	95	2530	〃
Waikato River banks	1 2 1	XI XIV XV	Tatua ..	585	0	0	2 〃	95	2531	〃
Opapuka Gorge ..	196	..	Waipareira Ph.	47	0	0	2 〃	95	2532	〃
Taupiri Hills ..	223	III, IV	Newcastle S.D.	2,770	0	0	7 Dec.	107	2816	〃
Ruakuri Caves ..	7	X	Orahiri ..	192	0	0	21 〃	112	2947	〃
Waitomo Caves ..	No. 1A No. 6	〃	〃 ..	3	0	0	1906. 11 Jan.	1	11	Public Works Act, 1905, and Scenery Preservation Act, 1903.
〃 ..	Part 6	〃	〃 ..	90	2	0	11 〃	1	2	Land Act, 1892.
Takahue Bush ..	31	XV	Takahue ..	44	1	20	18 〃	3	80–1	Scenery Preservation Act, 1903.
Waiohanga Falls ..	3	II	Omapere ..	500	0	0	15 Feb.	13	534	Ditto.
Shores of Lake Taupo	1	V	Karangahape ..	700	0	0	1 Mar.	17	652	〃
〃	1	X	〃 ..	300	0	0	1 〃	17	652	〃
〃	1	II	Pukawa ..	350	0	0	1 〃	17	652	〃
Parahaki Hills ..	6	XII	Russell ..	200	0	0	22 June	50	1755	〃
Pukorokoro Range (Taupiri)	483	III	Hapuakohe S.D.	400	0	0	5 July	56	1838	〃
Werakauanga ..	1	XIV	Waiawa ..	389	0	0	6 Sept.	76	2324	Land Act, 1892.
Ruakuri Caves ..	2A	X	Orahiri ..	27	1	30	20 〃	80	2453	〃
Selwyn Settlement	1	V	Patetere N.E.	153	2	0	27 〃	82	2505	Scenery Preservation Act, 1903.
〃	1	VIII	〃	354	0	0	27 〃	82	2505	Ditto.
〃	2	〃	〃	860	3	0	27 〃	82	2505	〃
〃	3	〃	〃	56	0	5	27 〃	82	2505	〃
Ruakuri Caves Forest	9	X	Orahiri ..	97	1	2	27 〃	82	2507	Public Works Act, 1905, and Scenery Preservation Act, 1903.
Taita	7	IX	Waoku ..	13	1	0	25 Oct.	89	2807	Land Act, 1892.
Waitakerei Bush ..	28	II	Waitakerei Par.	80	1	0	22 Nov.	97	2996	〃
〃 ..	102	〃	〃	124	3	0	22 〃	97	2996	〃
Thames	1	IX	Thames ..	16	3	0	1907. 14 Mar.	25	931	Scenery Preservation Act, 1906.
Kaihu Valley ..	3	III	Kaihu ..	305	0	0	21 〃	26	980	Ditto.
				15,013	1	7				

Schedule B—*continued.*

List of Scenic, Historic, and Thermal Reserves as at the 31st March, 1907—*continued.*

Local Name.	Section.	Block	Survey District.	Area.			*Gazette*			Act under which reserved.
				A.	R.	P.	Date.	No.	Page.	
Hawke's Bay.										
..	23	X	Takapau ..	7	0	0	1896. 20 Aug.	64	1314	Land Act, 1892.
..	11	XIV	Weber ..	103	1	2	1898. 10 Mar.	17	442	"
							1899. 1 June	46	1050	
Nuhaka	Part 2	XVIII	Nubaka North	1	2	33	1905. 23 Mar.	27	758	"
..	7	IV	Urutawa East	480	1	0	1 June	52	1257	"
..	10	"	"	430	0	0	1 "	52	1257	"
Ruakituri River ..	1	XIIA	Tuahu ..	123	0	0	10 Aug.	74	1919	Scenery Preservation Act, 1903.
..	15	XIII	Tahoraite ..	1	3	20	24 "	77	2019	Ditto.
Lindsay Settlement	18	XIV	Waipukurau ..	22	0	32	21 Dec.	112	2949	"
Aorangiwae No. 1 ..	..	..	Mata ..	1,756	0	0	1904. 14 April	30	1010	Land Act, 1892.
" ..	..	I	" ..	100	0	0	1905. 29 June	60	1535	Scenery Preservation Act, 1903.
				3,025	1	7				
Taranaki.										
Te Kawau Pa ..	Part Mohakatino Parininihi No. 1c	I	Mimi ..	2	2	5	1906. 27 Sept.	82	2507	Public Works Act, 1905, and Scenery Preservation Act, 1903.
..	5	VI	Pukearuhe Township	7	2	0	1904. 28 Jan.	8	310	Land Act, 1892.
..	10	"	Ditto ..	0	3	10	28 "	8	310	"
..	7	IV	Upper Waitara	29	0	0	1902. 17 April	29	858	"
Onairo River ..	Part 101	VII	Waitara ..	3	0	26	1906. 30 Aug.	75	2288	Public Works Act, 1905, and Scenery Preservation Act, 1903.
" ..	Part 102	"	" ..	10	0	30	30 "	75	2288	Ditto.
Te Awai te Taki ..	Part 77	IX	" ..	9	1	0	1905. 23 Feb.	16	543	Land Act, 1892.
Turuturumokai Pa	Part 143	VI	Hawera ..	14	1	17	1 Dec.	105	2762	Scenery Preservation Act, 1903.
..	6*	XVI	Omona ..	202	0	0	1907. 7 Feb.	12	455	Land Act, 1892.
Rotokohu Lake ..	2	II	Kapara ..	700	0	0	1905. 22 June	58	1504	Scenery Preservation Act, 1903.
..	11*	IV	Opaku ..	13	2	0	1907. 7 Feb.	12	455	Land Act, 1892.
Whangamomona Saddle	21	"	Ngatimaru ..	263	0	0	1905. 23 Mar.	27	760	Scenery Preservation Act, 1903.
Ditto	22	"	" ..	305	0	0	23 "	27	760	Ditto.
Tataraimaka Pa ..	Part Subsection 1 of Section 4	II	Cape ..	1	3	20	1906. 6 Dec.	102	3105	"
Puketi Pa ..	Y	V	Paritutu ..	9	3	20	1 Nov.	92	2848	Public Works Act, 1905, and Scenery Preservation Act, 1903.
..	Pts. 17, 19	VIII	" ..	1	2	0	1903. 29 Oct.	83	2295	Land Act, 1892.
Ratapihipihi Bush	Subsec. 1, Part N.R. No. 5	"	" ..	50	0	0	1906. 7 June	43	1426	Public Works Act, 1905, and Scenery Preservation Act, 1903.
..	Part 477	"	" ..	0	2	21	7 "	43	1426	
Arapepe	Pt. N.R. 2	"	" ..	48	0	0	Statutes 1901, pp. 278, 291			Reserves and other Lands Sale and Disposal Act, 1901.
..	16*	II	Aria	3	2	29	1907. 7 Feb.	12	454	Land Act, 1892.
..	5*	VIII	"	19	3	36	7 "	12	454	"
..	12*	XI	"	303	0	0	7 "	12	454	"
..	27*	XV	"	101	0	0	7 "	12	453	
..	28*	"	"	3	1	0	7 "	12	453	"
..	11*	XVI	"	7	1	0	7 "	12	453	"
..	10*	II	Heao ..	24	2	0	7 "	12	455	"
..	9*	IX	Ohura ..	13	1	34	7 "	12	453	"
..	16*	X	" ..	29	3	0	7 "	12	454	"
Paorae	21*	XIII	" ..	8	0	30	7 "	12	454	"
..	8*	XIV	" ..	13	0	0	7 "	12	455	"
..	23*	IX	Totoro ..	4	0	12	7 "	12	455	"
..	24*	"	" ..	8	1	5	7 "	12	455	"
Tatu	1*	XII	Waro ..	995	0	0	7 "	12	456	"
				3,206	2	25				

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* Permanently reserved in *Gazette* of 18th April, 1907, on page 1236.

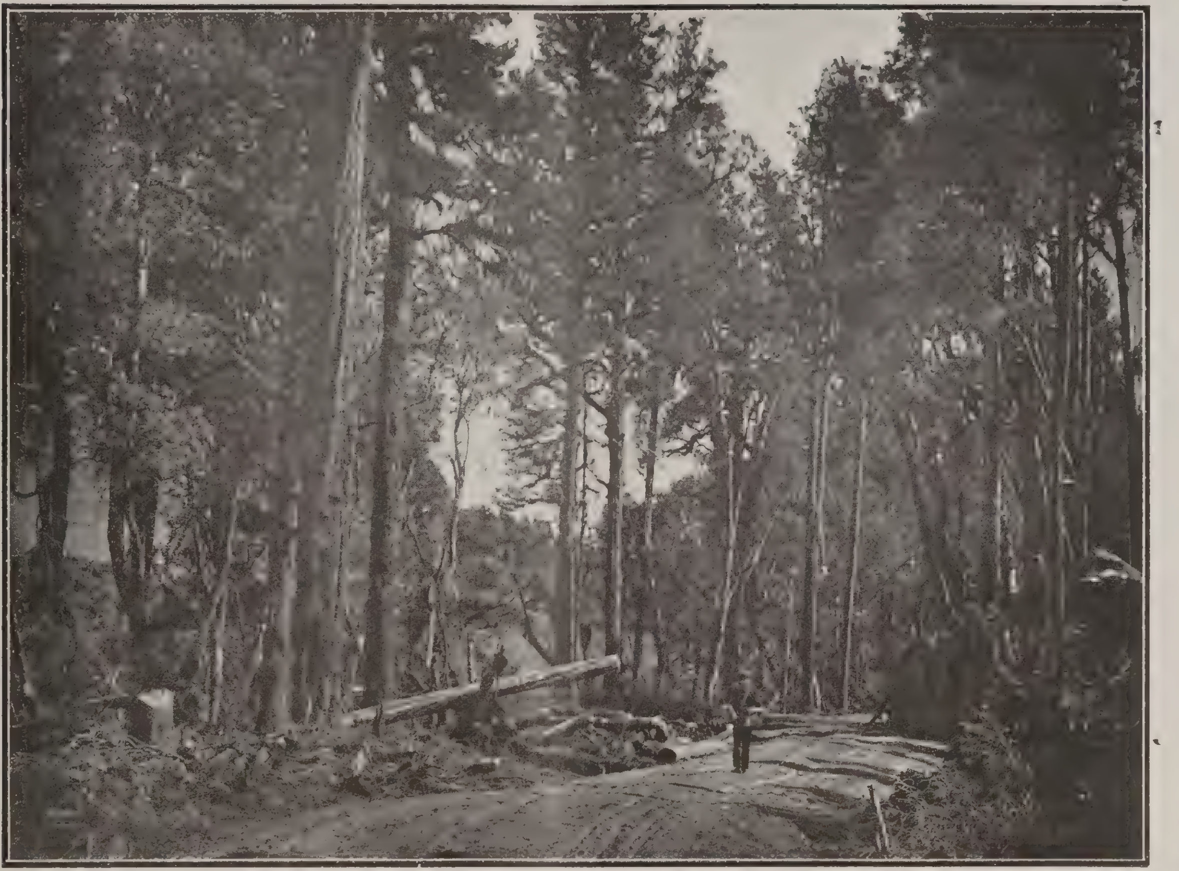
SCHEDULE B—*continued.*

List of Scenic, Historic, and Thermal Reserves as at the 31st March, 1907—*continued.*

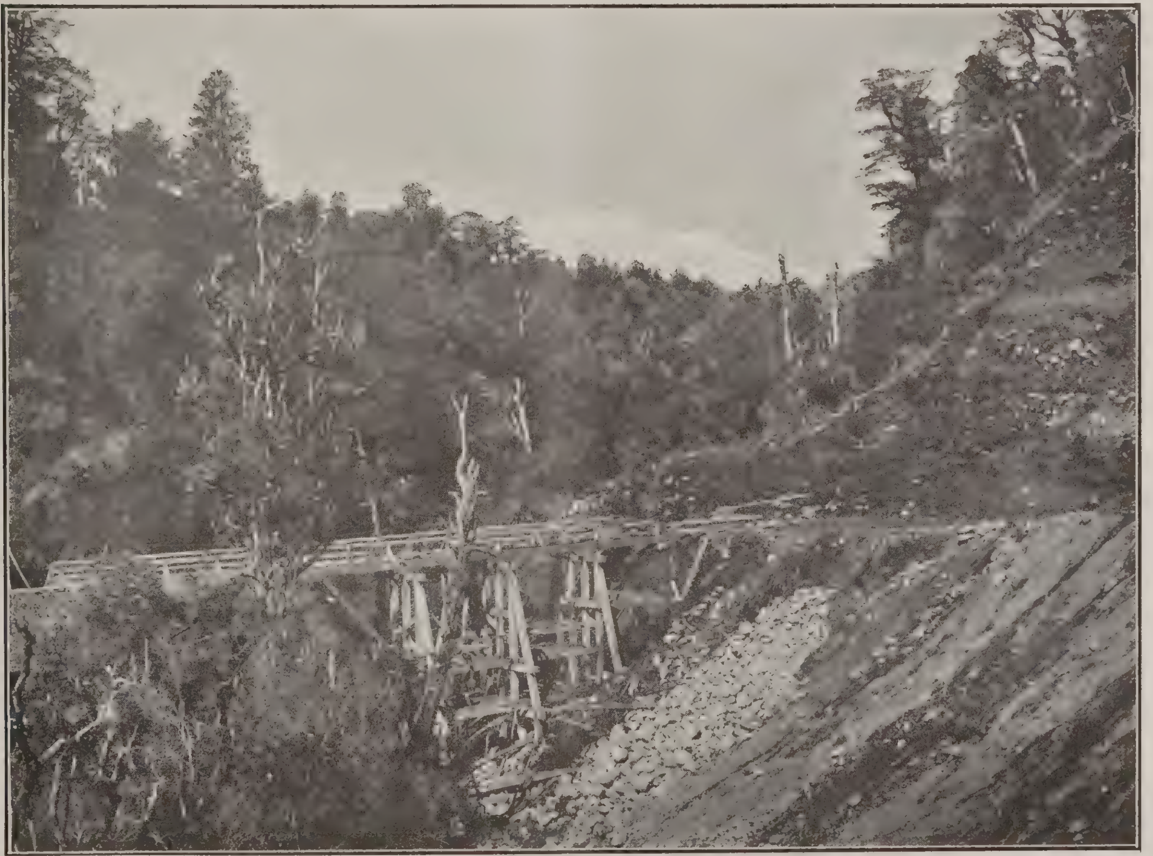
Local Name	Section.	Block.	Survey District.	Area.			Gazette.			Act under which reserved.
				A.	R.	P.	Date.	No.	Page.	
			Wellington.							
..	28	IV	Apiti	86	0	0	1899. 30 Mar.	29	704	Land Act, 1892.
..	10	VIII	"	21	3	10	1898. 20 Dec.	91	2037	"
..	32	"	"	77	0	0	20 "	91	2037	"
..	Part 21A	XVI	"	55	0	0	1901. 10 Jan.	4	80	"
..	25	"	Akatarawa	21	0	0	2 May	43	987	"
Silverstream Bush	Part 269	IV	Belmont	96	0	27	1907. 10 Jan.	2	13–4	Scenery Preservation Act, 1903.
"	Part 270	"	"	8	3	0	10 "	2	13–4	Ditto.
..	121	XIII	"	12	0	22	21 Mar.	26	998	Land Act, 1892.
..	4A	III	Hautapu	3	3	21	1904. 14 April	30	1010	"
Puke Road	Part 2	IV	"	8	3	15	1906. 8 Mar.	18	740	Public Works Act, 1905.
..	19A	"	"	19	0	0	1 "	17	689	Land Act, 1892.
..	12	"	"	110	0	0	1 "	17	689	"
..	17A	"	"	4	2	0	1 "	17	689	"
..	17B	"	"	1	2	15	1 "	17	689	"
..	4	VII	"	62	0	0	1901. 24 Oct.	92	2034	"
..	17A	VIII	"	1	3	24	1906. 1 Mar.	17	689	"
..	5A	"	"	15	0	0	1899. 1 June	46	1053	"
..	11	"	"	89	0	0	1901. 24 Oct.	92	2034	"
..	32	IX	"	8	2	35	1906. 26 April	32	1109	"
..	12	XV	"	89	1	0	1899. 1 June	46	1053	"
..	42	"	"	43	0	0	1897. 22 July	63	1343	"
..	31	XVI	"	17	0	0	1900. 4 Jan.	1	15	"
Paraparaumu Bird Reserve	..	IX	Kaitawa	185	0	0	1906. 15 Feb.	13	536	Scenery Preservation Act, 1903, and Public Works Act, 1905.
..	62	X	"	3	3	0	1899. 2 Feb.	9	259	Land Act, 1892.
Waimarino	2	I	Kaitieke	43	0	16	1907. 21 Mar.	26	998	"
"	3	"	"	23	0	17	21 "	26	998	"
..	53A	VIII	Mangahao	2	3	30	1896. 4 June	43	879	"
..	64	"	"	10	1	8	1900. 4 June	51	1117	"
..	49	XIV	"	9	2	14	1902. 13 Feb.	12	339	"
..	19	XVI	"	22	0	0	1900. 22 Mar.	23	608	"
..	21, 22	"	"	23	3	0	1899. 1 June	46	1053	"
Waimarino	24	II	Makotuku	21	2	0	1905. 1 Dec.	107	2765	"
"	9	VI	"	11	2	0	1901. 29 Aug.	80	1762	"
"	24B	VIII	"	132	1	8	1899. 2 Feb.	9	259	"
"	12	X	"	2	2	0	1905. 1 Dec.	105	2765	"
"	13	"	"	1	3	36	1 "	105	2765	"
"	14	"	"	3	2	26	1 "	105	2765	"
"	15	"	"	8	2	16	1 "	105	2765	"
"	16	"	"	0	3	2	1 "	105	2765	"
..	11	II	Mangawhero	9	3	0	1904. 10 Nov.	90	2703	"
..	50	IV	"	31	2	0	1899. 23 Mar.	26	662	"
..	6	III	"	17	2	0	1904. 10 Nov.	90	2703	"
..	7	"	"	29	1	29	"	90	2703	"
..	21	I	Makuri	14	2	0	1901. 10 Jan.	4	80	"
..	14A	II	"	18	1	38	1902. 27 Nov.	98	2557	"
..	20	VI	"	20	2	0	1905. 1 Dec.	105	2766	Public Reserves Act, 1881.
Pipinui Bush	Part 4	XI	"	22	1	20	1906. 30 Aug.	75	2308	Public Works Act, 1905.
"	Part 5	"	"	2	0	0	30 "	75	2308	"
..	Part 3 of 7	XIII	"	46	0	0	1 Mar.	17	689	Land Act, 1892.

Along the Route of the North Island Main Trunk Railway: The Waimarino Forest at Ohakune.
[*Tibbutt Bros., photo.*

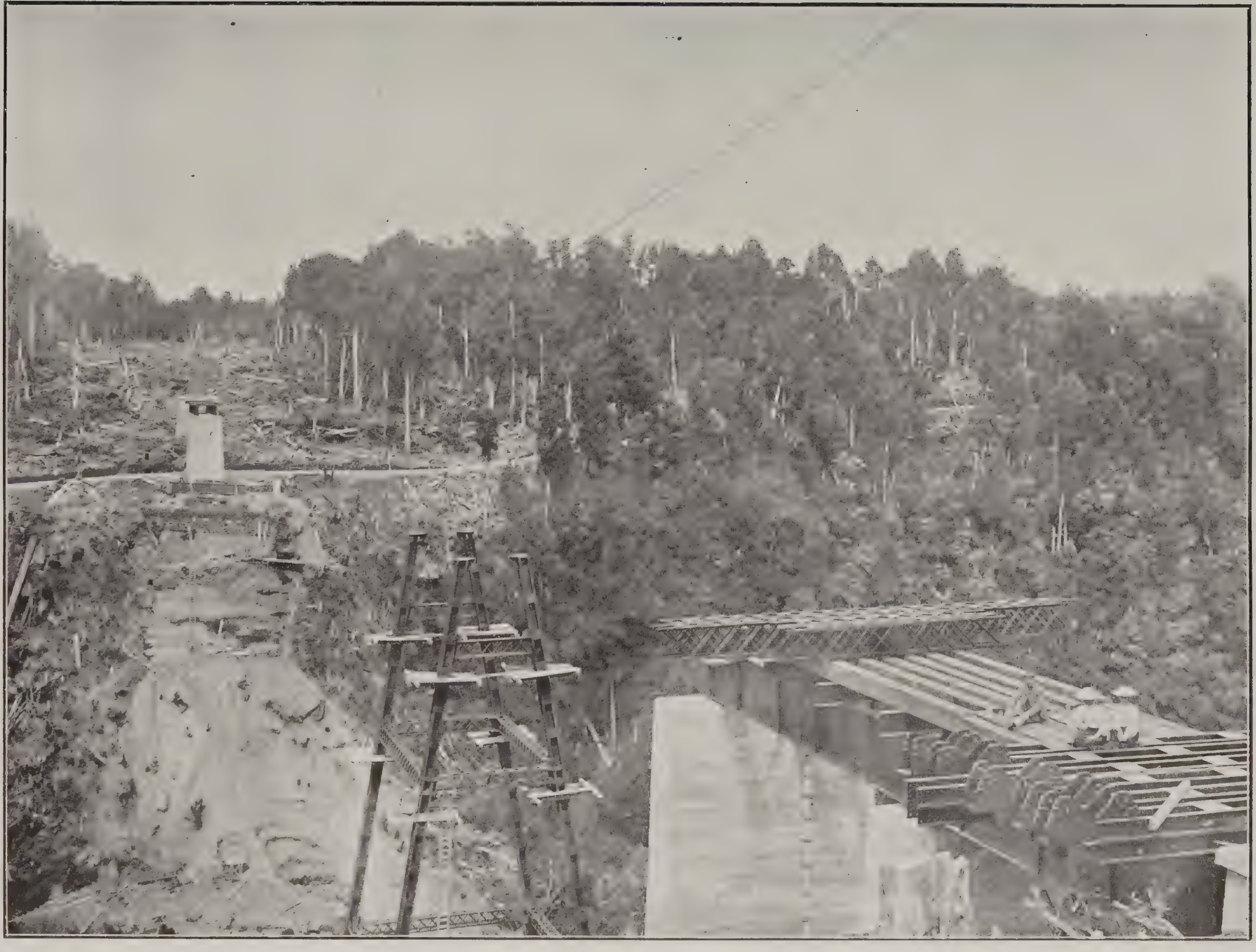
Along the Route of the North Island Main Trunk Railway: Mangatietie Stream, Ohakune.
[*Tibbutt Bros., photo.*



Along the Route of the North Island Main Trunk Railway: Waimarino Forest at Horopito.
[*Tibbutt Bros., photo.*



Along the Route of the North Island Main Trunk Railway: Manganui-a-te-Ao Gorge.
[*E. R. Webb, photo.*



Along the Route of the North Island Main Trunk Railway: Makatote Gorge.

[*Weekly Press*, *photo*.

SCHEDULE B—*continued.*

List of Scenic, Historic, and Thermal Reserves as at the 31st March, 1907—*continued.*

Local Name.	Section.	Block.	Survey District.	Area.			Gazette.			Act under which reserved.
				A.	R.	P.	Date.	No.	Page.	
Wellington—continued.										
..	24	XI	Manganui	135	0	0	1899. 13 July	60	1311	Land Act, 1892.
..	3	V	Nukumaru	39	0	0	1905. 1 Dec.	105	2765	″
..	8	″	″	15	1	0	1 ″	105	2765	″
..	12	″	″	17	0	0	1 ″	105	2765	″
..	14	XV	Ngamatea	32	1	8	1904. 10 Nov.	90	2703	″
..	15	″	″	22	2	0	1905. 1 Dec.	105	2765	″
Silverhope Reserve, near Marton	1	VI	Ongo	0	1	11	2 Nov.	95	2531	Scenery Preservation Act, 1903.
Ditto	2	″	″	0	3	39	2 ″	95	2531	Ditto.
″	3	″	″	18	1	27	2 ″	95	2531	″
″	4	″	″	7	3	27	2 ″	95	2531	″
″	1	IX	″	2	0	37	2 ″	95	2531	″
″	48	″	″	2	0	33	2 ″	95	2531	″
..	33	XIII	Ohinewairua	79	2	0	1 Dec.	105	2765	Land Act, 1892.
..	62	XIV	″	156	0	0	1900. 14 June	51	1121	″
..	63	″	″	1	1	0	14 ″	51	1121	″
..	64	″	″	40	3	0	14 ″	51	1121	″
..	79	″	″	1	0	20	1902. 11 Sept.	72	1909	″
..	82	″	″	4	3	5	1905. 7 Sept.	81	2186	″
Wilton's Bush, Wadestown	..	VI	Port Nicholson	135	3	0	1906. 23 Aug.	73	2221	Scenery Preservation Act, 1903.
..	4A	IV	Pohangina	54	2	0	1900. 4 Jan.	1	14	Land Act, 1892.
..	5	″	″	85	2	0	4 ″	1	14	″
..	6	″	″	85	0	0	4 ″	1	14	″
..	7	″	″	131	0	0	4 ″	1	14	″
..	7	XIV	Pukeokahu	235	0	0	1906. 1 Mar.	17	689	″
..	12	″	″	175	0	0	1 ″	17	689	″
..	12	I	Ruahine							
..	3	IV	Retaruke	26	0	15	1907. 21 Mar.	26	998	″
..	7	VII	″	11	1	39	21 ″	26	998	″
..	5	VIII	″	13	2	0	21 ″	26	998	″
..	8	″	″	7	1	37	21 ″	26	998	″
..	2	XII	″	11	1	5	21 ″	26	998	″
..	5	″	″	19	0	6	21 ″	26	998	″
..	6	XI	″	38	0	16	21 ″	26	998	″
..	1	I	Ruahine	52	0	0	1906. 1 Mar.	17	689	″
..	8	″	″	402	0	0	1 ″	17	689	″
..	6	V	″	3	2	0	1 ″	17	689	″
..	9	IX	″	15	2	0	1899. 30 Mar.	29	704	″
..	17	″	″	117	0	0	23 ″	26	662	″
..	17A	″	″	281	0	0	1898. 15 Sept.	68	1467	″
..	58	I	Tiriraukawa	40	0	38	1899. 26 Oct.	88	1973	″
Makohine Viaduct	..	XVI	″	54	3	12	1907. 14 Feb.	15	558	Public Works Act, 1905.
..	2	X	Umutoi	106	2	33	1901. 10 Jan.	4	80	Land Act, 1892.
..	13A	VIII	Wairoa	20	0	0	1900. 5 July	58	1299	″
Kahutara Bush	36	XI	Wairarapa	8	3	32	1906. 12 April	29	1008	Scenery Preservation Act, 1903.
Taupo No. 2 Block (Plimmerton)	..	VIII	Paikakariki	10	3	0	..	..	..	Maori Land Claims Act, 1906, section 32.
..	17A	VI	Hautapu	13	2	2	1905. 2 Nov.	95	2529	Land Act, 1892.
..	17B	″	″	0	1	15	2 ″	95	2529	″
Brunswick Bush, Wanganui	Parts 134 and 135	II	Westmere	16	2	29	1906. 30 Aug.	75	2289	Public Works Act, 1905, and Scenery Preservation Act, 1903.
Ditto	Parts 134, 135, 188, and 229	″	″	18	3	14	30 ″	75	2289	Ditto.
Makuri	166	..	Makuri Towns'p	10	1	13	1896. 8 Oct.	77	1669	Land Act, 1892.
..	1	I	Mataroa Towns'p	0	3	0	1902. 27 Nov.	98	2559	″
..	17	II	″	0	1	22	27 ″	98	2559	″
..	19 (sub.)	″	″	10	2	6	27 ″	98	2559	″
..	20 ″	″	″	3	1	8	27 ″	98	2559	″
..	35 ″	″	″	8	1	30	27 ″	98	2559	″

SCHEDULE B—*continued.*

List of Scenic, Historic, and Thermal Reserves as at the 31st March, 1907—*continued.*

Wellington—continued.

Local Name.	Section.	Block	Survey District.	Area. A.	R.	P.	Gazette Date.	No.	Page.	Act under which reserved.
Pukeroa ..	7	..	Pukeroa Township	11	0	38	1906. 26 April	32	1109	Land Act, 1892.
" ..	5	..	Ditto ..	19	0	22	26 "	32	1109	"
Pipiriki	20	IX	Pipiriki Native Township	1	0	12	1897. 30 Sept.	84	1723	Native Townships Act, 1895.
Taihape	38 (sub.)	"	Taihape Township	2	3	19	1899. 2 Feb.	9	259	Land Act, 1892.
"	39 "	"	Ditto ..	7	2	30	2 "	9	259	"
"	40 "	"	" ..	2	3	10	2 "	9	259	"
"	41 "	"	" ..	4	0	14	2 "	9	259	"
"	42 "	"	" ..	8	2	0	2 "	9	259	"
"	43 "	"	" ..	10	2	10	2 "	9	259	"
"	44 "	"	" ..	19	0	10	2 "	9	259	"
"	45 "	"	" ..	6	0	18	1900. 5 July	58	1299	"
				4,463	3	31				

Marlborough.

Local Name.	Section.	Block	Survey District.	Area. A.	R.	P.	Gazette Date.	No.	Page.	Act under which reserved.
..	4	V	Tennyson ..	397	0	0	1896. 27 Aug.	66	1360	Land Act, 1892.
..	6	"	" ..	256	0	0	1905. 23 Feb.	16	543	"
..	2	VII	" ..	671	0	0	1896. 27 Aug.	66	1360	"
..	3	"	" ..	65	0	0	27 "	66	1360	"
Tawa Bay ..	5	XII	Orieri ..	1,683	0	0	27 "	66	1360	"
Nydia Bay ..	5	IV	" ..	110	0	0	1903. 12 Mar.	19	736	"
North West Bay ..	12	XI	" ..	370	0	0	12 "	19	736	"
..	32	VI	Gore ..	40	0	0	1896. 27 Aug.	66	1360	"
Miritu	15	X	" ..	285	0	0	27 "	66	1360	"
Edgecombe Point ..	14	"	" ..	161	0	0	1903. 12 Mar.	19	736	"
..	Inner Chetwode Island	XXVI	" ..	600	0	0	1904. 1 Sept.	73	2119	"
Ship Cove, used by Captain Cook	36	XI	" ..	341	0	0	..	..	..	Reserves and Crown Lands Disposal and Enabling Act, 1896.
	31	XII	" ..	130	0	0				
	1	XV	" ..	958	0	0				
	2	XVI	" ..	582	0	0				
Motu Ngara Island	..	XXIII	" ..	80	0	0	1901. 24 Oct.	92	2034	Land Act, 1892.
Pelorus Bridge ..	Pt. 73	VIII	Heringa ..	22	2	0	1906. 1 Mar.	17	661	Public Reserves Act, 1881.
Timahau Bay ..	7	"	Wakamarina ..	51	0	0	1900. 21 June	53	1188	Land Act, 1892.
..	18	"	" ..	98	0	0	1903. 12 Mar.	19	736	"
Mahau Sound ..	7	II	Linkwater ..	190	0	0	1895. 5 Dec.	89	1872	"
Kenepuru Sound ..	11	"	" ..	173	0	0	5 "	89	1872	"
Weka Point ..	Pt. 2	IV	" ..	168	0	0	1902. 18 Dec.	103	2698	"
Onahau Bay ..	8	VII	" ..	105	2	0	1903. 12 Mar.	19	736	"
Waterfall, Tuamarina	8 19 76	II III VII	Cloudy Bay ..	1,070	0	0	1905. 23 Feb.	16	543	"
..	6	XVI	Kaitarau ..	200	0	0	1903. 29 Jan.	7	262	"
..	8	XI	Hundalee ..	25	1	0	1900. 4 Jan.	1	13	"
Goose Bay ..	9	"	" ..	14	2	0	4 "	1	13	"
..	10	"	" ..	1	3	0	4 "	1	13	"
..	4	XV	" ..	17	2	0	4 "	1	13	"
Omihi	5	"	" ..	12	2	0	4 "	1	13	"
..	6	"	" ..	31	2	0	4 "	1	13	"
..	26	..	Tuamarina Village (Cloudy Bay S.D.)	1	1	0	1905. 23 Feb.	16	558	Public Reserves Act, 1881.
				8,911	1	0				

Nelson.

Local Name.	Section.	Block	Survey District.	Area. A.	R.	P.	Gazette Date.	No.	Page.	Act under which reserved.
..	8	XVI	Burnett ..	7	2	0	1907. 7 Feb.	12	449	Land Act, 1892.
..	13	IX	French Pass ..	238	0	0	1902. 13 Feb.	12	339	"
..	30	XI	" ..	681	0	0	13 "	12	339	"
..	3	III	Kaiteriteri ..	20	0	0	1899. 31 Aug.	72	1598	"

SCHEDULE B—*continued.*

List of Scenic, Historic, and Thermal Reserves as at the 31st March, 1907—*continued.*

Local Name.	Section.	Block.	Survey District.	Area.			Gazette.			Act under which reserved.
				A.	R.	P.	Date.	No.	Page.	
			Nelson—continued.							
Part Adele Island..	..	VI	Kaiteriteri ..	200	0	0	..	..	..	Reserves Disposal and Exchange Act, 1895.
Part Fisherman's Island	..	"	" ..	6	3	10	..	..	..	
..	3	I	Pakawau ..	58	3	30	1895. 5 Dec.	89	1872	Land Act, 1892.
..	3	III	Rahu ..	15	3	11	1907. 7 Feb.	12	449	"
..	5	"	" ..	17	0	0	7 "	12	449	"
..	6	"	" ..	52	0	0	7 "	12	449	"
..	9	II	Rintoul ..	41	0	8	7 "	12	449	"
..	11	"	" ..	8	3	0	7 "	12	449	"
..	12	"	" ..	1	0	32	7 "	12	449	"
..	12	III	Totaranui ..	127	2	16	1896. 8 Oct.	77	1669	"
..	1	X	" ..	84	0	0	1898. 10 Feb.	9	245	"
..	3	"	" ..	110	0	0	10 "	9	245	"
..	13	XI	Waimea ..	206	0	0	1895. 21 Mar.	21	527	"
..	11	XIV	" ..	49	3	16	1907. 7 Feb.	12	449	"
..	6 of 113	X	Waitapu ..	0	2	20	1897. 29 April	41	937	"
..	23	III	Whangamoa ..	296	0	0	1902. 13 Feb.	12	339	"
..	*1 in red	II, III, VI, VII IX, X	Hope ..	5,000	0	0	1907. 7 Feb.	12	451	"
..	*2 "	VI, VII, IX, X, XI	" ..	4,200	0	0	7 "	12	451	"
Lake Rotoroa ..	*3 "	II, VI, VII, X, XI	Rotoroa ..	5,100	0	0	7 "	12	451	"
..	*4 "	XIV, XV, XVI I, II	Lyell .. Maruia ..	7,300	0	0	7 "	12	451	"
..	*5 "	XIII I	Lyell .. Maruia ..	500	0	0	7 "	12	451	"
..	*6 "	XIV, XV I, II III III	Lyell .. Maruia .. Inangahua ..	6,800	0	0	7 "	12	451	"
..	*7 "	I, II, III, V, VI	" ..	4,300	0	0	7 "	12	451	"
..	*8 "	III, IV, VII, VIII	Ohika ..	3,600	0	0	7 "	12	451	"
..	*9 "	Ditto	" ..	4,600	0	0	7 "	12	451	"
Lake Rotoiti* ..	11 "	IV, VIII XVI XIII I, V	Arnaud .. Howard .. Motupiko .. Rotoiti ..	1,900	0	0	7 "	12	451	"
" ..	12 "	" XIII	" .. Motupiko ..	1,700	0	0	7 "	12	451	"
				47,222	0	23				
			Westland.							
..	638	XIII	Hohonu ..	1,347	0	0	1905. 30 Aug.	..	..	Land Act, 1892.
..	920	XVI	" ..	170	0	0	30 "	..	..	"
..	825	XI	Kanieri ..	50	2	19	1 June	..	..	"
..	900	"	Wataroa ..	26	0	0	1 "	..	..	"
..	903	I	Poerua ..	29	1	0	1 "	..	..	"
..	904	"	" ..	30	0	0	1 "	..	..	"
..	906	VII	Wataroa ..	139	0	32	1 "	..	..	"
..	907	III	Toaroha ..	420	0	0	1 "	..	..	"
..	908	"	Mount Bonar ..	41	0	32	1 "	..	..	"
..	909	"	" ..	20	3	7	1 "	..	..	"
..	914	VIII	Kanieri ..	112	0	0	1 "	..	..	"
..	915	IV	" ..	15	0	0	1 "	..	..	"
..	916	III	" ..	14	0	0	1 "	..	..	"
..	918	XV	Wataroa ..	23	0	0	1 "	..	..	"
..	919	III	Turiwhate ..	350	0	0	23 Feb.	..	..	"
Kanieri Lake Outlet	1777	VII	Kanieri ..	20	0	0	1906. 30 Aug.	..	..	Public Works Act, 1905, and Scenery Preservation Act, 1903.
Mahinapua Creek and Lake Reserve	..	III, IV, VIII, VII, XI, XII	Mahinapua ..	247	0	0	1893. 2 Oct.	..	..	Mahinapua Creek and Lake Reserves Act, 1893.
				3,055	0	10				

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* Permanently reserved in *Gazette* of 18th April, 1907, on page 1236.

SCHEDULE B—*continued.*

List of Scenic, Historic, and Thermal Reserves as at the 31st March, 1907—*continued.*

Local Name.	Section.	Block.	Survey District	Area.			Gazette.			Act under which reserved.
				A.	R.	P.	Date.	No.	Page.	
			Canterbury.							
Peraki Saddle ..	2782	VII	Akaroa ..	10	0	0	1898. 19 May	..	867	Land Act, 1892.
„ ..	2783	„	„ ..	3	2	20	19 „	..	867	„
„ ..	3236	„	„ ..	5	2	0	19 „	..	867	„
„ ..	3237	„	„ ..	44	0	0	19 „	.	867	„
„ ..	3239	„	„ ..	56	2	0	19 „	..	867	„
„ ..	3361	„	„ ..	49	0	0	15 Sept.	..	1467	„
Horseshoe Bay ..	2784	VI, VII	„ ..	13	2	32	19 „	..	867	„
Long Bay ..	2785	VII	„ ..	74	2	0	19 „	..	867	„
Horseshoe Bay ..	2786	X	„ ..	6	2	0	19 „	..	867	„
„ ..	2787	„	„ ..	5	3	0	19 „	..	867	„
Peraki Bay ..	2788	VI	„ ..	161	0	0	19 „	..	867	„
„ ..	2789	„	„ ..	50	0	0	15 Sept.	..	1467	„
Long Bay ..	2790	XI	„ ..	33	2	0	19 May	..	867	„
Summit Road ..	2791	V	Okains ..	37	0	0	19 „	..	867	„
„ ..	3238	V	Okains ..	5	1	37	19 „	..	867	„
Western Valley ..	3002	VIII, XII	Pigeon Bay ..	57	2	0	19 „	..	867	„
Mount Sinclair ..	3234	X	„ ..	5	0	0	19 „	..	867	„
„ ..	3235	X, XIV	„ ..	75	3	0	19 „	..	867	„
White Rock ..	3242	III, IV, VII, VIII	Nimrod ..	268	2	0	19 „	..	867	„
Mount Grey ..	3538	VI, X	Grey ..	137	0	0	1901. 2 May	..	987	„
Cannington ..	3679	XI	Opawa ..	20	0	0	1905. 1 June	..	1257	„
„ ..	3680	„	„ ..	5	0	0	1 „	..	1257	„
Raincliff ..	Pt. 7554	IX	Opihi ..	62	0	35	22 „	58	1503	Scenery Preservation Act, 1903.
Kennedy's Bush ..	Pts. 485, 522, &c.	III	Halswell ..	52	2	39	1906. 27 Sept.	82	2504	Ditto.
				1,239	3	3				
			Otago.							
				A.	R.	P.				
Flagstaff Hill ..	24	V	Dunedin and East Taieri	142	3	29	1905. 16 Mar.	25	..	Scenery Preservation Act, 1903.
„ ..	1 of 49	„	Ditto ..							
„ ..	Pt. 2 of 35	„	„ ..							
„ ..	Allmt. 18	..	Stanley Estate							
„ ..	Pt. 2 of 35	V	Dunedin and East Taieri	24	3	35	10 Aug.	74	..	Ditto.
„ ..	13 to 17	„	Ditto ..	71	3	24	1907. 21 Mar.	26	..	„
Akatore Forest ..	29, 30	VIII	Akatore ..	290	1	36	1905. 7 Dec.	107	..	„
Taieri River ..	28, 29	I	Clarendon ..	200	1	24	10 Aug.	74	..	„
Island in Pomahaka River	14	XII	Glenkenich ..	2	0	0	7 Dec.	107	..	„
Mount Iron ..	40	IV	Lower Wanaka	20	0	0	21 „	112	..	„
Mount Fortune ..	17	XIV	Moeraki ..	316	0	0	2 Nov.	95	..	„
Heywood Point ..	50	V	N.H. and Blue-skin	110	0	0	10 Aug.	74	..	„
Mount Cargill ..	Pts. 92, 24, 25. 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34	VII	Ditto ..	349	2	34	1907. 17 Jan.	4	..	Scenery Preservation Act, 1903, and Amendment Act, 1906.
„ ..	60, 62, Pt. 61	VIII	„ ..							
„ ..	8, 23	XII	„ ..							
„ ..	Pts. 24, 92	VII	„ ..	0	1	29	17 „	4	..	Ditto.
„ ..	31	„	„ ..	10	1	21	21 Mar.	26	..	„
„ ..	Part 48	VIII	„ ..	1	2	9	14 Feb.	15	..	„
Signal Hill ..	1 of 27, 3 of 27, 65, pts. 1 of 29, 2 of 29, 31, 1 of 32, 57, 58, 59, 66	IX	„ ..	209	3	22	7 „	12	..	„
„ ..	Allts. 104, 114	..	Maia Township							
„ ..	Allt. 13 and 1 unnumbered allot.	..	Upper Rothsay							
„ ..	Pt. 1 of 32	IX	N.H. and Blue-skin	11	3	0	7 „	12	..	„
Papatowai ..	132 to 152, 154, 155, 156, and closed streets	..	Town of Papatowai	156	3	0	1906. 20 Dec.	109	..	„
Waipati Beach ..	5, 6	X	Tautuku ..	134	0	18	1905. 10 Aug.	74	..	Scenery Preservation Act, 1903.
Tautuku Beach ..	22, 24	VIII	„ ..	334	3	18	10 „	74	..	Ditto.
Tautuku River Forest	8, 19, 20, 21, pt. 18	X	„ ..	782	1	32	1906. 5 July	56	..	„
Samson Hill ..	40	XII	„ ..	37	2	28	1 Mar.	17	..	„
Purakauiti Forest ..	49–52	VII	Woodland ..	393	2	0	1905. 7 Sept.	81	..	„
Papatowai Bush ..	28	X	„ ..	179	0	0	7 „	81	..	„
Tahakopa Bush ..	1	IX	„ ..	786	3	0	10 Aug.	74	..	„
Catlin's River Banks	24	IV	„ ..	27	2	0	24 „	77	..	„
Waterfall Creek, Lake Wanaka	4	XII	Wilkin ..	0	0	33	14 Dec.	109	..	„
Morice Settlement	7, 10	IX	Pigeon Bay ..	124	0	20	1907. 21 Mar.	26	..	„
				4,719	1	12				

Along the Route of the North Island Main Trunk Railway: Bottom of the Makatote Gorge.
[*E. R. Webb, photo.*

Along the Route of the North Island Main Trunk Railway: Service Road near Oio.
[*Tibbutt Bros., photo.*

Along the Route of the North Island Main Trunk Railway: The Ford, Waimarino Plains.
[*Tibbutt Bros., photo.*

Along the Route of the North Island Main Trunk Railway: Ruapehu Mountains, from Raurimu.
[*C. Spencer, photo.*

Along the Route of the North Island Main Trunk Railway: Forest around Raurimu Spiral.
[*C. Spencer, photo.*

Along the Route of the North Island Main Trunk Railway: Raurimu Township.
[*C. Spencer, photo.*

Along the Route of the North Island Main Trunk Railway: Railway-line in Owhango Section.
[*C. Spencer, photo.*

Along the Route of the North Island Main Trunk Railway: Bridge over Piopiotea River.
[*Tibbutt Bros., photo.*

Schedule B—*continued.*

List of Scenic, Historic, and Thermal Reserves as at the 31st March, 1907—*continued.*

Local Name.	Section.	Block.	Survey District	Area. A.	R.	P.	Gazette. Date.	No.	Page.	Act under which reserved.
			Southland.							
Alton Bush ..	Part 5	II	Alton ..	46	0	0	1906. 15 Mar.	20	792	Scenery Preservation Act, 1903.
Tuatapere, or Manuka Island	28	III	" ..	123	0	0	15 "	20	792	Ditto.
Alton Bush ..	6	II	" ..	103	0	0	15 "	20	792	"
..	1	XII	Anglem ..	150	0	0	1903. 29 Oct.	83	2295	Land Act, 1892.
The Narrows, Purapurakene River	60	III	Jacob's River ..	20	2	0	1906. 5 April	25	919	Scenery Preservation Act, 1903.
Islands, Waiau River	..	XV, XVII	Longwood ..	400	0	0	15 Mar.	20	792	Ditto.
Pahia Hill ..	35, 36	IV	" ..	380	3	14	15 "	20	792	"
Lake George, Uruwera	12 21	X XI	" ..	272	0	0	1905. 28 Sept.	86	2321	"
Ditto	10, 11	XI	" ..	43	0	0	28 "	86	2321	"
..	7	I	Lord's River ..	28	0	0	1903. 29 Oct.	83	2295	Land Act, 1892.
..	8	"	" ..	115	0	0	29 "	83	2295	"
Edendale Settlement	134E	V	Lothian Hundred	165	0	0	1906. 13 Sept.	79	2408	Scenery Preservation Act, 1903.
" ..	135E	I	Mataura Hundred	40	2	0	13 "	79	2408	Ditto.
..	1	V	Mason ..	60	0	0	1903. 29 Oct.	83	2295	Land Act, 1892.
Mataura River ..	46	VII	Oteramika ..	18	0	0	1906. 12 April	29	1008	Scenery Preservation Act, 1903.
" ..	51	IX	" ..	26	0	0	12 "	29	1008	Ditto.
" ..	52	"	" ..	34	0	0	12 "	29	1008	"
Stewart Island ..	161	I	Paterson ..	19	0	0	1903. 29 Oct.	83	2295	Land Act, 1892.
" ..	10 to 13	II	" ..	37	3	35	29 "	83	2295	"
" .. " .. " ..	2 2 2	IV V VI	" ..	1,375	0	0	29 "	83	2295	"
" ..	3	IV	" ..	110	0	0	29 "	83	2295	"
" ..	1	VI	" ..	55	0	0	29 "	83	2295	"
" ..	2	IX	" ..	70	0	0	29 "	83	2295	"
" ..	1	X	" ..	140	0	0	29 "	83	2295	"
" ..	21	XI	" ..	240	0	0	29 "	83	2295	"
" .. " ..	22 1	XI IX	" ..	70	0	0	29 "	83	2295	"
" ..	20	XI	" ..	55	0	0	29 "	83	2295	"
" .. " ..	1 1	VII VIII	South Cape ..	255	0	0	29 "	83	2295	"
Waiau River bank	1	I	Titiroa ..	800	0	0	1905. 23 Nov.	104	2722	Scenery Preservation Act, 1903.
Te Anau Scenic Reserve	..	..	Te Anau and Eglinton	6,400	0	0	1907. 14 Feb.	15	559	Scenery Preservation Amendment Act, 1906.
..	9	VIII	Waikawa ..	13	1	25	1905. 1 Dec.	105	2765	Land Act, 1892.
Waikawa Harbour	38, 39	II	Town of Waikawa	1	0	0	5 May	43	1112	Scenery Preservation Act 1903.
				11,666	0	34				

Summary.

District.					No.	Area. A.	R.	P.
Auckland ...	...	...	...	...	52	15,013	1	7
Hawke's Bay	...	...	...	...	10	3,025	1	7
Taranaki ...	...	...	...	...	33	3,206	2	25
Wellington...	...	...	...	...	105	4,463	3	31
Marlborough	...	...	...	...	29	8,911	1	0
Nelson ...	...	...	...	...	31	47,222	0	23
Westland ...	...	...	...	...	17	3,055	0	10
Canterbury...	...	...	...	...	24	1,239	3	3
Otago ...	...	...	...	...	20	4,719	1	12
Southland ...	...	...	...	...	32	11,666	0	34
Totals	...	...	...	...	353	102,522	3	32

SCHEDULE C.—Recommendations of Scenery Preservation Commission, 1904–6.

Recommendation No.	Locality.	Area.			Action taken.
		A.	R.	P.	
	Auckland.				
7	Pukearinga, Taine's Mountain, (Section 14, Block XIII, Waipu)	196	2	0	Price asked by owner too high. Land sold to private bidder.
8	Waitomo Caves, Hauturu East 1A Block, Section 6	3	0	0	Reserved in *Gazette*, 11th January, 1906.
64	Three Kings Islands, off Cape Maria van Diemen	1,692	0	0	No action taken.
65	Huia Falls, Mangakahia (Nukutawhiti Block)	5	0	0	Matter deferred pending report from valuer.
66	Papakauri Falls, Taheke (Block IV, Waoku Survey District)	7	2	0	Held over.
67	St. Paul's Mount, Ohakiri Block (Block VII, Whangaroa)	13	0	0	"
68	Parahaki Hills, Bay of Islands (Section 6, Block XII, Russell Survey District)	200	0	0	Reserved 13th June, 1906.
69	Rere-o-te-Kerikeri Falls, Kaikohe (Punakitere No. 2 Block)	37 18	0 0	0 0	Area to be surveyed and acquired for preservation.
70	Rakapuka Pa (part old Land Claim 53), Bay of Islands	25	0	0	Held over.
71	Old Russell, Bay of Islands (old land claim, and Section 27, Block V, Russell)	17	0	0	"
72	Waihoanga Falls, Hokianga (Section 3, Block II, Omapere)	500	0	0	Reserved 6th February, 1906.
73	Bream Head Mountain, Whangarei (Sections 76 and 77, Parish of Manaia)	185	0	0	Reserved 2nd February, 1905.
74	Wairua Falls, Whangarei (Sections 7 and 8, Block XVI, and Native land, Mangakahia)	74 203	0 0	0 0	Reserved 8th February, 1906. Under action.
75	Marahemo Hill (part Awakiwi Block, Hukatere Survey District)	12	0	0	Held over.
76	Motukaraka Island, Waiheke (Section 1, Block IV, Otahuhu)	14	0	0	Reserved 23rd March, 1905.
77	Pukorokoro Range, Waikato (Section 483, Taupiri Parish)	400	0	0	Reserved in *Gazette*, 5th July, 1906.
78	Puketapu Hills, Hamilton–Raglan Road (Blocks V and VI, Alexandra Survey District)	1,500	0	0	Not suitable.
79	Taupiri Hills (Section 223, Blocks III and IV, Newcastle)	2,770	0	0	Reserved 29th November, 1905.
80	Mangaotaki Gorge, Mokau (Karu-o-te-Whenua Block)	750	0	0	155 acres to be surveyed and acquired.
81	Cook's Observatory, Mercury Bay (Dacre's Grant, Blocks VII and X, Otama)	190	0	0	Held over.
82	Cape Colville (Colville and Moehau Survey Districts)	12,930	0	0	Land to be reported on prior to decision being arrived at.
83	Puhoi Bluff (between Waiwera and Puhoi Rivers)	50	0	0	Decided that acquisition unnecessary.
84	Hahei Hot Springs (Section 13, Block XII, Otama)	109	1	0	Reserved 8th August, 1905.
85	Waterfall, Cabbage Bay, Coromandel (Block VIII, Harataunga)	160	0	0	Negotiations in progress for reservation.
86	Bush near Wairoa Falls (parts Sections 97, &c., Hunua Parish)	160	0	0	"
87	Tauhinu Pa, Waitemata (part Section 12, Parimoremo Parish)	1	0	0	Held over.

SCHEDULE C.—Recommendations of Scenery Preservation Commission, 1904–6—*continued.*

Recom-mendation No.	Locality.	Area.			Action taken.
		A.	R.	P.	
	Auckland—continued.				
88	Pukorokoro-Hapuakohe Range (Section 9, Block XVI, Piako)	1,140	0	0	Reserved 30th October, 1905.
89	Hay's Creek Gorge (part Sections 79, 80, 137, &c., Hunua Parish)	180	0	0	Held over.
90	Kauri Bush, Northcote (Section 8, Takapuna Parish)	24	1	30	Negotiations in progress for acquisition.
91	Opapuka Gorge (Section 196, Waipareira Parish)	47	0	0	Reserved 30th October, 1905.
92	Katikati Range, near Te Aroha (Blocks VII and XI, Katikati Survey District)	3,500	0	0	Objections on account of mining district.
93	Tuhua Range, near Taupo (Hurakia and Puketapu Survey Districts)	48,730	0	0	Report required as to suitability.
94	Lake Taupo shores (Section 1, Block V, and Section 1, Block X, Karangahape Survey District; and Section 1, Block II, Pukawa Survey District)	1,350	0	0	Reserved 24th February, 1906.
95	Coromandel Range, on road to Mercury Bay	8,330	0	0	Awaiting completion of mining survey.
96	Main Range, north of Wairere Falls, Thames	3,400	0	0	Objections on account of mining district.
97	Motukaru Pa (part Section 1, Block IX, Coromandel Survey District)	1	0	0	Held over.
98	Waikato River banks (Section 1, Block XI, Section 2, Block XIV, and Section 1, Block XV, Tatua Survey District)	585	0	0	Reserved 30th October, 1905.
99	East Rangitaiki Ranges, Te Whaiti (Weao and Ahikereru Survey Districts)	44,500	0	0	Inspection to be made before decision arrived at.
100	Okareka Lake (Run No. 77, Rotorua)	6,400	0	0	Not necessary to take any steps at present.
101	Bush on Rotorua–Wairoa Road (Rotomahana-Parekarangi Blocks 6H 2B and 6L 2B)	538	0	0	Held over.
102	Limestone Rocks, Kamo, Whangarei (part Section 18, Block VIII, Purua)	2	0	0	„
103	Whangarei Falls (Pehiaweri Block and Section 48, Whangarei Parish)	24	0	0	„
104	Lake Ora, Whangarei (Ketenikau Block)	60	0	0	„
105	Limestone Rocks, Waro, Whangarei (Sections 40 and 41, Hikurangi Parish)	54	0	0	Inspection and report to be made before decision arrived at.
106	Manaia Mountains, Whangarei (Sections 61, 62, and 63, Manaia Parish)	260	0	0	Held over.
107	Aubrey's Hill, also Motukaroro and Aubrey's Islands, Whangarei	175	0	0	„
108	Pataua Island, Whangarei ...	20	0	0	„
109	Maungatapere Hill, Whangarei (Sections 52, 62, and 78, Maungatapere Parish)	45	0	0	„
110	Hurupake Hill, Kamo, Whangarei (parts Kopenui No. 353, Whau-whau-pounamu No. 350B, Ngatapapa, and Hurupake No. 3 Blocks)	50	0	0	„

Schedule C.—Recommendations of Scenery Preservation Commission, 1904–6—*continued.*

Recommendation No.	Locality.	Area.			Action taken.
	Auckland—continued.	A.	R.	P.	
111	Forest near Kamo Springs, Whangarei (part Section 20w, Whangarei Parish)	60	0	0	Held over.
112	Komutumutu Gorge, Rotorua, (parts Waiteti No. 2 and Okoheriki No. 2c Blocks)	12	0	0	"
113	Pekehaua Spring and Pukeroa Pa, near Rotorua (Mangaorewa-Kaharoa Block)	10	0	0	"
114	Forest along Auckland–Rotorua Railway line (Whaiti-Kuranui and Okohiriki Blocks)	3,428	0	0	1,424 acres reserved in *Gazette*, 27th September, 1906. Negotiations in progress for acquisition of additional area.
115	Ngongotaha Mountain, Rotorua. (Transferred to Resolution 340.)				
124	Waitakerei Gorge Forest (part Section 8A, and Section N.E. 48, Waitakerei Parish)	311	0	0	Matter held over, as price asked too high.
199	Ruakuri Caves, Waitomo, Section 6	90	2	0	Reserved in *Gazette*, 11th January, 1906.
	Ditto, Section 7	192	0	0	Reserved in *Gazette*, 21st December, 1905.
	" Section 9	97	1	2	Reserved in *Gazette*, 27th September, 1906.
200	Waitangi Hot Springs, east end of Rotoehu Lake	100	0	0	Held over pending further inquiries to be made as to conserving the rights of the Natives.
237	Okuratope Pa, Waimate, Bay of Islands	70	0	0	Survey to be made prior to acquisition.
246	Islands off Coromandel Coast (Colville and Harataunga Survey Districts)	280	0	0	Matter under consideration.
311	Whakaipu Bluff, Lake Taupo (Block IV, Tuhingamata)	140	0	0	"
312	Te Ita-rata Bluff, Lake Taupo (Block III, Tuhingamata)	60	0	0	"
313	Motutaiko Island, Lake Taupo	30	0	0	"
314	Aratiatia Rapids, Taupo (Block III, Tatua Survey District)	140	0	0	"
315	Orakeikorako, near Taupo (Tutukau East Block)	50	0	0	"
316	Maungaongaonga Forest, Waiotapu	113	0	0	Under action.
	Ngapouri Lake, Waiotapu ...	106	0	0	
	Tuhiaruru Hot Springs ...	106	0	0	
	Rotowhero Lake, Waiotapu ...	17	0	0	
317	Tauhara Mountain, Taupo ...	2,150	0	0	Held over.
318	Wharerarauhe, Orakeikorako (Block X, Paeroa Survey District)	200	0	0	"
319	Hamurana Springs, Rotorua (Blocks V and IX, Rotoiti Survey District)	100	0	0	"
320	Takahue Bush (Section 31, Block XV, Takahue)	44	1	20	Reserved 15th January, 1906.
324	Junction of Awakino and Manganui Rivers (east of Section 8, Block VII, Awakino North Survey District)	250	0	0	Held over.
326	Outlet of Lake Tarawera (Run No. 17)	7,500	0	0	"
327	Kahikatea Bush (Te Kumi Nos. 9 and 10 Blocks, Orahiri Survey District)	24	0	0	"
328	Hangatiki Forest (Hauturu No. 2 Block, Section 3, Orahiri Survey District)	25	0	0	"

MEETING OF WAIWAKAIHO AND MANGOREI STREAMS, NEW PLYMOUTH.
(Resolutions 17, 380.) [*W. A. Collis, photo.*

MEETING OF WAIWAKAIHO AND MANGOREI STREAMS, NEW PLYMOUTH.
(Resolutions 17, 380.) [*W. A. Collis, photo.*

View from Kennedy's Bush, Governor's Bay.
(Resolution 344.)

[*Weekly Press, photo.*

Kennedy's Bush, near Christchurch.
(Resolution 344.)
[*Weekly Press, photo.*

PEEL FOREST, CANTERBURY.
(Resolutions 210, 211.) [*W. Ferrier, photo.*

PEEL FOREST, CANTERBURY.
(Resolutions 210, 211.) [*W. Ferrier, photo.*

SCHEDULE C.—Recommendations of Scenery Preservation Commission, 1904–6—*continued.*

Recommendation No.	Locality.	Area.			Action taken.
		A.	R.	P.	
	Auckland—continued.				
329	Forest on Hangatiki–Waitomo Road (Hauturu East No. 1E Block, Section 5)	80	0	0	Held over.
330	Ruakuri Caves (Section 2A, Block X, Orahiri Survey District)	27	1	30	Reserved in *Gazette* of 20th September, 1906, under Land Act.
331	Waitomo Bush, Otorohanga (Hauturu East No. 3 and B No. A Blocks)	40	0	0	Negotiations in progress for acquisition.
332	Manga-o-kewa Gorge, Te Kuiti (parts Te Kuiti No. 2B and Pukenui 2M Blocks)	138	0	0	"
333	Wairakei Geyser Valley, Taupo (portion of Wairakei Block, Tatua Survey District)	70	0	0	Under consideration.
335	Waikakarapiti Forest (Section 39A, Blocks XI, &c., Rotoma Survey District)	795	0	0	No action taken.
336	Rotoiti-paku, Rotoroa Lakes and Onepu Hot Springs (Native Reserve 38; and Section 4, Block V, Rotoma Survey District)	1,050	0	0	"
337	Taumurenui Lake (part Section 4, Block V, Rotoma Survey District)	35	0	0	"
338	Forest on Rotorua-Okoroire Road (Okoheriki No. 2C Block)	950	0	0	"
339	Forest in Selwyn Estate, Rotorua–Okoroire Road	2,800	0	0	Now being surveyed for reservation.
340	Ngongotaha Mountain, Rotorua	480	0	0	Held over.
341	Waiora Hot Springs (Section 67, Block VIII, Katikati Survey District)	100	0	0	Now being acquired for reservation.
342	Tapuae Creek, Hokianga (Section 1A, Block XIII, Mangamuka)	10	0	0	Held over.
343	Tapuae Creek (Section 1, Block XIII, Mangamuka)	499	0	31	Reserved 1st September, 1905.
345	Mangaorewa Gorge, Tauranga–Rotorua Road (Sections 11 and 12, Block VII; Section 21, Block IV; and Crown land in Block VIII, Rotorua Survey District)	2,172	0	0	No action yet taken.
346	Mangaorewa Gorge, north side (Taumata No. 3A No. 2, Section B, and Crown land in Blocks III and IV, Rotorua Survey District)	2,100	0	0	"
347	Ruaroa Pa, Northern Wairoa (Mareikura Block, Maungaru Survey District)	20	0	0	"
348	Devil's Elbow, Wairoa River (Block X, Maungaru Survey District)	40	0	0	"
349	Bush near Kaihu River, Marapiu (Opanake No. 1 Block, Block II, Kaihu Survey District)	10	0	0	"
350	Island in Kaihu River (Block XIV, Tutamoe Survey District)	20	0	0	"
351	Junction of Waima and Mangatu Rivers, Kaihu Valley	25	0	0	"
352	Takapuna Pa, Taheke River ...	12	0	0	"

Schedule C.—Recommendations of Scenery Preservation Commission, 1904–6—*continued.*

Recom-mendation No.	Locality.	Area.			Action taken.
		A.	R.	P.	
	Auckland—continued.				
353	Forest in Otautau Block, Taheke River; and Sections 2 and 4, Block XV, Mangamuka Survey District	156	0	0	No action yet taken.
353A	Te Ana-tangata Pa, Te Tio Block (Block XV, Mangamuka)	10	0	0	″
353B	Rangitoto Pa, near Hokianga (Section 2, Block XIV, Mangamuka)	5	0	0	″
353C	F. White's old land claim, near Hokianga (Mangamuka Survey District)	325	0	0	″
354	The Narrows, Hokianga (part Motukiore Block, and Section 20, Block XIV, Mangamuka)	50	0	0	″
355	Puoi Pa, Kohukohu, Hokianga (Section 14, Block X, Mangamuka)	5	1	17	″
356	Oriwa Island, Mangamuka River, Hokianga	5	0	0	″
	Pikiparia Block, Mangamuka River, Sections C and D	65	1	0	″
357	East and west sides of Mangamuka River, Hokianga (parts Sections 2, 10, 11, 12, 25B, Block VI, and Sections 4 and 9, Block II, Mangamuka)	802	0	0	″
358	Motukaraka Bush, Hokianga–Victoria Road (unsurveyed Native land)	1,810	0	0	″
359	Motukaraka Island, at mouth of Tapuwae River	10	0	0	″
360	Entrance to Whangape Harbour (Whakakoro and Whakarawerua Blocks)	355	0	0	″
361	Taromaua Bush (Sections 169 and 170, Blocks XI and XV, Kawakawa Survey District)	20	0	0	″
362	Pukeatua Pa (Block XI, Kawakawa Survey District)	10	0	0	″
363	Maunganui (Deep-water Cove), Bay of Islands (Rahiti Block)	450	0	0	″
364	Parekura Bay, Bay of Islands (parts Rahiti Block)	183	0	0	″
365	Oraukaua Bay, and north entrance to Manawaru Bay, Bay of Islands	410	0	0	″
366	Forest near Paroa Bay, and Old Land Claim 44, Bay of Islands	87	0	0	″
367	No recommendation.				
369	Te Totara Pa, Thames–Paeroa Road (Native Land Block No. 1590A, in Block VIII, Thames Survey District)	10	0	0	″
370	Tutaepuehu Gully, Ohinemuri (parts Waihi Nos. 2 and 3 Blocks, and Crown land in Block III, Waihi North)	460	0	0	″
371	Ongare Pa (part Section 5, Block VI, Katikati Survey District)	14	0	0	″
372	Papamoa Pas, Tauranga–Maketu Road (Block III, Te Tumu Survey District)	15	0	0	″
373	Horoauahi and Pukerimu Pas, near Te Puke	15	0	0	″

SCHEDULE C.—Recommendations of Scenery Preservation Commission, 1904–6—*continued.*

Recommendation No.	Locality.	Area. A.	R.	P.	Action taken.
	Auckland—continued.				
374	Pa in Pukehina Block, Tauranga–Opotiki Road (Block III)	5	0	0	No action yet taken.
375	Two pas at mouths of Pikowai and Whakarewa Streams, near Matata	10	0	0	„
376	Cliffs at Matata, Richmond Township (Block VIII, Waihi South Survey District)	150	0	0	„
377	Whakatane–Opotiki Road, forest (Auckland University endowment)	25	0	0	„
377A	Ditto (Block II, Whakatane Survey District)	6	0	0	„
377B	Ditto (opposite Section 263, Block V)	20	0	0	„
377C	Ditto (in gorge leading to Ohiwa)	200	0	0	„
378	Whakatane Forest, Opouriao (Block IX, Whakatane Survey District)	1,300	0	0	„
379	Old pa near Ohiwa (Section 246, Block II, Whakatane)	20	0	0	„
	Hawke's Bay.	A.	R.	P.	
27	Section 33, Block X, Norsewood (Matamau)	7	2	0	Special legislation required.
28	Section 15, Block XIII, Tahoraite Survey District, near Kumeroa	1	3	20	Reserved 16th August, 1905.
29	Ruakituri River bank (Section 1, Block XIIA, Tuahu)	123	0	0	Reserved 8th August, 1905.
30	Ngatapa Pa, on Mohaka River (Tatara-o-kino Block)	240	0	0	Matter held over, as site not decided on.
31	Ngatapa Pa, Wharekopae (Section 2, Block VII, Ngatapa Survey District)	40	0	0	Area to be reserved and proclaimed under Act.
32	Whakapunake Mountain, Mangapoike No. 2 Block, near Wairoa	100	0	0	No reservation needed, as lessee undertakes to preserve scenery.
33	Maunga-pohatu Mountain, Urewera District	1,000	0	0	Special legislation required.
34	Mangahei Waterfall, Section 13, Block II, Manga-a-toro District	10	0	0	Bush destroyed. No action.
35	Section 7, Block III, Kidnapper Point	75	0	0	Matter held over.
36	Te-iho-e-terei Island, site of Ngatikahungunu Pa, Ahuriri Inner Harbour	2	0	0	„
37	Te Mata Caves, near Napier, (Block IV, Kidnappers Survey District)	20	0	0	„
38	Horehore Pa, Block III, Takapau Survey District	10	0	0	„
39	Heipipi Pa, Section 51, Petane	15	0	0	„
40	Tongoio Waterfalls, near Napier (Puraho-tangihia and Tongoio Blocks)	95	0	0	72 acres of Puraho-tangihia Block taken under Public Works Act in *Gazette* of 14th March, 1907.
41	Matahoura Gorge, Tutira and Awa-o-totara Blocks	88	0	0	Held over.
42	Te Reinga Falls (Native reserve, Block II, Opoiti Survey District)	173	0	0	Land to be inspected before definite recommendation is made.
43	Motu Forest Reserve, at river-crossing (Sections 7 and 10, Block IV, Urutawa East Survey District)	910	0	0	Reserved under "The Land Act, 1892," for scenic purposes in *Gazette* of 1st June, 1905.

SCHEDULE C.—Recommendations of Scenery Preservation Commission, 1904–6—*continued.*

Hawke's Bay—continued.

Recommendation No.	Locality.	Area. A.	R.	P.	Action taken.
44	Waikare Lake outlet (Section 1, Block III, and Section 5, Block IV, Waiau Survey District)	243	0	0	No action taken.
45	Nuhaka Caves (Section 2, Block XVIII, Nuhaka North Survey District)	1	2	33	Resumed for scenic purposes under "The Land Act, 1892," 17th March, 1905.
46	Aorangiwai, Block I, Mata Survey District	100	0	0	Reserved 31st May, 1905, and in *Gazette* of 14th March, 1907.
56	Waihirere Gully, near Gisborne (Waihirere Blocks I and II)	175	0	0	Held over at request of Gisborne Borough Council.
58	Cook's Cove, Tolago Bay (Paremata Block)	90	0	0	Acquisition approved. Negotiations in progress.
	Sporings Island, &c.	80	0	0	Held over.
59	Pukeamaru Range, near Hicks Bay (Small Grazing-run No. 71)	1,983	0	0	Reservation approved. Matter in progress.
61	Rewatu Pa (Tahora No. 2 Block)	640	0	0	Under action.
194	Lindsay Settlement (Section 18, Block XIV, Waipukurau Survey District)	22	0	32	Reserved 14th December, 1905.
263	Waikare-iti Lake, near Wairoa (Waiau Survey District)	6,200	0	0	Already reserved under State Forests Act.
286	Tahoraite No. 2 Block (between Kumete and Freeland Roads)	24	0	0	Decided not to proceed with acquisition.
287	Oringi–Waiaruhe No. 1 Block, near Dannevirke	20	0	0	No action yet taken.
302	Ohuarau (Suburban Sections 12 and 13, Ahuriri Harbour)	1	2	0	Under consideration.
303	Maraetaira Point (Suburban Section 2, Ahuriri Inner Harbour)	6	2	0	„
304	Otiare Point (Te Rori-o-kuri Island, Ahuriri Harbour)	3	0	0	„
305	Pohue Bluff, Napier–Taupo Road (Sections 58 and 59, Block III, Maungaharuru)	54	0	0	No action yet taken.
306	Tarawera Hot Springs, Napier–Taupo Road	10	0	0	„
307	Eparaima Bush, near Wallingford (Block XV, Motuotaraia Survey District)	20	0	0	„
308	Te Haroto, Napier–Taupo Road (between Native village and Turanga-a-kumu)	480	0	0	„
309	Bush near Turanga-a-kumu Hill, Napier–Taupo Road	100	0	0	„
310	Hot Spring on Stoney Creek (two miles from Tarawera)	10	0	0	„

Taranaki.

Recommendation No.	Locality.	Area. A.	R.	P.	Action taken.
2	Barrett's Lagoon, Native Reserve No. 2, Arapepe	23	0	0	Transferred to Crown from Native owners, now under "Public Domains Act, 1881."
	Honeyfield's Estate, Barrett's Reserve C and D (Block VIII, Paritutu)	21	0	0	Matter held over, as reported that bush has been cut.
3	Section 7, Block III, Waitara Survey District (site of two Maori pas)	4	0	0	Action deferred at request of Public Trustee.
4	(Same matter as dealt with in Resolution No. 122.)				
5	Pukerangiora and Te Arai Pas (Section 179, Block IX, Waitara Survey District)	36	0	0	Vested in Public Trustee, who wishes to deal with these reserves *en bloc.*
6	Otaiaoa A Block (Block X, Waitara Survey District)	65	0	0	Ditto.

SCHEDULE C.—Recommendations of Scenery Preservation Commission, 1904–6—*continued.*

Taranaki—continued.

Recommendation No.	Locality.	Area.			Action taken.
		A.	R.	P.	
16	(Dealt with in Resolution No. 121.)				
17	Junction of Waiwakaiho and Mangorei Rivers (Section 158, Block X, Paritutu Survey District)	13	0	0	Land being acquired from Taranaki School Commissioners.
60	Motutawa Island (mouth of Mokau River)	3	0	0	Held over.
116	Paritutu Mount, New Plymouth (Sections 137 and 811, Grey District)	21	0	0	No action taken, as Harbour Board object to reservation.
117	Whangamomona Saddle Forest (Sections 21 and 22, Block IV, Ngatimaru Survey District)	568	0	0	Reserved 23rd March, 1905.
118	Kawau Pa, Mohakatino (Block I, Mimi Survey District)	2	2	5	Reserved 17th April, 1905.
119	Katikatiaka Pa and Forest (Mohakatino - Parininihi No. 3 Block)	23	0	0	No action.
120	Henui Gorge (Sections 50 and 83, Grey District)	10	0	0	Held over.
121	Pukepapa Flat, Pukerangiora (Section 76, Block IX, Waitara Survey District)	10	0	0	Vested in Public Trustee, who wishes to deal with reserves *en bloc.*
122	Cliffs at Huirangi, Waitara River (Section 5, Block IX, Waitara Survey District)	25	2	0	Matter held over, as too high compensation demanded.
123	Redoubt No. 8, Waitara ...	...			No action, as place destroyed.
125	Henui River crossing on Carrington–Mangorei Road (Sections 774B and 775, Grey District)	22	0	0	Held over.
126	Puketi Pa, New Plymouth (Reserve Y, Town Belt)	9	3	20	Reserved in *Gazette,* 1st November, 1906.
127	Koru Pa, near New Plymouth (Sections 61, 62, and 66, Block II, Wairau)	46	0	0	Public Trustee wishes to deal with these areas *en bloc.*
128	Urenui Pa (part 2, Native Reserve, Block III, Waitara Survey District)	10	0	0	Ditto.
129	Okoki Pa (part Native Reserve 24, Block IV, Waitara Survey District)	42	0	0	Negotiations for acquisition in progress.
130	Onaero River crossing and forest (part Sections 1, 101, and 102, Blocks III and VII, Waitara Survey District)	21	0	0	13 acres 1 rood 16 perches reserved in *Gazette,* 30th August, 1906.
131	Tataraimaka Pa, near Cape Egmont (part Section 4, Block II, Cape Survey District)	3	0	0	Reserved in *Gazette,* 6th December, 1906.
132	Ngaweka Pa, near Cape Egmont (Subsection 10 of Section 1, Block V, Cape Survey District)	7	2	0	Action deferred at request of Public Trustee, in whom land is vested.
133	Whakarewarewa Pa, near Cape Egmont (Sections 27, 28, and 29, Block IV, Cape Survey District)	8	0	0	Ditto.
134	Te Namu Pa (Section 44, Block IX, Opunake Survey District)	3	2	0	„
135	Rimupiko Pa (Section 32, Suburbs of Opunake)	8	0	0	Acquisition approved. Negotiation in progress.
136	Opunake Redoubt, Opunake ...	1	0	0	Situated on public road. Cannot be reserved.
137	Waimate and Orangituapeka Pas, near Manaia (Section 128, Block VII, Waimate Survey District)	23	0	0	Vested in Public Trustee, who wishes to deal with reserves *en bloc.*

SCHEDULE C.—Recommendations of Scenery Preservation Commission, 1904–6—*continued.*

Taranaki—continued.

Recommendation No.	Locality.	Area. A.	R.	P.	Action taken.
138	Ohawe Pa, Waingongoro River mouth (Section 3, Block VIII, Waimate Survey District)	10	0	0	Vested in Public Trustee, who wishes to deal with reserves *en bloc.*
139	Waihi Graveyard, near Normanby	...			Recommended that graveyard be repaired.
140	Ratapihipihi Bush (Block VIII, Paritutu Survey District)	50	0	0	Reserved 27th August, 1905.
141	Araukuku Pa (Sections 15 and 16, Block XIV, Ngaire Survey District)	9	0	0	Held over.
142	Mangamingi Gorge, Tirotiromoana Reserve	86	1	30	Negotiations in progress.
143	Te Ruaki Pa, Whareroa Reserve	7	0	0	Public Trustee wishes to deal with these reserves *en bloc.*
144	Turuturu-mokai Pa (part Section 143, Block VI, Hawera Survey District)	14	1	17	Reserved 25th November, 1905.
145	Okahu Pa, near Hawera (Section 20, Hawera Survey District)	8	3	0	Held over.
151	Otoki Gorge, Pukemoko (Sections 9 and 10, Block XII, Hawera Survey District)	90	0	0	Acquisition approved. Negotiations in progress.
152	Taumaha Gorge, Ohingahape Stream (subdivisions of Taumaha Native Reserve)	200	0	0	Held over.
192	Rotokohu Lake, Waitotara (Section 2, Block II, Kapara Survey District)	700	0	0	Reserved 21st June, 1905.
	Also Section 5, Mangapapa No. 2 Block	160	0	0	Held over.
236	Kerikeringa Pa, near Tarata (part Native Reserve 5, Block III, Huiroa Survey District)	31	0	0	„
266	Kairoa Pa (parts Sections 106 and 108, Native Reserve, Huirangi District)	10	3	0	„
277	Mangamingi Gorge, Tirotiromoana (Lots 1 and 26, Section 4, Block VI, Hawera Survey District)	85	0	0	Negotiations in progress.
295	Marsland Hill, New Plymouth (Reserve 2340 and 2341)	2	3	2	No action taken. Local committee protecting hill and erecting monument.
321	Tongaporutu Forest (Block IV, Mimi Survey District)	1,200	0	0	No action yet taken.
323	Mokau River banks (Auckland and Taranaki Districts)	12,365	0	0	„
325	Mokau River mouth (parts Mokau-Mohakatino Nos. 1 and 2 Blocks)	110	0	0	„
380	Forest at Waiwakaiho River, and Arakeke Stream, near New Plymouth (part Section 158, and Reserves J and L, Block X, Paritutu Survey District)	28	0	0	Negotiations in progress for acquisition.

Wellington.

Recommendation No.	Locality.	Area. A.	R.	P.	Action taken.
9	Wilton's Bush, Wadestown (Otari Native Reserve)	135	3	0	Reserved in *Gazette*, 23rd August, 1906.
14	Silverstream Bush, Hutt (Sections 196, 209, 269, and 270, Block IV, Belmont)	311	0	0	105 acres reserved in *Gazette*, 10th January, 1907.
18	Te Wharau-o-kena, Lower Wairarapa (part Section 65, Block IX, Haurangi Survey District)	2	0	0	Matter held over.

SCHEDULE C.—Recommendations of Scenery Preservation Commission, 1904–6—*continued*.

Recom-mendation No.	Locality.	Area.			Action taken.
		A.	R.	P.	
	Wellington—continued.				
19	Maxwelltown Gorge (parts Pakaraka No. 2 and T, Kai-iwi 6H² and 6I, and Section 41, Block X, Nukumaru Survey District)	200	0	0	Price asked considered too high. No action.
20	Brunswick Bush (Block II, Westmere, near Wanganui)	70	2	0	Area reduced by survey. 35 acres 2 roods 3 perches reserved in *Gazette*, 30th August, 1906.
21	Horowhenua Lake shores ...	157	0	0	Survey now being made of area to be taken and reserved.
22	Riddiford's Bush, Feilding (Block I, Kairanga Survey District)	45	0	0	Cost too great. No action taken.
25	Ponui Lake, near Featherston (Blocks VII and XI, Onoke Survey District)	600	0	0	Held over.
26	Kakahimakatea Pa, near Featherston (part Section 66, Block VII, Onoke Survey District)	32	0	0	"
47	West bank Rangitikei River (part Section 39, Block VI, Hautapu Survey District)	17	0	0	No action taken.
48	East bank Rangitikei River, Mangaweka (Section 3, Block X, Hautapu Survey District)	80	0	0	Matter held over.
49	East bank Rangitikei River, Mangaweka (Section 2, Block X, Hautapu Survey District)	12	0	0	Bush cleared. No action taken.
50	East bank Rangitikei River, Mangaweka (Sections 3A and 4A, Blocks X and XIV, Hautapu)	22 91	0 0	0 0	Negotiations now in progress for acquisition.
51	Otara Bridge crossing (Mangamako Native Reserve), Block XIII, Hautapu	75	0	0	Under action.
52	Makohine Gorge, near Viaduct (Pawerawera Nos. 1 and 2 Blocks, and Section 12, Block XVI, Tiriraukawa)	65	0	12	54 acres 3 roods 12 perches reserved in *Gazette*, 14th February, 1907.
53	Otamakapua No. 2B, south of Kawatau River	200	0	0	Matter held over.
54	Mangawhararìki Stream (Section 8, Block XI, Hautapu Survey District)	30	0	0	Education reserve to be acquired by exchange. Negotiations in progress.
55	(Cancelled by Resolution No. 193.)				
57	Silverhope (Sections 1, 2, 3, and 4, Block VI, and Sections 1 and 48, Block IX, Ongo), near Marton	32	0	14	Reserved in *Gazette*, 2nd November, 1905.
63	Kahutara Bush, Manga-te-te (Section 36, Block XI, Wairarapa)	8	3	32	Land donated by W. O. Williams, Esq., of Greytown. Reserved in *Gazette*, 12th April, 1906.
146	Connor's Bush, Puketarata, No. 2 Block, Wanganui River (Block X, Waipakura)	50	0	0	Held over, as compensation demanded considered too high.
147	Poroa Lake, Awarua 3B No. 2 Block (Block VII, Hautapu Survey District)	70	0	0	Under consideration.
148	Junction of Hautapu and Rangitikei Rivers (parts Awarua 3B³ and 4C⁶ Blocks, Block VII, Hautapu)	57	0	0	Acquisition approved. Negotiations in progress.
149	Torere Gorge, Rangitikei River (Awarua 4C No. 9 and Section 29, Block III, Hautapu)	35	0	0	No action.
150	Wanganui River bank, Paetawa (south of Hikunikau Stream and north of Waipapa Stream)	120	0	0	Land leased recently by Maori Land Council.

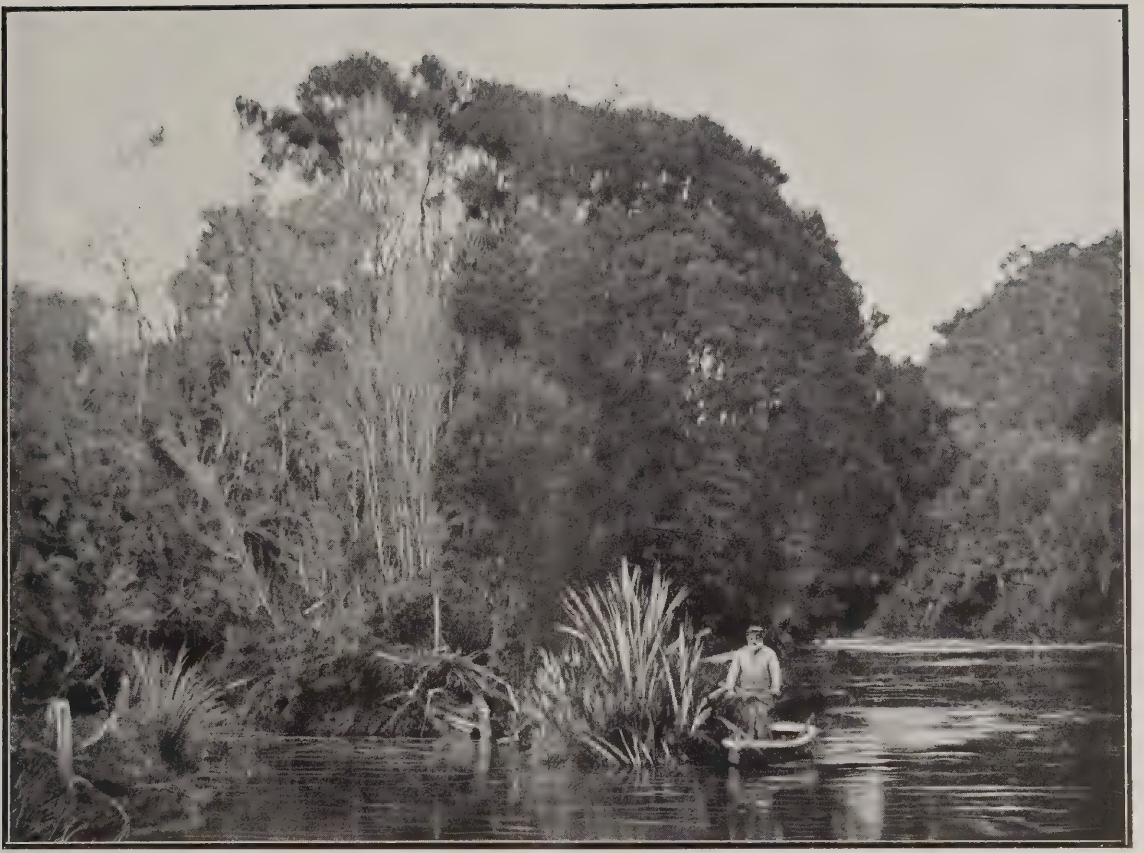
SCHEDULE C.—Recommendations of Scenery Preservation Commission, 1904–6—*continued.*

Wellington—continued.

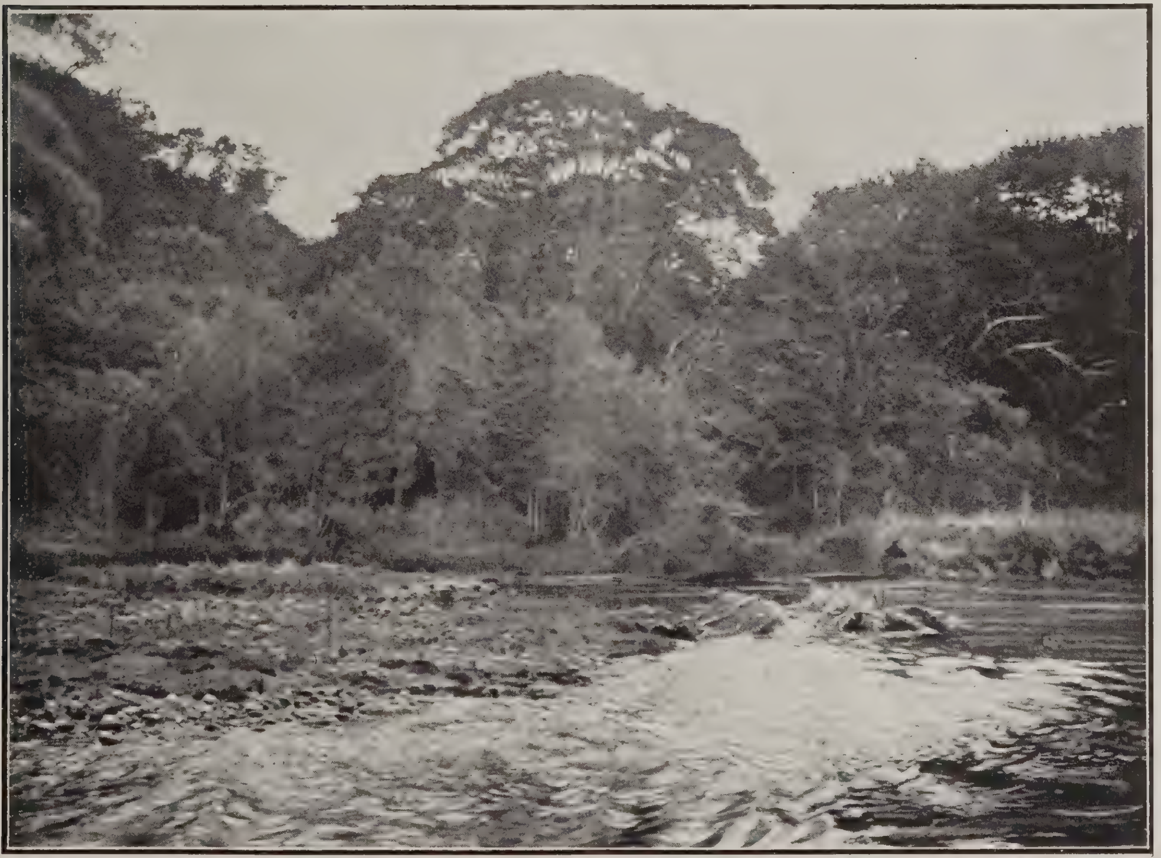
Recommendation No.	Locality.	Area. A. R. P.	Action taken.
193	Hawaenga Village Bush (Sections 17, 18, and 19, Block VI, Hautapu)	13 3 17	Reserved under "The Land Act, 1892," in *Gazette* of 2nd November, 1905.
195	Matarawa Bush, near Wanganui (parts Sections 126A and 270, Block VII, Ikitara Survey District)	44 0 0	No action, as land not very suitable and price high.
196	Wanganui River banks (extending from Piriaka to Raorikia, thirteen miles above Wanganui)	29,628 0 0	Mostly Native lands, and reserve under "Wanganui River Trust Act, 1891." Under consideration.
197	Waharangi Block, Pipiriki–Raetihi Road	5,280 0 0	Held over until Act amended to enable Native land to be acquired.
198	Pipiriki Redoubt	2 0 0	Held over.
201	Forest at Waikanae (Ngarara West C Block, Subdivision 41, Kaitawa Survey District)	850 0 0	"
202	Elder's Bluff, Waikanae (Ngarara West C No. 23 Block)	100 0 0	No action.
203	Forest near Ngaturi Township (part Section 16, Block IV, Makuri Survey District)	18 0 0	Held over.
204	Makuri Gorge, near Pahiatua (part Section 3, Block XIII, Makuri)	25 0 0	Acquisition approved. Negotiations in progress.
205	Makuri Gorge (Section 8, Block XIII, Makuri Survey District)	43 0 0	Held over.
206	Makuri Gorge (south-east of Section 40, Block XIII, Makuri)	25 0 0	Education reserve. Negotiations in progress.
207	Pipinui Hill and Perry's Waterfall (Sections 1, 4, and 5, Block XI, Makuri Survey District)	32 0 0	Area reduced on survey. 24 acres 1 rood 20 perches reserved in *Gazette*, 21st March, 1907.
208	Waewaepa Bush, Makairo Road (parts of Sections 6 and 11, Block III; Sections 21, 22, and 39, Block VII; Section 45, Block VI; and Crown land between Sections 8 to 21, Block III, Makuri)	1,215 0 0	Boundaries not yet decided on.
209	Stock Reserve (Section 20, Block VI, Makuri Survey District)	20 2 0	Held over.
264	Maunga-rata-iti Lake (part Section 52, Block I, Ongo Survey District)	23 0 0	"
265	Paraparaumu Forest (parts Ngarara West C No. 7 and Muaupoko A No. 2 Blocks, Kaitawa Survey District)	288 1 0	185 acres reserved in *Gazette*, 15th February, 1906; 102 acres 2 roods 30 perches reserved in *Gazette*, 4th April, 1907.
267	Manganoho, or Hales Bush (Section 2, Block XVI, Tiriraukawa)	270 0 0	Under consideration.
269	Pahiatua Hill (Pahiatua Native Reserve, Block XI, Mangahao Survey District)	15 0 0	3 acres given by Mrs. Nini Koro, and balance under negotiation.
270	Karaka Groves, Turanganui, Wairarapa (Whakatomotomo Block)	5 0 0	Held over.
271	Onaukawa Stream, near Taihape (Sections 62, 63, and 64, Block XIV, Ohinewairua)	194 0 0	Action now being taken for reservation purposes.
272	Weraroa Pa, Waitotara (Section 45, Block XIII, Wairoa Survey District)	5 0 0	Held over.
273	Ihupuku Pa, Waitotara (part Section 302, Block XII, Wairoa Survey District)	4 0 0	As Natives object to reservation, no action taken.
275	Utiku Forest (part Awarua Block, Block VI, Hautapu Survey District)	220 0 0	Under consideration.

Limestone Cliffs, Clifden Village, Southland.
(Resolution 224.) [*Lands Dept., photo.*

Pourapourakino River, near Riverton.
(Resolution 229.) [*Lands Dept., photo.*



TUATAPERE, OR MANUKA ISLAND, WAIAU RIVER.
(Resolution 223.) [*Lands Dept.*, *photo.*



ALTON BUSH, WAIAU RIVER, NEAR TUATAPERE ISLAND.
(Resolution 223.) [*Lands Dept.*, *photo.*

SCHEDULE C.—Recommendations of Scenery Preservation Commission, 1904–6—*continued.*

Recommendation No.	Locality.	Area. A.	R.	P.	Action taken.
	Wellington—continued.				
276	Forest on Mangahao River (part Section 8, Block II, Tararua Survey District)	45	0	0	Held over.
296	Section 54, Block IX, Pohangina	8	0	0	〃
297	Makopua Forest, near Mangaweka (Sections 16 and 17, Block VIII, Hautapu)	94	2	0	〃
298	Te Tarata Pa, Wairarapa (part Section 61, Block VI, Oneke Survey District)	12	2	0	〃
299	Mangaweka Reserve (Section 40F, Block X, Hautapu Survey District)	120	0	0	〃
334	Kapiti Island (Kapiti No. 5, Subdivision 1B)	1,039	2	20	Acquisition approved.
368	West bank Mangawhero River (Sections 6 and 8, Block I, Mangawhero)	2,396	3	32	Held over.
	Marlborough.	A.	R.	P.	
23	Stock Reserve (Section 18, Block XI, Puhipuhi Survey District)	121	0	0	No action; land cleared.
24	Maungamaunu Native Reserve (Puhipuhi and Mount Fyffe Survey Districts)	3,286	0	0	No action yet taken.
278	Hundalee Stream, Cheviot–Kaikoura Road (part Section 2, Block XXI, Hundalee Survey District)	17	0	0	〃
279	School-site (Section 5, Block XXI, Hundalee Survey District)	25	0	0	〃
280	Limestone Stream (part Section 2, Block XXI, Hundalee Survey District)	20	0	0	〃
281	Wooded hill, Limestone Stream (part Section 1, Block XXI, Hundalee)	75	0	0	〃
282	Okarakia Stream, Hundalee (part Small Grazing-run 97)	75	0	0	〃
283	Okarakia Stream, Hundalee (part Section 7, Block XVIII)	80	0	0	〃
284	Bush on main road (part Section 6, Block XVIII, Hundalee Survey District)	18	0	0	〃
285	Oaro River (school-site, Block XVIII, and part Small Grazing-run 93, Hundalee Survey District)	7	0	0	〃
288	Onamalutu (Ohinemutu) Forest (Sections 122 and 123, north bank of Wairau District)	67	1	0	〃
289	Hamuri Bay (fronting beach at old whaling-station)	9	0	0	〃
290	Forest north of Oaro River (parts Small Grazing-runs 91, 92, and 95, Hundalee)	207	0	0	〃
291	Native Reserve J, Hundalee ...	12	0	15	〃
292	Peketa coastline and Kahautara Bluff (parts Sections 24, 33, and 34, Block VI, Hundalee Survey District)	153	0	0	〃
293	Waipapa Point, part of Maungamaunu Native Reserve	55	0	0	〃

Schedule C.—Recommendations of Scenery Preservation Commission, 1904–6—*continued.*

Recommendation No.	Locality.	Area. A.	R.	P.	Action taken.
	Westland.				
1	Around Kanieri Lake ...	11,250	0	0	About to be reserved under "The Land Act, 1892," for forest and scenic purposes.
10	Around Mahinapua Lake ...	3,600	0	0	About to be reserved under "The Land Act, 1892."
154	Outlet of Kanieri Lake (Section 1777, Block VII, Kanieri Survey District)	20	0	0	Reserved in *Gazette*, 30th August, 1906.
	Canterbury.				
15	Island in Lake Tekapo (Rural Section 51677)	60	0	0	Matter deferred.
62	Raincliff Bush (part Section 7554, Block IX, Opihi Survey District)	62	0	35	Reserved in *Gazette*, 22nd June, 1905.
210	Peel Forest (Sections 1414 and 1415, Block II, Orari)	40	0	0	Now under negotiation.
211	Peel Forest (Sections 3281, 4035, and part 3206)	48	0	0	"
253	Nikau Palm Gully, Akaroa (parts Sections 21151 and 22905, Block XII, Akaroa Survey District)	13	2	16	Under consideration.
254	Aylmer's Valley (part Section 1576, Block VIII, Akaroa Survey District)	3	0	32	Held over.
255	Onawe Pa (part Rural Section 728, Akaroa)	3	2	0	Action deferred for present.
268	Kelsey's Bush (part Sections 30046, 30047, 32523, and 32496, Block IX, Waimate)	150	0	0	Offer declined, as price asked too high.
274	Bush in Morice Settlement (Sections 7 and 10, Block IX, Pigeon Bay)	124	0	20	Reserved in *Gazette*, 21st March 1907.
300	The Rocks, Amberley (south-east side of Section 26478)	100	0	0	Held over.
301	Motu-Nau Island (and part Rural Section 159, Block XV, Stonyhurst Survey District)	16	0	0	"
322	Cathedral Gorges (Section 15, Block IX, Cheviot)	155	0	0	"
344	Kennedy's Bush, near Christchurch (Sections 485, &c., Block III, Halswell Survey District)	52	2	39	Reserved in *Gazette*, 27th September, 1906. A further area of 43 acres now under negotiation.
	Otago.				
153	Flagstaff Hill (parts Sections 24, 2 of 35, 1 of 49, Block V, Dunedin and East Taieri Survey District; and Section 18, Stanley Estate)	142	3	29	Reserved in *Gazette*, 16th March, 1905.
155	Signal Hill. (Cancelled by Resolution 381.)				
156	Carey's Creek, Blueskin Bay (parts Sections 23, 59, 60, 63, 86, 88, and 89, Block I, Waikouaiti Survey District)	69	0	0	Held over.
157	Nicholl's Creek Falls, Water of Leith (Sections 71, 72, and 76, Block V, Dunedin and East Taieri)	8	0	0	Held over owing to high prices.
158	Mount Cargill Forest, near Dunedin (Blocks VII and VIII, North Harbour and Blueskin)	350	0	0	278 acres 1 rood 31 perches reserved in *Gazette* of 17th January, 1907; 10 acres 1 rood 21 perches reserved in *Gazette* of 21st March, 1907.

SCHEDULE C.—Recommendations of Scenery Preservation Commission, 1904–6—*continued*.

Otago—continued.

Recommendation No.	Locality.	Area. A.	R.	P.	Action taken.
159	Heywood's Point, near Dunedin (Section 50, Block V, North Harbour and Blueskin)	110	0	0	Reserved in *Gazette* of 10th August, 1905.
160	East bank of Taieri River (parts of Blocks A and C, Taieri Native Reserve)	174	0	0	Held over.
161	West bank of Taieri River (Sections 28 and 29, Block I, Clarendon Survey District)	200	1	24	Reserved in *Gazette* of 10th August, 1905.
162	Forest on west side Taieri River, (part Section 27, Block I, Clarendon Survey District)	29	0	0	Held over.
163	Forest on west bank Taieri River (parts Sections 2 and 3, Block XI, Clarendon Survey District)	68	0	0	"
164	Bush on Saddle Hill (parts Sections 75, 77, and 78, Block VIII, Dunedin and East Taieri Survey District)	32	0	0	"
165	Grant's Hill, Waitati (part Section 1 of 19, Block II, North-east Harbour and Blueskin)	11	0	0	"
166	Water of Leith Valley (parts Block V, Dunedin and East Taieri; Block VIII, Kaikorai; Blocks VIII, X, and XI, North-east Harbour and Blueskin)	71	0	0	Now being acquired.
167	Silverstream Bush (parts Sections 28, 40/42, 52/54, Block IV, Dunedin and East Taieri)	81	0	0	Held over.
168	Hills west of Purakanui (Sections 2 of 3, 4, 59, 60, 64, 65, and 73, Block IV, North-east Harbour and Blueskin)	79	0	0	"
169	Flagstaff Hill (Sections 18, 19, and 20, Daisy Bank Estate, Block V, Dunedin and East Taieri)	24	3	35	Reserved in *Gazette* of 10th August, 1905.
170	Mihiwaka Hill, Dunedin (Block VI, North-east Harbour and Blueskin)	205	0	0	Vested in Port Chalmers Borough Council for water-supply purposes.
171	Mount Pleasant, near Port Chalmers (Sections 5 and 76, Block VI, North-east Harbour and Blueskin)	63	0	0	Held over.
172	Forest near Nugget's Point (part Section 9, Block V, Glenomaru Survey District)	60	0	0	"
173	Karoro Stream (Native Reserve 48, Block IV, Glenomaru Survey District)	100	0	0	"
174	Totara Bush on Catlin's River (Section 5, Block I, Woodlands Survey District)	10	0	0	"
175	Opito Blow-hole (Sections 16 and 17, Block I, Woodlands Survey District)	45	0	0	"
176	Rata Bush, Catlin's (Section 82, Block VI, Glenomaru Survey District)	4	0	17	"
177	Forest on ranges at Catlin's River (Sections 23 and 24, Block VIII, Catlin's Survey District)	352	0	0	Area amended to 565 acres. Negotiations in progress.
178	Bush along Catlin's River (Section 24, Block IV, Woodlands; and Section 18, Block VIII, Catlin's)	40	2	3	27½ acres reserved in *Gazette* of 24th August, 1905.

SCHEDULE C.—Recommendations of Scenery Preservation Commission, 1904–6—*continued.*

Otago—continued.

Recommendation No.	Locality.	Area. A.	R.	P.	Action taken.
179	Purakauiti Forest (Sections 49/52, Block VII, and Section 28, Block X, Woodlands)	393	2	0	Reserved in *Gazette* of 7th September, 1905.
180	Left bank of Maclenan River (Blocks VI and IX, Woodlands; and Block XV, Rimu Survey District)	360	0	0	Held over.
181	Tahakopa Beach Forest (Section 1, Block IX, Woodlands)	786	3	0	Reserved in *Gazette* of 10th August, 1905.
182	Caberfeidh Mountain, Tahakopa River (Sections 8/11, Block XIV, Rimu Survey District)	775	0	0	Held over.
183	Papatowai Bush (Sections 132/152 and 154/156, Papatowai Township; and Section 10, Block IV, Tautuku)	179	0	0	Reserved in *Gazette* of 20th December, 1906.
184	Tautuku Beach Forest (Sections 22 and 24, Block VIII, Tautuku Survey District)	334	3	8	Reserved in *Gazette* of 10th August, 1905.
185	Tautuku River Forest, Fortrose Road (Sections 8, and 18/21, Block X, Tautuku)	782	1	32	Negotiations in progress.
186	Waipati Beach Forest (Sections 5 and 6, Block X, Tautuku)	134	0	18	Reserved in *Gazette* of 10th August, 1905.
187	Sampson Hill (Section 40, Block XII, Tautuku Survey District)	37	2	28	Reserved in *Gazette* of 1st March, 1906.
188	Scotchman's Bonnet, Owaka River (part Section 31, Block I, Catlin's Survey District)	10	0	0	Held over.
191	Helena Falls (Section 13, Block XII, Woodlands District)	10	0	0	Survey to be made.
212	Trotter's Creek, near Palmerston (Sections 16 and 18, Block XI, Moeraki Survey District)	6	0	0	Held over.
213	Akatore Forest (Sections 28, 29, 30, and 54, Block VIII, Akatore Survey District)	544	2	5	290 acres 1 rood 36 perches reserved in *Gazette* of 7th December, 1905.
214	Island in Clutha River (Sections 46 and 47, Block II, Hill End Survey District)	110	3	0	Special legislation required.
215	Whiskey Gully, Tapanui (Section 1, Block X, Rankleburn; Run 140B and Section 27, Block VIII, Glenkenich)	1,410	0	0	Portion already reserved for timber. Balance to be surveyed.
216	Rankleburn Road Bush (parts Sections 44, 73, and 75, Block XI, Glenkenich Survey District)	49	3	0	About to be proclaimed.
217	Island in Pomahaka River (Section 14, Block X, Glenkenich Survey District)	2	0	0	Reserved in *Gazette* of 7th December, 1905.
230	Mouth of Shag River (parts Sections 43 and 57, Block III, Moeraki Survey District)	16	0	0	Matter now being dealt with.
250	Bush near Puketeraki Station (part Sections 46, 53, and 54, Block XII, Waikouaiti Survey District)	50	0	0	Held over.
251	Waianakarua Forest, near Herbert (part of Run 464)	5,500	0	0	Action deferred for the present.
252	Mount Fortune (Section 17, Block XIV, Moeraki Survey District)	316	0	0	Reserved in *Gazette* of 2nd November, 1905.
256	Lake Wanaka Neck (part of Run 338A)	180	0	0	Negotiations in progress.

SCHEDULE C.—Recommendations of Scenery Preservation Commission, 1904–6—*continued.*

Otago—continued.

Recommendation No.	Locality.	Area. A.	R.	P.	Action taken.
257	Forest on shore of Lake Hawea (part of Run 338A)	5,200	0	0	Negotiations in progress.
258	Diamond Lake and Rocky Hill, Wanaka (part of Run 334C)	100	0	0	″
259	Mount Iron, Wanaka (parts Sections 4 and 40, Block IV, and Sections 6 and 14, Block XIV, Lower Wanaka)	30	0	0	20 acres reserved in *Gazette* of 21st December, 1905.
260	Minaret Bush, Wanaka (part Run 333)	360	0	0	Matter under consideration.
261	Waterfall Creek, Wanaka (part Reserve No. 2245, Wilkin Survey District)	10	0	0	33 perches reserved in *Gazette* of 14th December, 1905.
294	Part of Mount Cargill (Sections 8 and 23, Block 12, North Harbour and Blueskin)	71	2	32	Reserved in *Gazette* of 17th January, 1907.
381	Forests at West Harbour, Dunedin (Block IX, North Harbour and Blueskin Survey District)	221	2	22	Reserved in *Gazette* of 7th February, 1907.

Southland.

Recommendation No.	Locality.	Area. A.	R.	P.	Action taken.
189	Waikawa Harbour Forest (parts Sections 2, 3, 25, 26, and 44, Block I, Waikawa Survey District)	227	0	0	Held over.
190	Waikawa Harbour (Sections 38 and 39, Block II, Waikawa Town)	1	0	0	Reserved 4th May, 1905.
218	Mimihau Gorge, near Wyndham (Section 22, 25, 36, 37, and 42, Block V, and Sections 50, 51, 79, 92, and 93, Block VII, Tuturau)	320	0	0	Price asked too high. Matter held over.
219	Edendale Settlement (Sections 134E and 135E)	205	2	0	Reserved in *Gazette* of 13th September, 1906.
220	Lake George (Uruwera), (Sections 10, 11, 12, and 21, Block XI, Longwood Survey District)	315	0	0	Reserved in *Gazette* of 28th September, 1905.
221	Pahia Hill (Sections 35 and 36, Block IV, Longwood Survey District)	380	3	14	Reserved in *Gazette* of 15th March, 1906.
222	Waiau River islands and bed (Blocks XV and XVII, Longwood Survey District)	1,000	0	0	400 acres reserved in *Gazette* of 15th March, 1906.
223	Manuka or Tua-tapere Island (Section 28, Block III, Alton) and Alton Bush (Sections 3, 5, and 6, Block II)	366	0	0	272 acres reserved in *Gazette* of 15th March, 1906.
224	Limestone Cliffs, Clifden (parts Sections 2, 12, and 14, Block I, Lillburn Survey District)	523	2	32	Matter held over.
225	Eastern shore of Lake Manapouri and bank of Waiau River	4,700	0	0	Negotiations in progress for acquisition.
226	Waiau River outlet and banks (Section 1, Block I, Titiroa)	1,040	0	0	800 acres reserved in *Gazette* of 23rd November, 1905.
227	Eastern shore of Lake Te Anau (Eglington and Te Anau Survey Districts)	6,400	0	0	Reserved in *Gazette* of 14th February, 1907.
228	Bluff Hill (Sections 3, 4, and 5, Block I, Campbelltown Hundred)	110	0	0	Held over.

SCHEDULE C.—Recommendations of Scenery Preservation Commission, 1904–6—*continued.*

Recommendation No.	Locality.	Area.			Action taken.
	Southland—continued.				
		A.	R.	P.	
229	Purapurakino Forest, near Riverton (parts Sections 30, 46, and 58, Block III; Sections 18, 19, 20, and 21, Block V; and reserve in Block XIX, Jacob's River Hundred)	558	0	0	Under negotiation.
231	The Narrows, Purapurakino River (Sections 20 and 57, Block I, and Sections 20, 35, and 60, Block III, Jacob's River Hundred)	29	1	0	20½ acres reserved in *Gazette* of 5th April, 1906.
232	Lagoon near Riverton (parts Sections 10B and 11, Block I, Jacob's River Hundred)	22	2	13	No action.
233	Forest on Waimumu Stream, near Gore (part of Croydon Bush, Hokonui Survey District)	501	0	0	Reserved for State forest purposes.
234	Odd pieces of land (Blocks XIII and XIV, Waiau District)	87	0	0	Under consideration.
235	Forest in Stewart Island (Mason, Paterson, Lord's River, Pegasus, and South Cape Districts)	40,860	0	0	Already reserved for State forest purposes.
238	Makarewa Junction Bush (parts Sections 12, 22, 23, and 28, Blocks II and XIII, Invercargill Hundred)	35	0	0	Held over.
239	Forest on Mataura River (Blocks VII to IX, Oteramika Hundred)	240	0	0	78 acres reserved in *Gazette* of 12th April, 1906.
240	Forest west of Section 129, Forest Hill District (and Sections 348, 802, and 817, Hokonui District)	777	0	0	Matter being considered.
241	Castle Rocks, near Lumsden (part Section 79, Taringatura District)	100	0	0	Held over.
242	Lake Mavora and Mararoa River	23,000	0	0	Pastoral runs that cannot be resumed.
243	Forest near Dome Pass (Crown land lying between Sections 27 and 29, and Small Grazing-run 27, Eyre District)	160	0	0	Twelve months' notice of resumption needed.
244	Allen's Creek Gully, near Kingston	600	0	0	Land to be surveyed prior to reservation.
245	South-west shore, Lake Wakatipu	3,200	0	0	Twelve months' notice of resumption needed.
247	Kawarau Falls, Lake Wakatipu (part of Town of Frankton)	16	0	0	Held over.
248	Forest at Bob's Cove, Lake Wakatipu (part Run 9A, Mid Wakatipu Survey District)	90	0	0	Action deferred for the present.
249	Lake Luna and Simpson's Creek, Lake Wakatipu	440	0	0	Under consideration.
262	Run 427, Manapouri	4,700	0	0	Commissioner of Crown Lands to report.

SCHEDULE D.—Recommendations of Scenery Preservation Board, 1906-7.

Recommendation No.	Locality.	Area.			Action taken.
		Auckland.			
		A.	R.	P.	
1	Doubtless Bay, Mangonui—				
	Section 131, Mangonui E. Parish	9	0	0	Public Defence Reserve.
	Section 131, Mangonui E. Parish	60	0	0	Crown lands. Under action.
2	Marakopa Falls, Caves, and Bush—				
	Section 4, Block X, Kawhia S.	5	0	0	Lease in perpetuity. Under consideration.
	Sections 4 and 7, Block X, Kawhia South	25	0	0	Leasehold. Under consideration.
	Kinohaku West No. 4 Block (Marakopa)	50	0	0	Native land. Cannot be acquired.
3	Okoihu Pa, Whangarei (part of Whatitiri No. 13z Block, Block XIII, Purua Survey District)	20	0	0	Native land. Cannot be acquired at present.
4	Kaihu Bush, Hobson County (Section 3, Block III, Kaihu Survey District)	305	0	0	Reserved in *Gazette* of 21st March, 1907.
5	Thames District (Section 1, Block IX, Thames Survey District)	16	3	0	Reserved in *Gazette* of 14th March, 1907.
6	Near Mercury Bay (Section 32, Hahei Parish)	100	0	0	Under action.
7	White (Whakari) Island, in Bay of Plenty	588	0	0	Under consideration.
		Wellington.			
		A.	R.	P.	
10	Whakapapa Gorge, near Oio (Hunua, Waimanu, and Kaitieke Survey Districts)	2,401	0	0	Acquisition of land now under consideration.
11	Aorangi Mountain, near Moawhango (Block XI, Pukeokahu Survey District)	4,520	0	0	Held over.
12	Awarua 4c No. 15 Block (Block I, Hautapu Survey District)	221	0	0	Under negotiation.
13	Kawhatau River bank (Blocks VI, &c., Ruahine Survey District)	10,430	0	0	Rugged Crown land, unsuitable for settlement. Now under action for reservation.
14	Pipiriki Native Township (Block IV)	65	0	0	Held over until Native land may be acquired under Scenery Preservation Act.
15	Pipiriki Mineral Spring (Block X, Rarete Survey District)	30	0	11	Being acquired under "The Public Works Act, 1905."
16	Marima Bridge Reserve (Section 58, Block X, Mangahao Survey District)	22	0	0	Held over until power obtained to change reservation.
17	Makuri-Pongaroa Road (Section 146, Block XIV, Makuri Survey District)	7	0	10	Ditto.
18	Makuri-Pongaroa Road (Section 2, Block X, Makuri Survey District)	11	0	30	„
19	Pongaroa Township (parts Blocks IV, VII, IX, XII, and XIII, and Suburban Section 14)	44	2	29	Now under action.
20	Hutt-Waikanae Road (part Block II, Akatarawa Survey District)	1,853	0	0	„
21 to 41	North Island Main Trunk Railway route	24,393	0	0	See Appendix No. 2.
		Otago.			
		A.	R.	P.	
8	Flagstaff Hill, Dunedin (Allotments 13 to 17, Stanley Estate)	71	3	24	Reserved as a completion of the former scenic reserve, in *Gazette* of 21st March, 1907.
9	Evansdale Creek (parts of Sections 59, 60, 62, 63, 88, and 89, Block I, Waikouaiti Survey District)	54	0	0	Under consideration.

W. R. JOURDAIN, Secretary to Board.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1907.

Purpose to which applied.	Expenditure. £	s.	d.
Purchase of Land—			
185 acres, part Section No. 7, Ngarara West C Block (Paraparaumu Bush), balance	445	5	0
Section 65 and part 57, 58, 59, Block IX, North Harbour and Blueskin, part III, Upper Rothesay Township, Allotment 13, III, Upper Rothesay, 40 acres 3 roods 11 perches (Signal Hill, Dunedin)	320	0	0
Part Section 2, Block IV, Hautapu	16	4	3
Part Sections 485, &c., Block III, Halswell District (Kennedy's Bush) ...	370	0	0
Sections 76, 77, Selwyn Settlement	476	10	0
Part Section 1 of 29, Block IX, North Harbour, 9 acres and 20 perches (Signal Hill)	127	15	0
Section 1 of 27, Block IX, North Harbour, 75 acres 3 roods 16 perches (Signal Hill)	445	0	0
Sections 32, 33, Block VII, North Harbour, 17 acres 1 rood 39 perches (Mount Cargill)	157	9	0
Section 1 of 32, Block IX, North Harbour, 21 acres 3 roods 30 perches (Signal Hill)	372	18	9
Section 26, Block VII, and Section 8, Block XII, North Harbour (Mount Cargill)	220	0	0
Part Sections 269 and 270, Block IV, Belmont, 104 acres 3 roods 27 perches (Silverstream Bush)	1,573	15	7
Section 31, Block IX, North Harbour (Signal Hill)	300	0	0
Section 34, Block VII, North Harbour, 10 acres 2 roods 3 perches (Mount Cargill)	75	0	0
Sections 24 and 25, Block VII, North Harbour, 6 acres and 33 perches (Mount Cargill)	74	9	6
Section 60, Block VIII, North Harbour, 62 acres 1 rood 29 perches (Mount Cargill)	140	0	0
Section 28, Block VII, North Harbour, 8 acres and 20 perches (Mount Cargill)	65	0	0
Part Sections 29 and 30, Block VII, North Harbour, 17 acres and 15 perches (Mount Cargill)	162	7	10
Subdivision No. 1, part Native reserve, Block VIII, Paritutu S.D., 50 acres (Ratapihipihi Bush)	350	0	0
Part Section 477, Block VIII, Paritutu S.D., for road to scenic reserve (Ratapihipihi Bush), 2 acres and 21·8 perches	19	1	9
Part Sections 66 and 2 of 29, Block IX, North Harbour, 22 acres and 32 perches (Signal Hill)	222	0	0
Section 3, Block VII, North Harbour (leasehold interest)	6	10	0
Part Sections 101, 102, Block VII, Waitara, 13 acres 1 rood 16 perches (Onaero River)	36	14	3
Section 76, Block VII, North Harbour, 38 acres 2 roods 11 perches	289	5	3
Part Section 4, Block II, Cape S.D., 2 acres (Tataraimaka Pa)	75	0	0
Part Section 31, Block IX, North Harbour, 20 acres 1 rood 7 perches (Signal Hill)	230	0	0
Sections 134, 135, Block II, Westmere S.D., 16 acres 2 roods 29 perches (Brunswick Bush)	500	8	9
Part Section 31, Block IX, North Harbour (Signal Hill)	25	0	0
Reserve Y, Block V, Paritutu, 9 acres 3 roods 20 perches (Puketi Pa) ...	135	0	0
Part Section 27, Block VII, North Harbour, 8 acres 2 roods 5 perches (Mount Cargill)	76	15	7
Section 104 and part Section 114, Township of Maia, West Harbour, 7 acres and 37 perches (Signal Hill)	108	9	4
Sections 13–17, Stanley Estate, and part Section 28, Block V, Dunedin and East Taieri, 71 acres 3 roods 24 perches (Flagstaff Hill)	100	0	0
Lease of reserve, Block V, Paritutu S.D. (Puketi Pa)	150	0	0
Section 5, Block IV, Pipiriki Township, leasehold (Pipiriki scenic reserve) ...	5	0	0
Section 2, Block V, Dalmore (Leith Valley)	75	0	0
Section 48, Block VIII, North Harbour and Blueskin (Mount Cargill) ..	20	0	0
Part Sections 1 and 3, Block VIII, North Harbour	90	0	0
	£7,855	19	10
Expenses of Commission—			
Allowances, travelling and other expenses of members	185	14	4
Miscellaneous expenses—			
Valuations, surveys, travelling-expenses, legal expenses, advertising, &c.	801	2	3
Administration of reserves	304	0	4
Total	£9,146	16	9

APPENDIX No. 1.

REPORT OF THE SCENERY PRESERVATION BOARD.

By section 3 of "The Scenery Preservation Amendment Act, 1906," the above Board was constituted for the purpose of considering and reporting upon proposals to acquire and reserve Crown and private freehold lands for scenic, historic, and thermal purposes. The Board so constituted consists of the Surveyor-General, the General Manager of the Department of Tourist and Health Resorts, and the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the land district in which is situated the land proposed to be dealt with.

Unfortunately, through the year having half expired before the enabling Act was passed by Parliament, and the recurrent absences from Wellington of the two first members of the Board through pressure of other official duties, it was found impossible to hold meetings of the Board to deal with lands in each of the ten land districts affected, but as the bulk of the proposals were in the Auckland and Wellington Districts, and were more urgent than the remaining suggestions, these were considered and reported on at the first opportunity.

Meetings of the Auckland Board were held at Wellington on the 16th January, 1907, of the Wellington Board on the 25th February and 27th March, 1907, and of the Otago Board on the 21st January, 1907. Twenty recommendations regarding lands suitable for reservation were submitted to the Governor, together with a number of resolutions dealing with the North Island Main Trunk Railway line, particulars of which are found in the accompanying report on that route.

When the matter of scenery preservation was first considered by the Board, it was recognised that through the efforts of the Lands and Survey Department in previous years a large number of reservations had been effected under the Land Act in various parts of the colony. These were supplemented by the labours of the Commission appointed under "The Scenery Preservation Act, 1903," who systematically inspected and reported on the scenic attractions of each district, but through lack of time being unable to deal with the whole of the colony, it now remained for the Board to complete, as far as possible, the work of their predecessors.

The acquisition of Native land not being authorised by the Act at present, it is impossible to properly deal with the subject, but as it is desired to formulate a complete scheme of reservation in the different localities needing the same, several proposals of the Board include the acquisition of land from the Natives, though the recommendations cannot be given effect to until another amending Act is passed by Parliament to this end.

The most important matters needing attention were thought to be: (*a*) The preservation of scenery around the North Island Main Trunk Railway line now in course of construction; (*b*) the acquisition and reservation of Native lands in the Rotorua district to preserve and develop the thermal attractions of that locality; (*c*) the acquisition and reservation of land on the banks of the Wanganui River from Taumarunui to Wanganui; (*d*) the Marlborough Sounds; (*e*) the West Coast scenery; (*f*) other districts in the North and South Islands not yet reported on or dealt with.

The first item occupied the attention of the Board most, as it was considered to be somewhat pressing, and consequently an inspection of the route was made in March, and a complete scheme drawn up and submitted for action (*vide* Appendix No. 2). A hasty inspection was also made of the Wanganui River, in order to ascertain whether the very exhaustive and careful proposals of the late Scenery Preservation Commissioners needed alteration in any way. The remaining items will next receive attention and consideration.

At the meetings of the Board already held, several urgent matters were considered and dealt with, and in some cases have already been acted on in the way of Proclamation under the Act in the *Gazette*. In Schedule D will be seen particulars of the areas recommended for reservation, and in addition a large number of suggestions were considered and found unsuitable for action.

It is recognised that the preservation of the beautiful, and in some respects unparalleled, scenery of New Zealand demands careful and prompt action to secure the land most suitable for protection, and the Board will in all cases endeavour to maintain a just equilibrium between the universal desire to preserve intact as much as possible of the picturesque country frequented by tourists and other visitors and inhabitants of the colony, and the continuous and pressing need of land for settlement purposes. Fortunately, most of the land best adapted for scenic purposes is worth very little from a farmer's point of view, so that the two claims are not antagonistic in most parts of the country.

It is hoped during the coming year to accomplish much of the objects now occupying the attention of the Board in the direction of preserving for posterity the varied and marvellous scenic attractions of New Zealand.

THOS. HUMPHRIES,
Chairman Scenery Preservation Board.

APPENDIX No. 2.

"THE SCENERY PRESERVATION AMENDMENT ACT, 1906."

REPORT.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable William Lee, Baron Plunket, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

We, the members of the Scenery Preservation Board for the Land District of Wellington, appointed under the 3rd section of "The Scenery Preservation Amendment Act, 1906," have the honour to submit the accompanying report upon the scenery in the country traversed by the North Island Main Trunk Railway line between Marton and Taumarunui, having been directed to do so under section 5 of the said Act.

The following sets out what has already been accomplished in the direction of preserving the scenery, and the previous recommendations of the late Scenery Preservation Commissioners. It also deals with the general aspect of the country from a scenery standpoint, and what we consider should, if possible, be done to preserve its beauty for the benefit of future generations.

MARTON TO TAIHAPE. (PLAN NO. 1.)

Twelve miles from Marton, 32 acres of bush at Silverhope have been acquired and proclaimed a scenic reserve, and the first area of bush beyond it which should be preserved is some 70 acres adjoining the Makohine Viaduct (twenty-five miles distant from Marton), the subject of Recommendation No. 52 by the late Scenery Preservation Commission (see photo.). Of this, about 52 acres have already been gazetted, and the remainder is under negotiation.

Nearing Ohingaiti (26 miles) there is some light bush and scrub adjacent to the line, but hardly worth the expense of acquisition.

In the vicinity of the Township of Mangaweka (31 miles) there are several clumps of bush on the Pauwhakakarua No. 1 Block, a short distance from the railway-line, and on the opposite side of the Rangitikei River, which at this point runs close to the line, there is a fine belt of forest clothing the steep, high banks and adjacent hills. Two portions of this belt, about 102 acres, have already been recommended for reservation by the late Commission (Recommendations Nos. 48 and 50), and are illustrated in photograph.

On the west of Mangaweka, and on Sections 5 and 40F, Block IX, Hautapu Survey District, there is a fine area of forest overlooking the railway. Of this, some 75 acres have been recommended for reservation (Recommendation No. 299), as well as a small clump on the further side of the river (Recommendation No. 49).

Leaving Mangaweka and ascending the incline towards Taihape there is a long strip of bush on the lower (eastern) side of the railway-line between it and the river. Four recommendations of the late Commission (Nos. 47, 193, 275, and 143) deal with the greater part of it, the acquisition of which is very desirable.

Nearing Potaka Township (also known as Utiku), thirty-nine miles from Marton, the forest, which is now on the upper or western side of the line, continues to improve in appearance, and covers a stretch of Native land for about five miles, extending nearly to Taihape. The only part hitherto recommended for reservation in this locality is a small area at Torere Village (Recommendation No. 149), but there is no doubt that the preservation of some of this continuous stretch of forest, which adds so greatly to the picturesqueness of the locality, is very desirable, and an additional reservation in this locality is recommended (photo. attached).

Around Taihape there are also several fine areas of forest well worth preserving. A scenic reserve has been made of a long strip bordering the river, and the other suitable portions are situated upon Sections 51 and 52, Block XIV, Hautapu Survey District, and on the Awarua No. 4A No. 3B Block. The latter area forms part of the belt reaching from Hawaenga Village to Turangarere, and is at present owned by Natives.

TAIHAPE TO WAIOURU. (PLAN NO. 2.)

Leaving Taihape the forest for many miles skirts both sides of the line, and as it is hilly country in the vicinity it is seen to great advantage in the wooded gorges and forest-clad knolls and ranges. On the west it is on Native land, and it will doubtless be possible to secure parts; but on the east most of the land for about five miles, having been disposed of under settlement conditions, the indigenous forest thereon will soon be a thing of the past.

Two miles up the line a break appears in the bush, which recedes for about a mile until Paengaroa is reached, where it once more closes on the railway. At this point 490 acres have been reserved for forest and other purposes. Several charming views are to be seen along this portion, and an effort should most certainly be made to preserve the native forest for all time.

Just before Turangarere is reached (sixty-one miles from Marton) some of the best scenery is met with, and the views of the Hautapu River from the train are very fine (see photo.). On the eastern side beyond Turangarere lies the Motukawa Crown forest, which has been withheld from sale for the preservation of timber, &c. There is a pretty waterfall at Turangarere Station (see photo.).

About four miles beyond the Turangarere Native Settlement the open country is reached. On the west the forest gradually recedes to the long range of hills in the Raketapauma, Murimotu, and other Native blocks, distant about four or five miles from the railway. This forest-clad range, extending from a little beyond the Hautapu to the Wangaehu River, is from 2,000 ft. to 3,000 ft. high, and serves as an admirable background to the grassy plains now entered upon.

From Waiouru (69 miles) in the direction of Moawhango a few clumps of trees are visible, but north-easterly towards the desolate Rangipo Plain the view is unrelieved by anything of the kind. However, not far distant in the north-west is Ruapehu, 9,175 ft. in height, in snow-clad grandeur, with its wooded lower slopes stretching far into the plains ahead

WAIOURU TO RAETIHI. (PLANS NOS. 3 AND 4.)

Continuing the journey through the plains little of interest is seen in the immediate neighbourhood, though the flatness of the country is relieved by the view of forest-clad ranges in the south, distant from four to five miles, and Ruapehu with its lower slopes covered with forest towards the north.

Just beyond the Ninia Railway-station and township site, which is about ten miles from Waiouru and two miles from the Native settlement of Karioi, the solid forest is again met with (see photo.).

On the north for about two miles it is all Crown land, of which it is proposed to reserve about 3,000 acres, together with a small portion of Native land on the opposite side of the line. A large portion of the land in the vicinity of Ohakune, and between Mangaehuehu and Mangawhero Streams, has been disposed of by the Crown for settlement some years since, and is in part utilised by settlers. But although a good proportion of the original bush remains, too great a sum would be payable by way of compensation were it repurchased from its present owners (see photo.).

There are several Crown sections still undisposed of near the Rangataua Station, but it is very questionable whether it would be judicious to reserve them and thwart settlement of suitable country. Native blocks comprise a good deal of the country between the settlement and Ruapehu, and no doubt could be easily acquired if thought desirable, as the land is not very suitable for cultivation—in fact much of it is quite unsuitable.

The settlement at Ohakune is on much better land, and its prospects are good.

From Ohakune to Mangawhero Stream most of the land adjacent to the road is disposed of and partly cleared, but between the latter and Raetihi it is covered with valuable timber of rimu, kahikatea, matai, and other varieties. It is, however, Native land, which if thought desirable might not be found difficult to secure.

220 acres, including two small lakes, two miles from Ohakune, have already been reserved for scenic and recreation purposes.

Raetihi to Raurimu. (Plans Nos. 4 and 5.)

The main road from the township at Raetihi to the railway-station at Horopito, up the Makotuku Valley, where it again meets the railway-line, runs chiefly through land that has been more or less cleared for settlement, and is now occupied by scattered homesteads. The railway-line between the Mangawhero Stream and Horopito Township runs through several miles of Native land; the remainder of the distance is Crown lands, a portion of which as well as some of the Native land it is proposed to reserve.

At Horopito (ninety-one miles from Marton) the land is still under bush, several hundred acres of which will later on become available for settlement (see photo.).

For a distance of about four miles north of Horopito Crown lands extend on either side, which it is proposed to reserve, and on the east the large Urewera Block of over 12,000 acres continues up to the slopes of Ruapehu. All this land is under forest, and is in parts swampy.

Crossing the Mangaturuturu Stream, the waters of which are of sulphurous nature, a vast expanse of Crown lands extends between the line and the mountains for about ten miles. Except for a gap here and there, they are all forest-clad, and as the soil is not over well adapted for agriculture or pastoral purposes the land would form an admirable addition to the present Tongariro National Park. On the west the Crown lands have been subdivided for settlement, but with a few exceptions are unoccupied, and, together with the unsurveyed Crown lands at the back, form another magnificent stretch of forest country, in which are predominant numbers of the New Zealand cedar (kahikawaka), which grow very freely for about a mile and a half on either side of the road, but further to the westward comes the rimu, matai, kahikatea, and occasional totaras and ratas. Here again it is proposed to make a considerable reservation for scenic purposes.

Beyond the Mangaturuturu Stream the railway-line and main road cross the Manganui-a-te-ao Stream, a very fine wooded gorge, over which a viaduct is about to be constructed 110 ft. in height and about 266 ft. in length. Undoubtedly an effort should be made to preserve the scenery in its present condition, as the sight is most impressive as viewed from the edge of the terrace above.

About a mile further north is the famous Makatote Gorge, and in a more marked degree than previously may be seen New Zealand forest scenery in perfection (see photo.). The Makatote Stream winds its way at the bottom of a deep precipitous ravine covered with dense vegetation and forest. Both east and west the gorge extends for over a mile in a comparatively straight line, and the beauty of the bush so displayed must be seen to be realised and fully appreciated. The huge steel viaduct now in course of construction is the largest in the colony, being 260 ft. in height and nearly 900 ft. in length, and when it has spanned the aerial gap travellers on the North Island Main Trunk Railway will be afforded an unparalleled opportunity of seeing what is undoubtedly the most striking and majestic view on the route. A strip of land along the gorge has already been reserved, and it is imperative that the whole of the land on either side of the stream, as far as it can be seen from the viaduct, should also be preserved in its present state, which is now recommended.

About two miles from the viaduct the line emerges from the bush and enters the historic Waimarino Plains. These undulating, grassy slopes, covering an area of about eight miles in length and from one to four in width, form a remarkable feature in the midst of the vast forests surrounding them (see photo.). The line skirts the edge of the forest on the east side for some three or four miles, and then crossing the plains, runs close to and parallel with the western forest line until it once again enters it. This large expanse of open land, covered with native grass and tussock, was the scene of many a raid in old times by the Waikato Maoris on their way to invade Taranaki, and the remains of the earthworks of the old Waimarino Pa, two miles beyond Erua Station (99 miles), on the edge of the bush, still remain to attest former occupation by the Natives. While crossing the plains, above the bushy slopes surrounding them, the craters of Tongariro, the ever-active volcano of Ngauruhoe, and the colossal mountain of Ruapehu, distant some ten to twelve miles, are constantly in view (see photo.).

In close proximity to the Waimarino Pa are some small but fine patches of native bush well worthy of preservation, and all the land between the line and the Ruapehu Mountains is very suitable for an extension of the National Park, as a dense forest spreads over the slopes to near Hauhangatahi (4,983 ft. in height)—a volcanic cone now extinct.

The Waimarino Railway-station, 104 miles from Marton, is situated a mile south of the northern end of the plains, and here the last glimpses are seen of the mountains and the southern Waimarino Forest.

The line now traverses a Crown forest for some six miles, and the evergreen foliage of the native trees is seen in natural beauty. Away on the left towers the bush-covered head of Ngamutu, 2,776 ft. high. The water-parting on the northern and southern rivers is passed at Cussen's Trig. on the plains near Waimarino Railway-station, from whence the line descends the long slope leading to Taumarunui and the Auckland District, and all the streams further met with flow towards the north or west and join the Wanganui River.

A most elaborate engineering feat is to be seen near Raurimu in the famous "spiral," 111 miles from Marton, where, to overcome the sudden drop from the Waimarino Plateau to the lower level of the Piopiotea Valley, it was found necessary to form a spiral, the line overlapping itself in the process. All the country surrounding it is rugged in character and covered with forest, and the spot will consequently be one of the show-places on the line (see photo.). Fortunately the Crown owns the land all around, and the necessary reservation is being recommended. A small township near the railway-station has already been surveyed, and will probably become an important centre for the settlers in the Retaruke and Kaitieke Valleys.

RAURIMU TO TAUMARUNUI. (PLAN NO. 6.)

The last stage of the journey through the Waimarino country is now entered upon. The line continues to pass through the forest, the land on the east falling towards the Piopiotea Stream. Three miles from Raurimu a large Native block of 4,600 acres is traversed, its eastern boundary being the Whakapapa Stream (see photo.). Between Oio Station (116 miles) and Owhango Station three miles north, and on towards Kakahi Station, there are at intervals splendid views of the Whakapapa River foaming along for some eight miles in a densely wooded gorge beneath the railway-line. The area for some distance of the line and the river has already been recommended for reservation for scenic purposes, which together with a considerable area of bush on both sides of the line as now recommended should be maintained in its virgin state.

On the west of the line in this locality the Public Works Department have been granted the right to cut the timber over a large portion of bush containing much of the best totara, matai, and kahikatea trees in the Waimarino Forest. From this is taken that required for the building of the bridges and culverts, and other works necessary in the construction of the line, and a Government sawmill is in full working at Kakahi Station. Nearing this place the Wanganui River is first seen as it slowly flows from its source in the great mountains now left behind in its long journey to the sea.

From here the bush recedes from the line, which enters pumice downs. Undulating hills and slopes covered with native grass and patches of ti-tree and manuka appear all round, but the forest is not very far distant, and across the banks of the Wanganui River in the Auckland District can be seen many and extensive blocks of Native land on which the forest still exists untouched by axe or fire. To the south of the river and west of the line, and behind the large area reserved for the Public Works Department, it is all Crown land with the exception of 1,500 acres of Native blocks. Several portions near the Hunua and Makahiwa Mountains are now being subdivided for settlement, and reservations for forest and scenic purposes in suitable localities have been recommended for gazetting.

The railway as it now follows the Wanganui River passes one or two Maori settlements and cultivations. Then Piriaka Station and township (three miles beyond Kakahi and 129 miles from Marton) is reached, and the Manunui Village Settlement two miles further on, which extends to Taumarunui (135 miles), where the line crosses the Wanganui River and ends the section of the North Island Main Trunk Railway line now under construction, meeting at this point the terminus of the line from Auckland, which has been opened for traffic.

GENERAL.

The hundred odd miles of scenery traversed from Makohine to Manunui forms a national asset that, in our opinion, should be most jealously conserved and protected. At present it is a comparatively easy task to secure the bulk of the forest land bordering the route of the railway, as nearly the whole of it is in the hands of the Crown or Natives. Most of the area is not well adapted for close settlement, and the timber growing thereon forms its principal value. The varieties of timber, the natural beauty of the forest, its magnificent situation amongst numerous deep ravines and sinuous gorges through which run rapid mountain streams, together with the background of frowning hills and lofty ranges, and in the distance the grand snow-capped peaks of the Ruapehu, Ngauruhoe, and Tongariro Mountains, all unite in proclaiming this portion of New Zealand as one of the principal attractions of the colony.

As time goes on forest country will disappear from most of the other parts of the colony, but its picturesqueness will be more appreciated as its extent diminishes. It is almost needless to say that once the forest is sold and felled it can never be replaced as it now stands, and from the climatic and utilitarian points of view its retention is necessary to secure much broken and otherwise comparatively useless country from slipping into the valleys and gorges, and thus becoming a perpetual eyesore in contrast to its present pristine beauty.

The Board has, therefore, the honour to respectfully recommend that those areas recommended in the accompanying schedule as suitable for scenic purposes may be duly proclaimed for permanent reservation under the Scenery Preservation Acts, or, in the case of Native lands, under "The Public Works Act, 1905."

Given under our hands at Wellington, this 27th day of March, 1907.

THOS. HUMPHRIES, Chairman.
JOHN STRAUCHON, } Members of the Board.
T. E. DONNE, }

SCHEDULE.

Resolution No.	Description of Land.	Area.	Resolution.
		Acres.	
21	Block IX, Hautapu, part of Section 5	83	Recommended that the area of Crown lands shown on plan 55233/19 be reserved for scenic purposes.
22	Block VI, Hautapu, part Awarua 1A No. 2 West Block	500	Recommended that the area of Native land east of the Rangitikei River, and shown on plan 55233/19, be reserved for scenic purposes.
23	Block VI, Hautapu, part Awarua 4C No. 8 and 4C No. 9 Blocks	40	Recommended that the area of Native land between the road and railway be reserved for scenic purposes.
24	Block II, Hautapu, part Awarua 4C No. 9 Block	80	Recommended that the area of Native land opposite Torere Village, and shown on plan 55233/19, be reserved for scenic purposes.
25	Block IX, Ohinewairua, part Awarua 4A 3C No. 7 Block	90	Recommended that the area of Native land between the river and railway be reserved for scenic purposes.
26	Block XII, Maungakaretu, part of Section 10, and parts Nos. 1I and 2, Raketapauma Block	1,200	Recommended that the area of Crown and Native land, as shown on plan 55233/19, be reserved for scenic purposes.
27	Block V, Ohinewairua, Crown land between road and railway and part No. 2, Raketapauma	50	Recommended that about 20 acres of Native land and 30 acres of Crown land be reserved for scenic purposes.
28	Blocks VI, VII, Karioi, part of Rangiwaea Block (C.L.)	2,700	Recommended that the area of Crown land shown on plan 55233/19 be reserved for scenic purposss.
29	Block VI, Karioi, part of Rangiwaea No. 1 Block	1,500	Recommended that the area of Crown land north of the railway-line, as shown on plan 55233/19, be reserved for scenic purposes.
30	Block VI, Karioi	450	Recommended that the area of Native land between the road and south side of the railway-line and east of the Waiakaki Stream be reserved for scenic purposes.
31	Block IV, Makotuku, part of Raetihi No. 4B Block	1,300	Recommended that the area of Native land, as shown on plan 55233/19, be reserved for scenic purposes.
32	Block IV, Makotuku, part of Raetihi No. 4A Block and No. 5A	1,000	Recommended that the area of Crown land, as shown on plan 55233/19, be reserved for scenic purposes.
33	Block XVI, Manganui ...	1,300	Recommended that a strip of Crown land, half a mile in width, extending on both sides of railway-line from Section 2 to Mangaturuturu Stream, be reserved for scenic purposes.
34	Block XII, Manganui ...	1,500	Recommended that a strip of Crown land, about 100 chains in width, extending between the Mangaturuturu and Manganui-a-te-ao Streams on both sides of the railway, together with the north part of Section 4, be reserved for scenic purposes.
35	Block XII, Manganui, Section 4, and part Sections 6, 8, 9, 11, 13, 18, 19	1,700	Recommended that this area of Crown lands be reserved for scenic purposes.
36	Block VIII, Manganui ...	1,800	Recommended that a strip of Crown land, about a mile in width, east of the railway-line, extending from Section 19 to Ngatokorua, be reserved for scenic purposes.
37	Block IV, Manganui ...	600	Recommended that a strip of Crown land, 60 chains in width, west of the Otamaewa Stream, extending from Trig. F to the south boundary of Waimarino No. 4 Block, be reserved for scenic purposes.
38	Block IV, Manganui, part of Waimarino No. 4 Block	1,100	Recommended that a strip of Native land, about 60 chains in width, west of the railway-line and Otamaewa Stream, be reserved for scenic purposes.
39	Blocks XII and XVI, Kaitieke	1,800	Recommended that an area of Crown land, between the railway-line and the water-parting between the Piopiotea and Pukerimu Streams to their junction and the Piopiotea Stream, extending from the Waimarino Station north to Native Reserve E (excluding township reserve), all on west side of line, be reserved for scenic purposes.

SCHEDULE—*continued*.

Resolution No.	Description of Land.	Area.	Resolution.
		Acres.	
40	Blocks XII and XVI, Kaitieke; Blocks IX and XIII, Tongariro Survey Districts	3,000	Recommended that an area of Crown land, about one mile in width, on east side of railway, extending from about a mile and a half north of Waimarino Station to Native Reserve E, be reserved for scenic purposes.
41	Blocks IV and VIII, Kaitieke	2,600	Recommended that an area of Crown land, on both sides of railway-line, between Native Reserve E and Government milling reserve at Kakahi, bounded by the Whakapapa River and a line 40 chains west of railway, be reserved for scenic purposes.
	Total	24,393	

W. R. JOURDAIN, Secretary to Board.
27th March, 1907.

THOS. HUMPHRIES,
JOHN STRAUCHON,
T. E. DONNE,
Members of Board.

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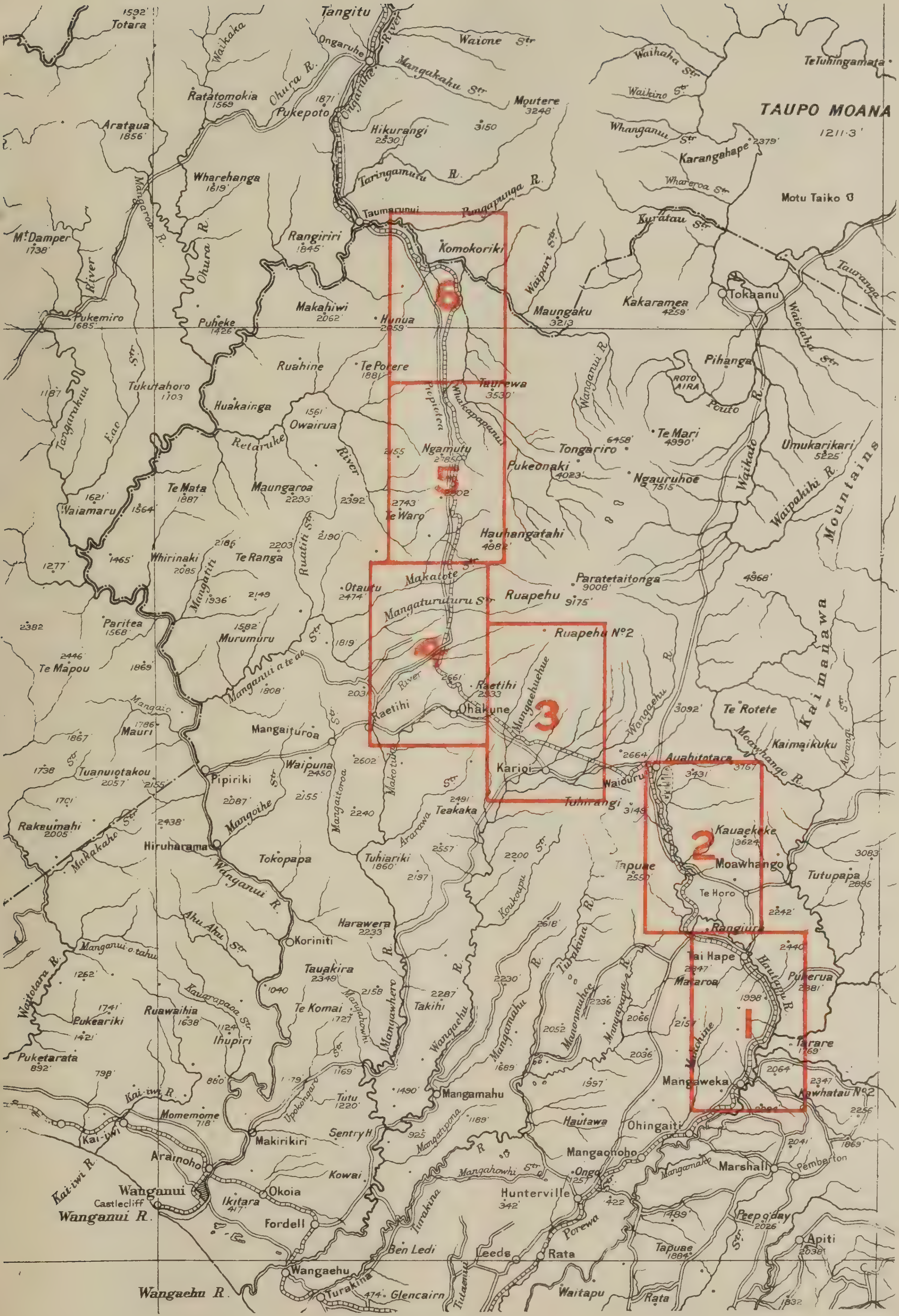
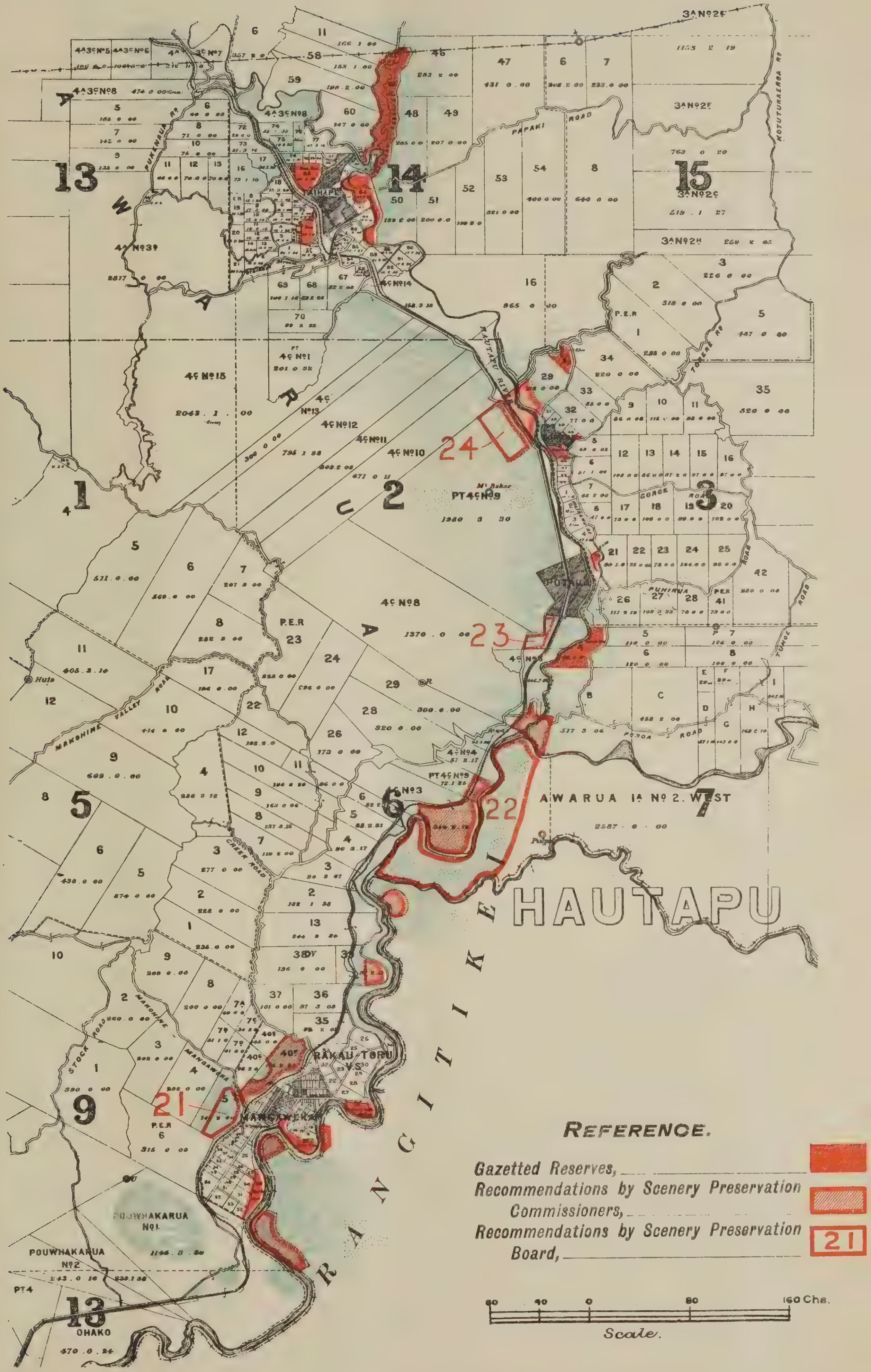


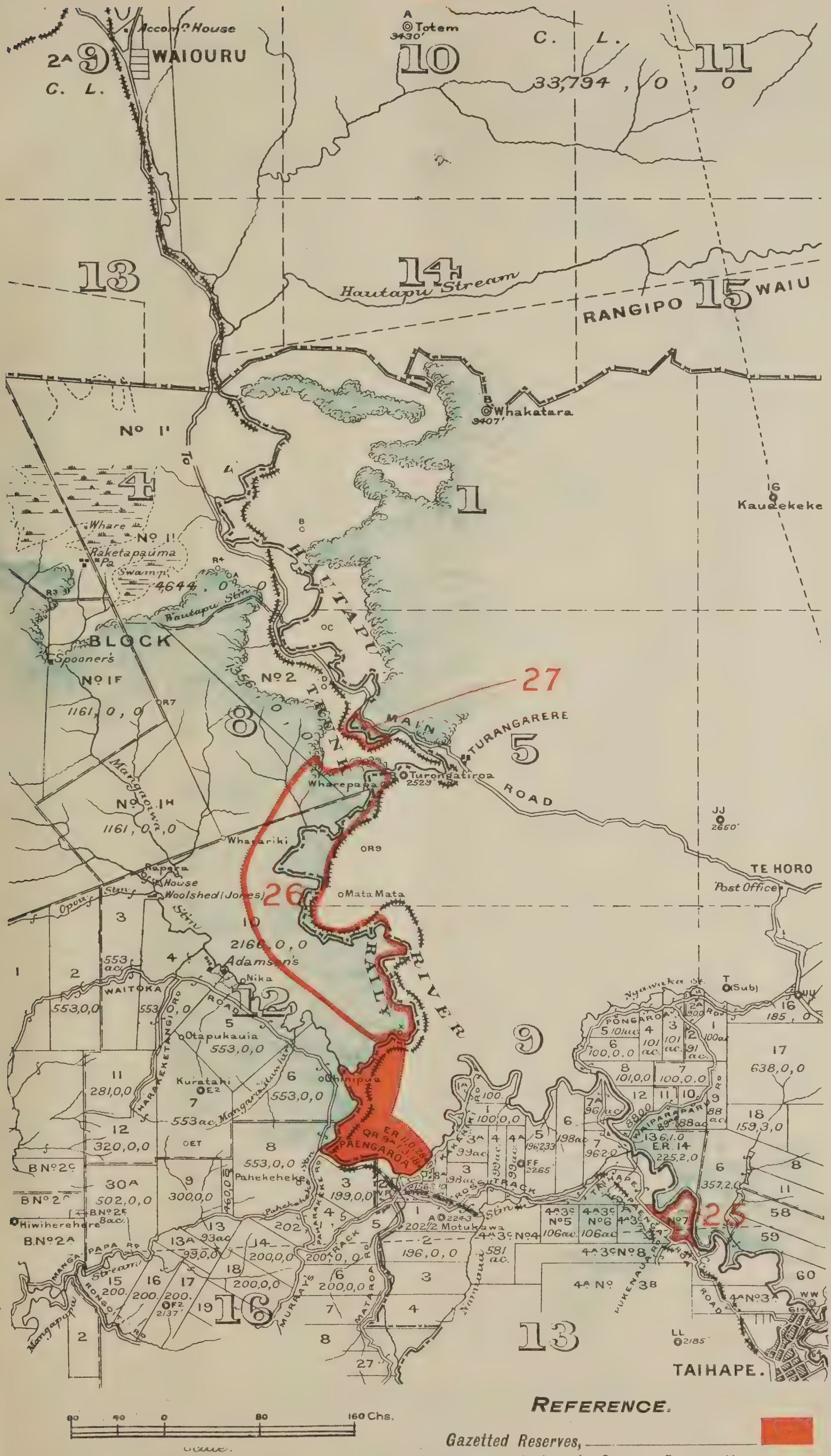
KEY MAP.

Showing positions of plans Nos. 1 to 6.
Scale, 10 miles to an inch.

1


AWARUA
RANGITIKEI
HAUTAPU
HAUTAPU RIVER
TAIHAPE
UTIKU
POTAKA
MANGAWEKA
RAKAU TORU V.S.
AWARUA 1A No 2. WEST
POUWHAKARUA No 1
POUWHAKARUA No 2
OHAKO
Mt Bakar
PT 4C No 9
4C No 8
4C No 15
4C No 1
4C No 14
4C No 3
4A No 3B
3A No 2F
3A No 2E
3A No 2G
3A No 2H
PAPAKI ROAD
GORGE ROAD
PUHINUA ROAD
POROA ROAD
MAKOHINE VALLEY ROAD
MAKOHINE
MANGAWERA
CREEK ROAD
STOCK ROAD
KOTUTUKARERA RD
TURANGARERE RD
P.E.R
Huia
13
14
15
1
2
3
5
6
7
9
13
21
22
23
24
REFERENCE.
Gazetted Reserves, 🟥
Recommendations by Scenery Preservation Commissioners, ▨
Recommendations by Scenery Preservation Board, 21
80 40 0 80 160 Chs.
Scale.

2



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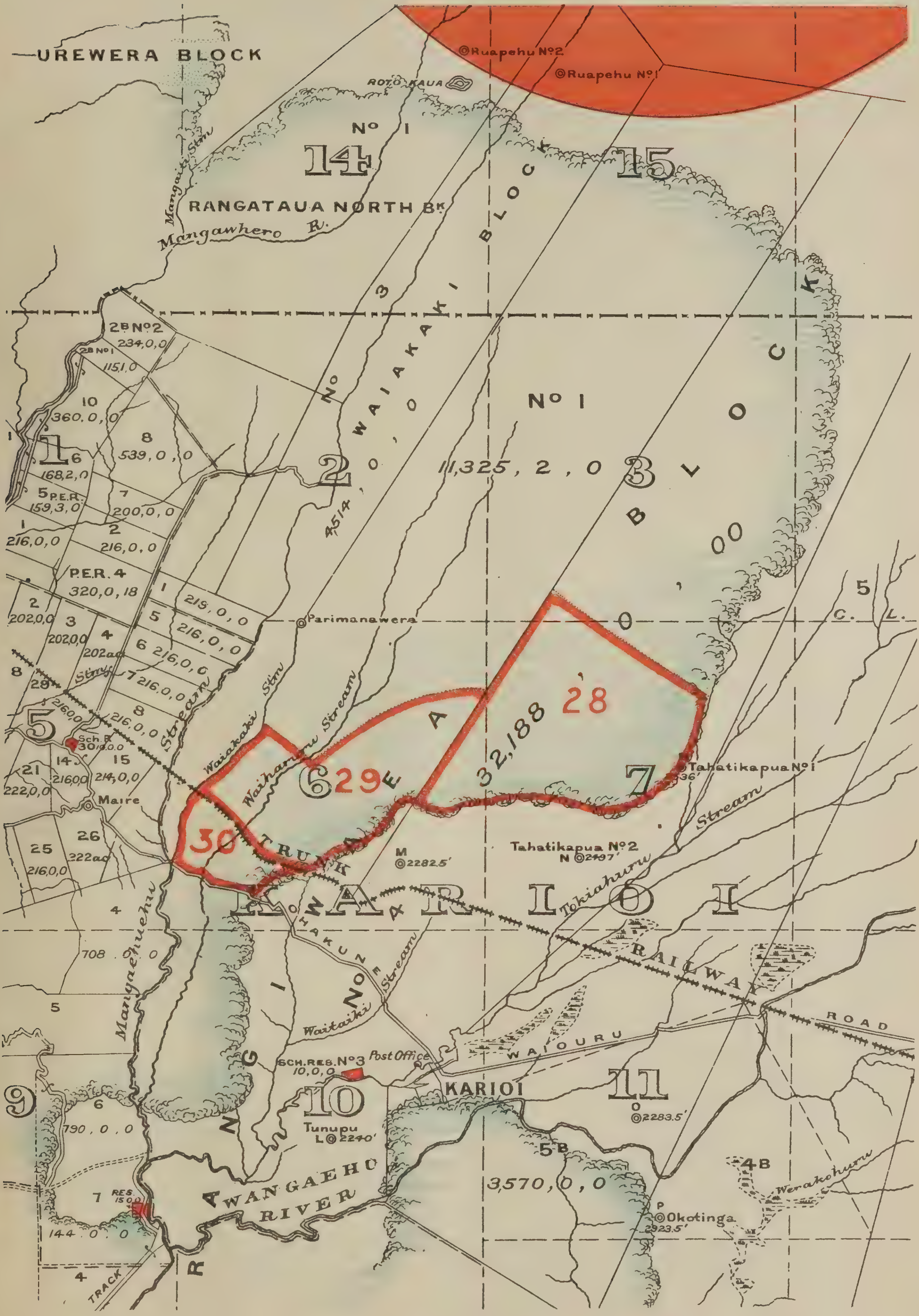
Gazetted Reserves,	🟥
Recommendations by Scenery Preservation Board,	25



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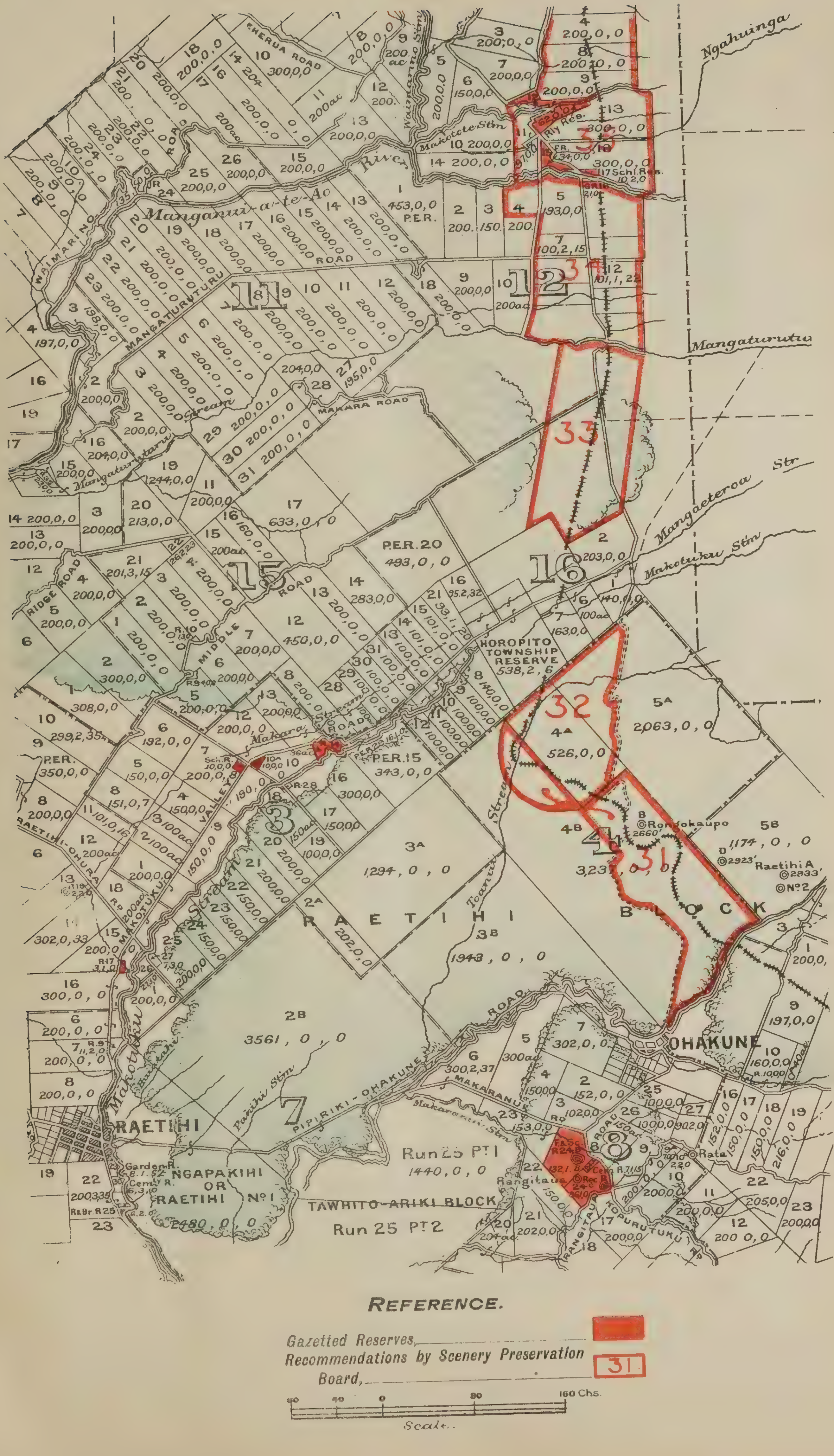
Gazetted Reserves, ——— 🟥

Recommendations by Scenery Preservation Board, ——— 30

80 40 0 80 160 Chs.

Scale.


Ngahuinga
Emerua Road
Wairarapa Stm
Makotote Stm
Rly Res.
Schl. Res.
Manganui-a-te-Ao River
Waimarino
Mangaturuturu
Mangaturuturu Stream
Road
Makara Road
Mangaturutu
Mangaeteroa Str
Makotuku Stm
11
12
15
16
33
34
35
32
31
4
3
7
8
P.E.R. 20
Horopito Township Reserve 538,2,6
Ridge Road
Middle Road
Makara Stream
Valley Road
Makotuku Stream
P.E.R. 15
Raetihi Block
Raetihi-Ohura Road
Rongokaupo 2660'
Raetihi A 2933'
No. 2
Toanui Stream
Pipiriki-Ohakune Road
Makaranui Stream
Makaranui
Ohakune
Raetihi
Pakihi Stm
Ngapakihi or Raetihi No. 1
Tawhito-Ariki Block
Run 25 Pt 1 1440,0,0
Run 25 Pt 2
Rangitaua
Rangitaua Road
Kopurutuku Rd
Rata
Garden R.
Cemy R.
REFERENCE.
Gazetted Reserves,
Recommendations by Scenery Preservation Board,
31
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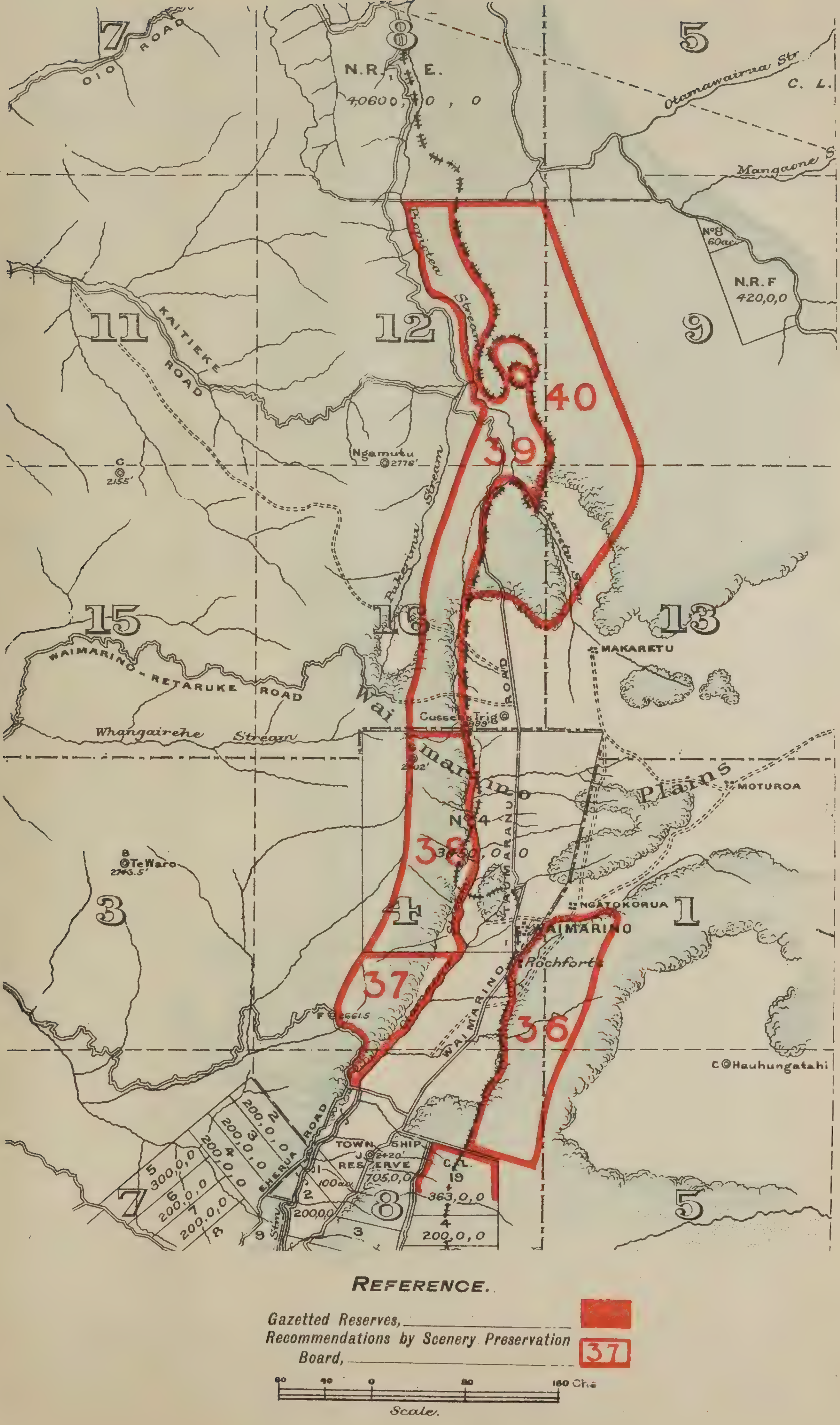
Scale.


7
OIO ROAD
8
N.R. E.
4,0600, 0, 0
5
Otamawairua Str
C. L.
Mangaone S
No8 60ac
N.R.F 420,0,0
9
11
KAITIEKE ROAD
12
Stream
40
39
Ngamutu 2776'
Pukerimu Stream
C 2155'
15
16
13
MAKARETU
WAIMARINO-RETARUKE ROAD
Wai
Whangairehe Stream
Cussens Trig 2993'
marino
Plains
MOTUROA
No 4
3700, 0, 0
38
WAIMARANUI ROAD
B Te Waro 2746.5'
3
4
NGATOKORUA
1
WAIMARINO
Rochfort
37
36
F 2661.5
WAIMARINO
C Hauhungatahi
2 200,0,0
3 200,0,0
4 200,0,0
5 300,0,0
6 200,0,0
7 200,0,0
8
EHERUA ROAD
TOWNSHIP J 2420' RESERVE 705,0,0
1 100ac
2 200,0,0
9
Str
3
C.L. 19 363,0,0
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REFERENCE.
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37
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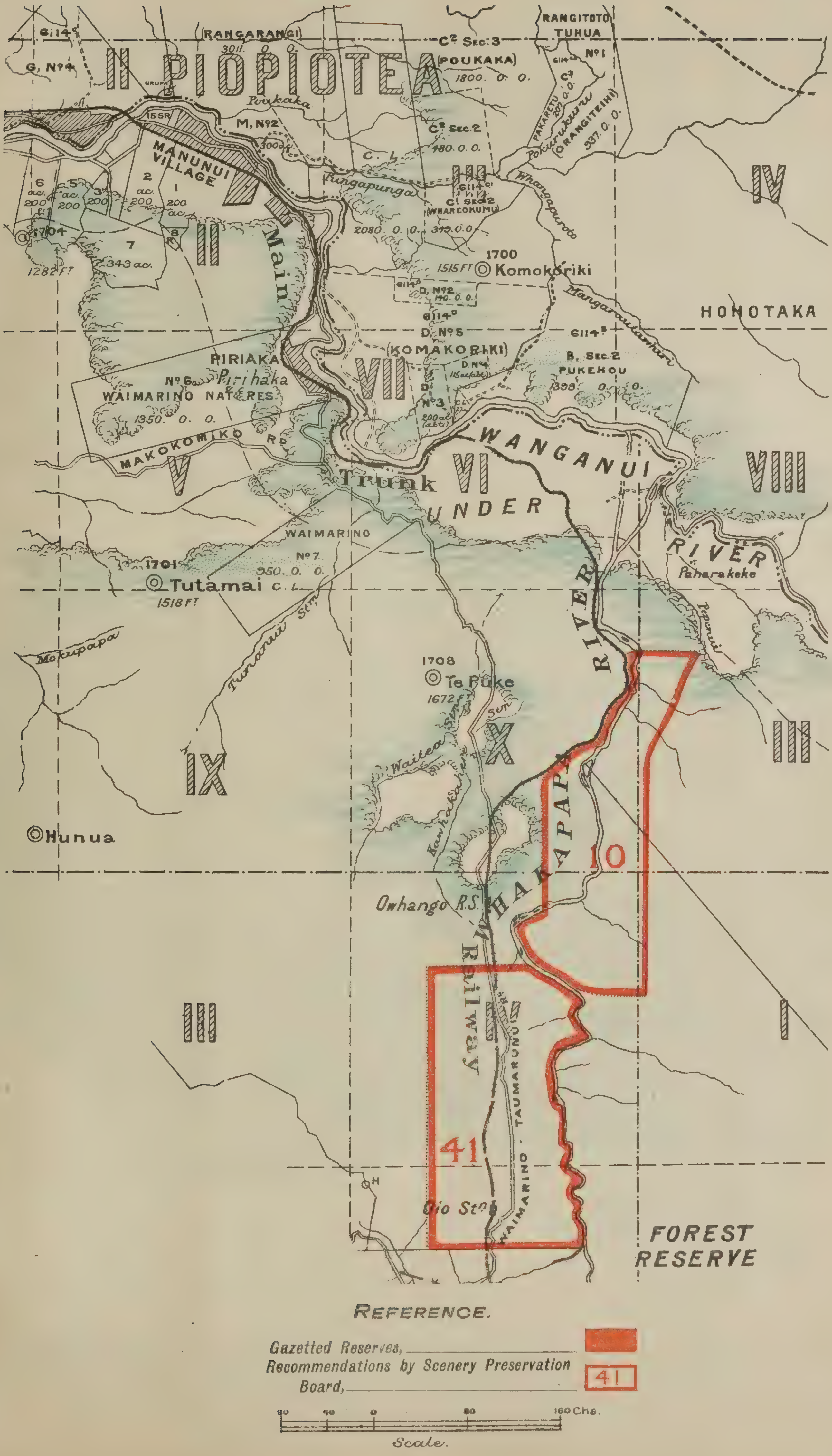
II PIOPIOTEA
(RANGARANGI)
3011. 0. 0.
6114C
G, No 4
URUPA
Poukaka
C2 Sec. 3
(POUKAKA)
1800. 0. 0.
RANGITOTO TUHUA
No 1
6114C
C3
PAKARETU 207.0.0.
Pokurukuru
(ORANGITEIHI)
337. 0. 0.
15SR
M, No 2
300ac
C2 Sec. 2
480. 0. 0.
C. L.
MANUNUI VILLAGE
6
200 ac.
5
200 ac.
3
200
2
200 ac.
1
200 ac.
III
6114C
C1 Sec. 2
(WHAREOKUMU)
Pungapunga
Whangapuroto
IV
2080. 0. 0.
343. 0. 0.
1704
1282 FT
7
343 ac.
8
II
Main
1700
1515 FT
Komokoriki
6114D
D, No 2
140. 0. 0.
6114D
D. No 5
(KOMAKORIKI)
Mangaruatahuri
HOHOTAKA
6114B
B. Sec. 2
PUKEHOU
399. 0. 0.
D. No 4
115 ac.
D
No 3
200 ac.
PIRIAKA
No 6
Pirihaka
WAIMARINO NAT. RES.
1350. 0. 0.
VII
MAKOKOMIKO RD
V
Trunk
VI
WANGANUI
UNDER
VIII
RIVER
Paharakeke
Pipinui
WAIMARINO
No 7
950. 0. 0.
1701
Tutamai
C. L.
1518 FT
Tunanui Str.
Mokupapa
1708
Te Puke
1672 FT
Str.
Wailea Str.
X
RIVER
III
IX
Kawhakakaka
WHAKAPAPA
10
Hunua
Owhango R.S.
Railway
WAIMARINO - TAUMARUNUI RD.
I
III
41
H
Oio Stn
FOREST RESERVE
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41
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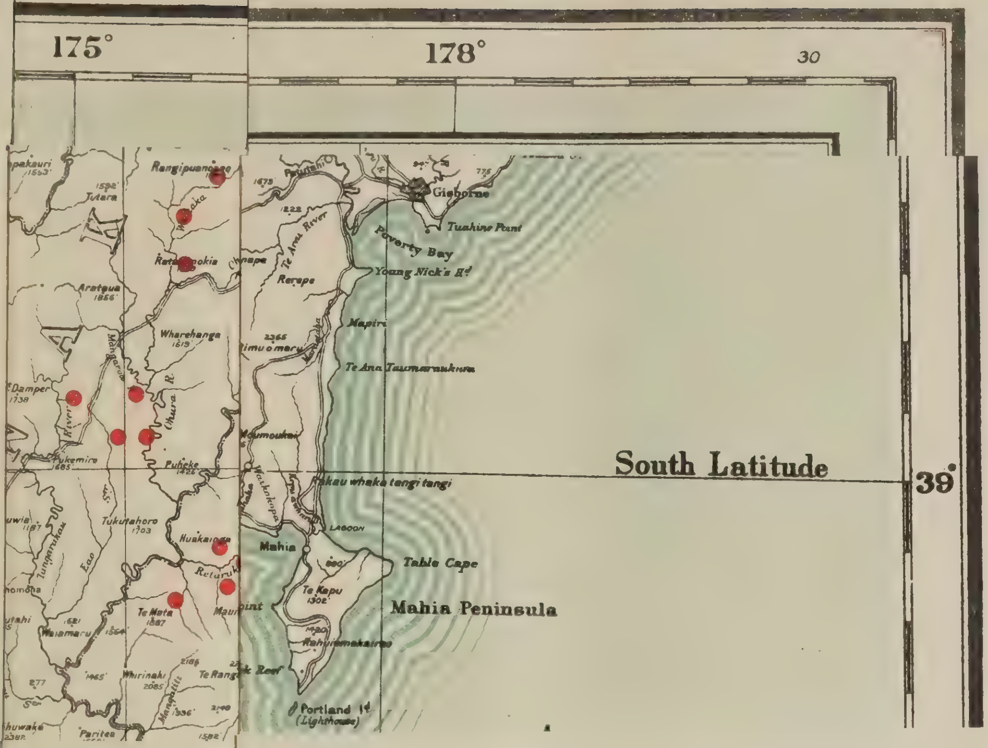
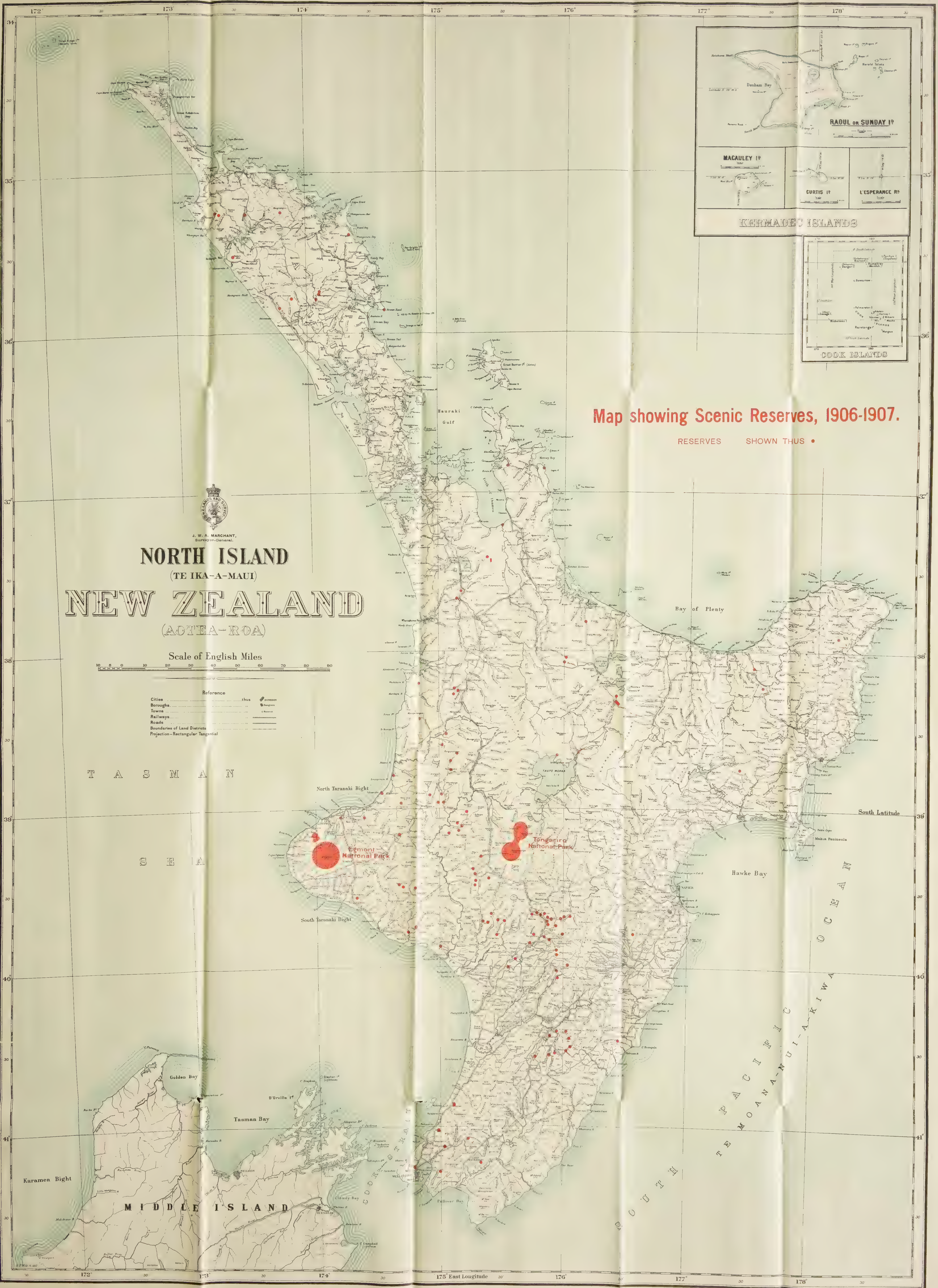

175°
178°
30
Rangipuanoane
Tutara
1592'
pakauri
1553'
Ratanokia
Otapae
Aratgua
1856'
Wharehanga
1619'
Mangaroa
Ohura R.
Damper
1738
River
Pukemiro
1685'
Puheke
1426'
Tukutahoro
1703'
uwia
1187
Tunganukau
Eao
homoha
utahi
Waiamaru
Huakaingo
Returuk
Te Mata
1887
Maui
Whirinaki
2085
Te Rang
Mangapiti
1336'
Paritea
huwaka
1582'
1675
Patutahi
1222
Te Arai River
Rerepe
2365
Nimuomaru
Nuhaka
Maumoukai
Wakokopa
Mahia
LAGOON
Gisborne
775
Tuahine Point
Poverty Bay
Young Nick's Hd
Mapiri
Te Ana Taumarauku
South Latitude
39°
Pakau whaka tangi tangi
Table Cape
Te Kapu
1302'
Mahia Peninsula
Rahuiomakairoa
Reef
Portland Id
(Lighthouse)



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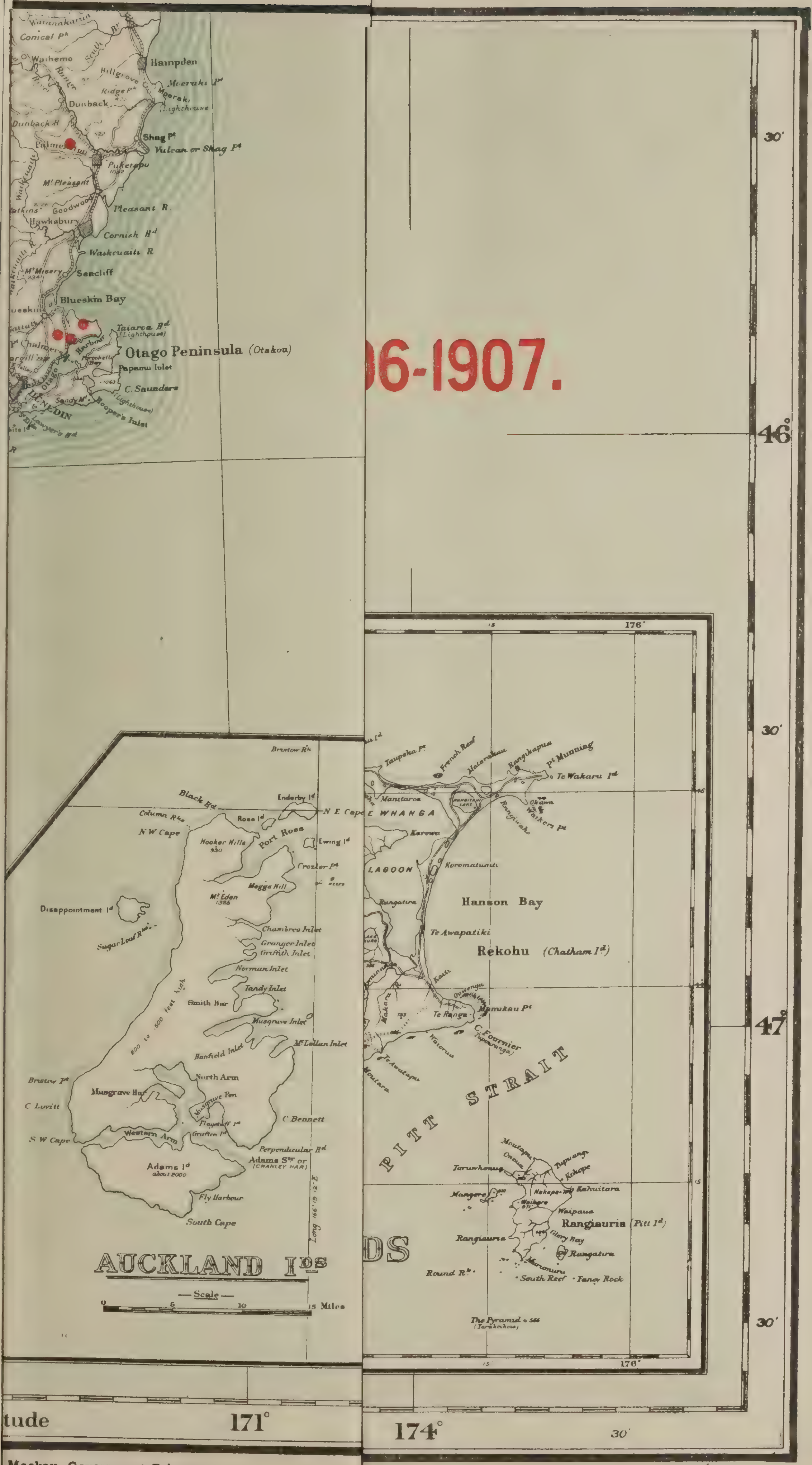

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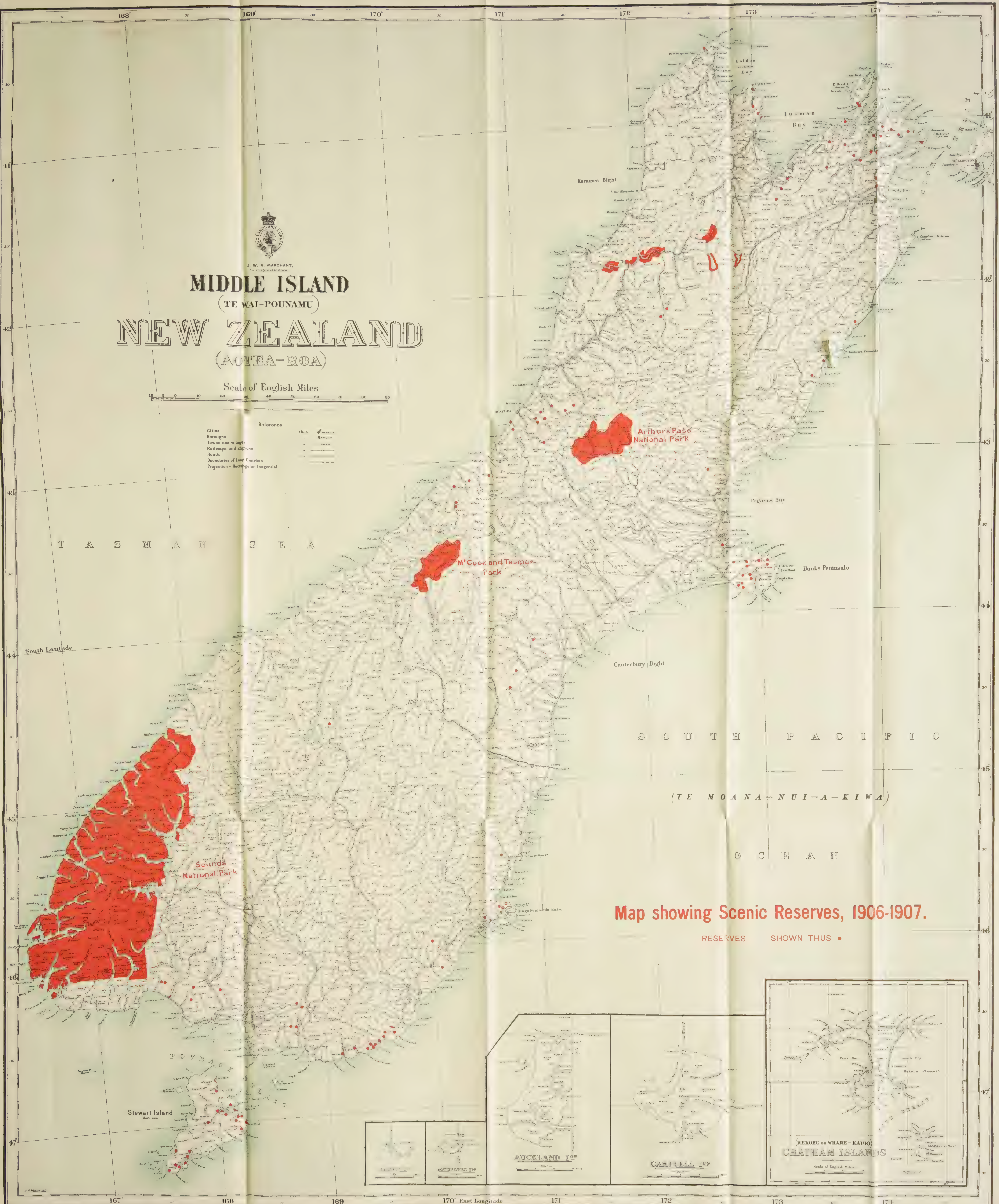
Draughtsman, Head Office, Department of Lands and Survey, Wellington, N.Z.



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1907.
NEW ZEALAND.

REPORT ON A BOTANICAL SURVEY OF KAPITI ISLAND

BY L. COCKAYNE, PH.D.

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency.

SIR,— Department of Lands, Wellington, 8th May, 1907.

I have the honour to submit herewith report on a botanical survey of Kapiti Island by Dr. Cockayne, of Christchurch, undertaken in pursuance of your instructions.

The report is a very complete one, and is well illustrated by photographs taken by the writer. An accompanying plan also tends to make the report absolutely clear. It adds very largely to our knowledge of the New Zealand fauna and flora, and from all points of view is one of the most interesting and valuable publications on the subject that has yet been issued in this colony.

I have, &c.,
WILLIAM C. KENSINGTON, Under-Secretary.

The Hon. Robert McNab, Minister of Lands.

REPORT ON A BOTANICAL SURVEY OF KAPITI ISLAND, BY L. COCKAYNE, PH.D.

INDEX TO CONTENTS.

PAGE.
1. General remarks 2
2. Physical geography 2
3. Climate 3
4. Introduced plants and animals 3
5. The plant formations 4
   A. The forest—
      (a.) General remarks 4
      (b.) Its distribution 4
      (c.) The physiognomy of the forest .. 5
      (d.) The leading physiognomic plants and their life-forms 6
      (e.) The ecological factors 7
      (f.) Distribution and grouping of the species .. 8
      (g.) The ecology of the plants 9
   B. The shrub formations—
      (a.) Coastal heath 10
      (b.) Manuka heath 10
      (c.) Xerophytic scrub 10
   C. The coastal formations—
      (a.) General remarks 11
      (b.) The strand 11
      (c.) Shingle flats, terraces, &c. 11
      (d.) Rock vegetation 12
      (e.) Salt meadow, lagoon, and pond .. 12
      (f.) Tokomapuna Island 13
   D. Meadow formations 13
   E. Rock formations 13
6. Affinities of the Kapiti flora and its history .. 14
7. Kapiti as a plant and animal sanctuary 15
8. List of pteridophytes and spermaphytes .. 16
9. Provisional list of introduced plants 22

1. General Remarks.

Few incidents are more to be regretted in the settlement of new countries than the more or less complete destruction—unavoidable in many cases—of the fauna and flora. This is especially to be deplored when the members of these are of a rare or peculiar character. Such destruction has taken place in New Zealand to an extreme degree. In the neighbourhood of towns, large and small; along most of the railway-lines; everywhere, indeed, where the land has been specially suitable for settlement, the native animals and plants have been in large measure replaced by those of other lands. And these animals and plants are one of New Zealand's assets. Not a few of both classes have their like nowhere else upon the globe; while, if we consider the plants alone, their manifold combinations, and the congregation of so many peculiar biological forms, can be met with in no other temperate region of equal area. These facts have been recognised more or less fully by various New Zealand Governments, while the recent one more especially has shown its interest in this important matter by the passing of the Scenery Preservation Act, which has set apart numerous areas throughout the length and breadth of the colony for the protection of their animal and plant inhabitants.

More interesting still from the scientific standpoint is the fact that three islands have been for some time set aside as sanctuaries for plant and animal life. These islands belong to quite different categories, and have been chosen most wisely on that account.

Little Barrier Island, situated in the Hauraki Gulf, is densely covered with forest, which is closely related to that of northern Auckland, and contains many characteristic northern New Zealand species. Of these the kauri (*Agathis australis*), the pohutukawa (*Metrosideros tomentosa*), the houpara (*Pseudopanax lessonii*), the karo (*Pittosporum crassifolium*), *Hymenanthera latifolia*, *Sicyos australis*, and the mangemange (*Lygodium articulatum*) may be mentioned. Birds are extremely plentiful, and the almost extinct short-tailed bat and tuatara have there their home.

Resolution Island has the typical vegetation of the West Coast sounds. It also is densely covered with forests, while on its high lands are rich meadows of alpine plants. Its flora, however, has never been investigated, so no precise details are available. From my personal observations I can only mention the beautiful shrubs which dip almost into the salt water—*Olearia operina*, *Senecio rotundifolius*, *Dracophyllum longifolium*, and *Veronica elliptica*; also the noble forest of various taxads and beeches, with an undergrowth of ferns, lichens, mosses, and liverworts, equalling those of a moist mountain-forest in the tropics.

As for Kapiti, its flora is different from either of the above, and is closely related to that of the neighbouring mainland of Wellington on the one hand and Marlborough on the other, although the forest itself, like that of all small islands, possesses some peculiar characters and combinations. Although the reserve had been acquired in part by the Government for some time, it was only during 1906 that a caretaker was appointed, and that a serious attempt has been made to keep its birds and plant-covering absolutely inviolate. The sanctuary is under the direct control of the Department of Lands; and, in order to learn with some degree of definiteness of what its vegetation consisted, the Hon. R. McNab, Minister of Lands, intrusted me with the pleasing task of making a botanical survey of the island. This work is especially important at the present juncture, since it will enable exact comparisons to be made in the future, when the island shall have been cleared in large measure of all animals antagonistic to its purpose as a bird and plant sanctuary. Moreover, it is thought that this account may be of considerable use to any local or foreign naturalist who may visit the reserve; while to the colonists in general precise details as to the contents of the island—or, in other words, a catalogue of a unique natural museum—is one of the necessities of its existence. A special matter also, which lends additional interest, is that Kapiti, together with Mana Island and The Brothers, must be a remnant of the ancient land bridge which connected the North and the South Islands, and its vegetation be, in consequence, the remnant of one formerly much more extensive.

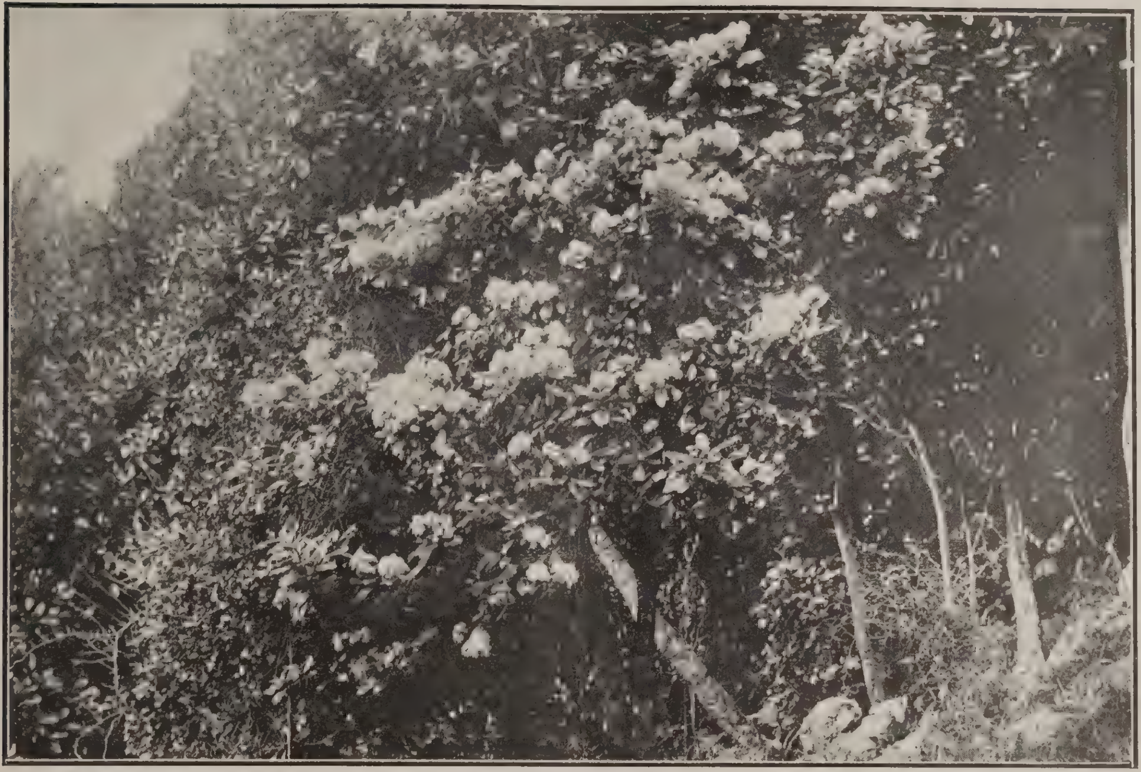
My visit to the island was paid during the early part of October, 1906, and occupied about fourteen days. During that time I ascended to the summit of the highest peak and to the top of the cliffs further to the south, examined the forest in various localities and the coastal vegetation, visited the north end of the island, and the small outlying island, Tokomapuna. Unfortunately, as the Caretaker has no boat, I was unable to examine the extreme southern portion of the island. October is in many respects favourable for investigating the indigenous vegetation, but is too early for identifying a number of the introduced plants, notably the grasses, consequently my list of these foreign species is by no means complete; while, as for the indigenous species, it would be very unlikely had I not missed a certain number.

Before concluding these preliminary remarks I must mention the great assistance I have received from Mr. E. A. Newson, the energetic and enthusiastic Caretaker, who spared neither time nor arduous exertion in assisting my work. My warmest thanks are also due to the Hon. R. McNab, Minister of Lands; to Messrs. H. G. Ell, M.H.R.; T. W. Kirk, F.L.S., Government Biologist; R. Speight, M.A., B.Sc.; and to the Department of Lands, all of whom have rendered me valuable aid.

2. Physical Geography.

The small island of Kapiti is situated in Cook Strait, at a distance of about three nautical miles from the adjacent coast of the North Island of New Zealand. It occupies an area of 4,990 acres, and is rather more than six miles in length, with an almost uniform breadth of a mile and a quarter. Somewhat oblong in shape, it rises abruptly as a high ridge out of the sea. Its westerly side is one huge precipice, reaching a height of 1,700 ft. in some places, and yearly wearing away rapidly—the rotten nature of the rock, the violence of wind and wave, and other causes leading to excessive weathering. On the eastern side very steep slopes, covered with forest for the most part, descend to the sea. These

PLATE I.



No. 1. *Olearia cunninghamii* in bloom, lower forest of Kapiti. Stony nature of ground seen in right-hand corner, and growing there juvenile xerophytic form of *Pennantia corymbosa*.

[*Photo., L. Cockayne.*

No. 2. *Rapanea salicina*, showing adult habit; open space, upper forest, Kapiti. On right, *Beilschmiedia tawa*; on left, manuka and *Rubus australis*.

[*Photo., L. Cockayne.*

are deeply cleft by numerous gullies, deep and narrow beyond all expectation, and mostly impossible to follow for any distance owing to the precipitous nature of their sides and numerous waterfalls (see Plate V, 2). The ridge is lowest at its northern and southern extremities, and culminates in the highest point at a height of 1,725 ft. above sea-level.

At the north end of the island is an extensive flat, consisting of boulders, which is the remains of various old sea-beaches, numerous ridges of wave-worn stones marking former shore-terraces (see Plate V, 1). Here, too, is a small and shallow lagoon, originally cut off from the sea by a boulder-bank, but now having no connection with the Strait, and filled with fresh water.

The slopes of the hills to the north, exposed to the frequent fury of the north-west wind, are quite without forest, and they have undergone much weathering, and possess true "shingle-slips," reminding one of those so characteristic of the high mountains (see Plate VIII, 2). Here, too, great rocks stand quite isolated from the hill, and extend into the sea (see Plate VIII, 1), while in other places they have been quite worn away, and flat, bare surfaces of stone occupy some small amount of space between the slopes and the actual shore. At Rangitira, where the Caretaker resides, is also an extensive boulder-flat, which possesses some swampy ground, and further along the coast are similar but smaller formations.

Besides the main island are three small islets—Tokomapuna, Motungarara, and Tahoramaurea ; the former almost one mile from the main island, and the latter close together and only twenty chains distant.

The strand usually consists of rather large boulders ; it is steep, and flanked by terraces.

The streams are of considerable size for so small an island, and are numerous, as may be seen from the map (Plate IX).

The island is composed entirely of sedimentary rocks, consisting for the most part of siliceous shales and indurated, fine-grained sandstones.*

The soil is chiefly a light-coloured, rather clayey loam of poor quality, and even in the forest usually contains but little humus. Rocky ground is everywhere to be encountered, and very often the slopes are covered with stony *débris,* frequently made up of stones of considerable size, between which is but little soil proper, and such stony slopes are common throughout the forest. The soil of the shingly flats is limited in extent, but at Rangitira a small amount of sand has blown inland and improved its quality.

3. CLIMATE.

Regarding the climate of Kapiti no precise details can be given. It is since my visit that Mr. Newson has been provided with some meteorological instruments, so only a few weeks' statistics are available. It is, however, fair to assume, judging from what is known regarding the climate of the neighbouring mainland, that there are a considerable number of rainy days, that the upper part of the island will receive more moisture than the lower, and that the winter is extremely mild. When the sky is cloudless there will be much direct heat from the sun at all seasons.

The wind, however, must be the all-important climatic factor. I learn from Mr. Newson—but indeed the vegetation itself bears abundant testimony—that violent gales are common, especially from the north-west and south-west, while there is but little wind from the east. These winds strike the south, west, and north ends of the island, and sweep from the summit of the high cliffs, descending through the gullies.

4. INTRODUCED ANIMALS AND PLANTS.

In order to understand the present condition of the plant covering of any region something must be known as to its history with regard to man, since civilised man it is more particularly who brings about great and rapid changes through his agricultural pursuits. The Maori, on the contrary, could usually work but little permanent damage to the vegetation, since he had no domestic herbivorous animals, few plants of cultivation, and no possible chance of introducing weeds. It is therefore the doings of the white man which chiefly concern the vegetation of Kapiti.

During the early part of the last century, Kapiti, together with its small islands, was a famous whaling-station. With the whalers would come certain weeds, but these were perhaps not of much moment. They let loose goats, however, and the descendants of these have for many years occupied certain parts of the island in great numbers, there being undoubtedly many hundreds at the present time. Later on, the island was used for sheep-farming, and sheep must have been pastured on it in greater or smaller numbers for about fifty years. Both these latter animals and the goats must have assisted in modifying the vegetation. Their effect is various. They eat certain grasses or shrubs, and so upset the equilibrium of a plant association, other plants formerly kept in check becoming dominant. They make tracks through the forest, and assist in destroying the undergrowth, so altering the water content of the soil. They loosen the ground, and on steep slopes cause destruction of fertile land through slips of *débris.* They carry in their wool or hair seeds and fruits of various kinds, and so assist in spreading those introduced plants which man purposely or accidentally has introduced.

Cattle have also played their similar part, and some are wild upon the island at present. At the time of my visit there were three deer, but these have been removed. Cats are also present, but not in great numbers, so far as I could learn. Opossums have also, I believe, been introduced.

As for birds, the blackbird, sparrow, thrush, and starling are numerous, and probably many other European birds ; also the Californian quail is especially abundant.

Introduced plants play an equal share with herbivorous mammals in modifying a virgin vegetation, and these, although not nearly in such abundance so far as species are concerned as on the mainland, are still so numerous that no idea can now be formed as to the original plant covering of the flats and meadows. Happily, so far as foreign plants go, the forest is quite virgin, the elderberry, blackberry, and other dangerous intruders not having gained a footing in its recesses.

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* Identified by Mr. R. Speight from specimens collected by me on the island.

5. THE PLANT FORMATIONS.

Plants are not scattered haphazard over a region, but occur in definite associations, which have been thus grouped in consequence of climate, the nature of the soil, the geological history of the land, the reaction of one plant upon another when brought into contact, and the presence of certain animals. Such groups of plants are called "plant formations," and these make up the vegetation of a region just as do the species the flora.

To find out how such formations have originated, tracing their evolution, and studying the adaptations of their members to their surroundings, is one of the most important functions of botany, and has great bearings on agriculture, horticulture, and forestry. The first object of a botanical survey, then, is to classify the plant formations of a region. That having been done, details more or less complete can be furnished as to the adaptations of the species, and the causes which have led to the establishment of such formations as at present exist. Work of this kind is quite in its infancy in Australasia, and but a very few papers have as yet been published dealing in this manner with the New Zealand vegetation.

Without going into the matter at any detail, it may easily be seen that the formations must be either primitive or modified, the modification having come about through the voluntary or involuntary action of man.* Actual primitive formations are more or less wanting in the temperate regions of the Old World, and it is the presence of such in New Zealand, and of so varied a kind, that makes this colony of extreme botanical interest to foreign scientists at the present time. Moreover, with the host of introduced plants, all kinds of stages and combinations exist in the evolution of modified formations. To examine and estimate these is one of the most urgent and yet difficult tasks for New Zealand botanists. On small islands, however, the problems are less complex than on a large continent, and so the study of the smaller New Zealand islands, such as the one under consideration, is of peculiar interest.

The plant formations of Kapiti may be divided into—forest, coastal, shrubbery, meadow, and rock; and these again may be subdivided as need be. Since the forest is the formation *par excellence* upon which the welfare of the bird-life depends, it is treated at a greater length than are the other formations.

A. *The Forest.*

(a.) *General Remarks.*

In an island so small and narrow as Kapiti, it might well be expected that the whole forest could be designated "coastal," but this is by no means the case. Coastal conditions, as I have attempted to show elsewhere,† rarely extend far from the shore, and they depend upon the presence of salt water, sea-spray, salt in the soil, special land-features such as dunes, and frequent winds from the sea. The forest of Kapiti, from its position, is exposed only in certain places to violent winds and usually to little sea-spray. It is therefore only in close proximity to the sea-shore that there is a coastal belt. Beyond this, right to the summit of the island, most of the forest species extend, but not in the same proportion. Also, there is distinctly a summit or an upper forest, as it may be called, which is in many respects different from that of the lower levels, and whose presence is due less to altitude than to a moister climate. Between the upper forest, the intermediate portion, and the coastal belt no hard-and-fast line, however, can be drawn. They merge gradually the one into the other. Thus the forest is here treated as one whole, and a certain amount of repetition avoided.

Usually the Kapiti forest is very low, but it is a forest nevertheless, and not a scrub, if the former be defined as a collection of trees which have distinct trunks, even though these latter be short. Notwithstanding the above statement, in some places many of the trees become much more like shrubs, and a scrub-forest results.

The forest is of the mixed type, and, notwithstanding what is said above, of a somewhat coastal character, owing to the presence of the kawakawa (*Macropiper excelsum*), the karaka (*Corynocarpus lævigata*), and a species of daisy-tree (*Olearia forsteri*) in large quantities. But in many respects it differs materially from a typical New Zealand mixed forest, as is seen when treating of its physiognomy.

(b.) *Its Distribution.*

The distribution of the Kapiti forest is a striking example of the importance of wind as a factor in affecting the vegetation. As shown above, the northerly and southerly winds blow frequently with great violence, while the easterly wind is almost unknown. The consequence is that a dense green mantle of forest clothes all the eastern side of the island, where it has not been destroyed, from the sea to the margin almost of the high western cliffs, but on the north and south forest is wanting. As for this lack of forest in the south I can express no opinion, but in the extreme north it seems to me to have been always absent, or at best but a mere scrubby growth. Where on the eastern side meadow exists, simply means that the forest has been cleared, probably by burning, and that owing to the goats and sheep no new arborescent growth has been able to establish itself. To this latter statement is one probable exception, which is dealt with under the heading "Shrubbery," further on.

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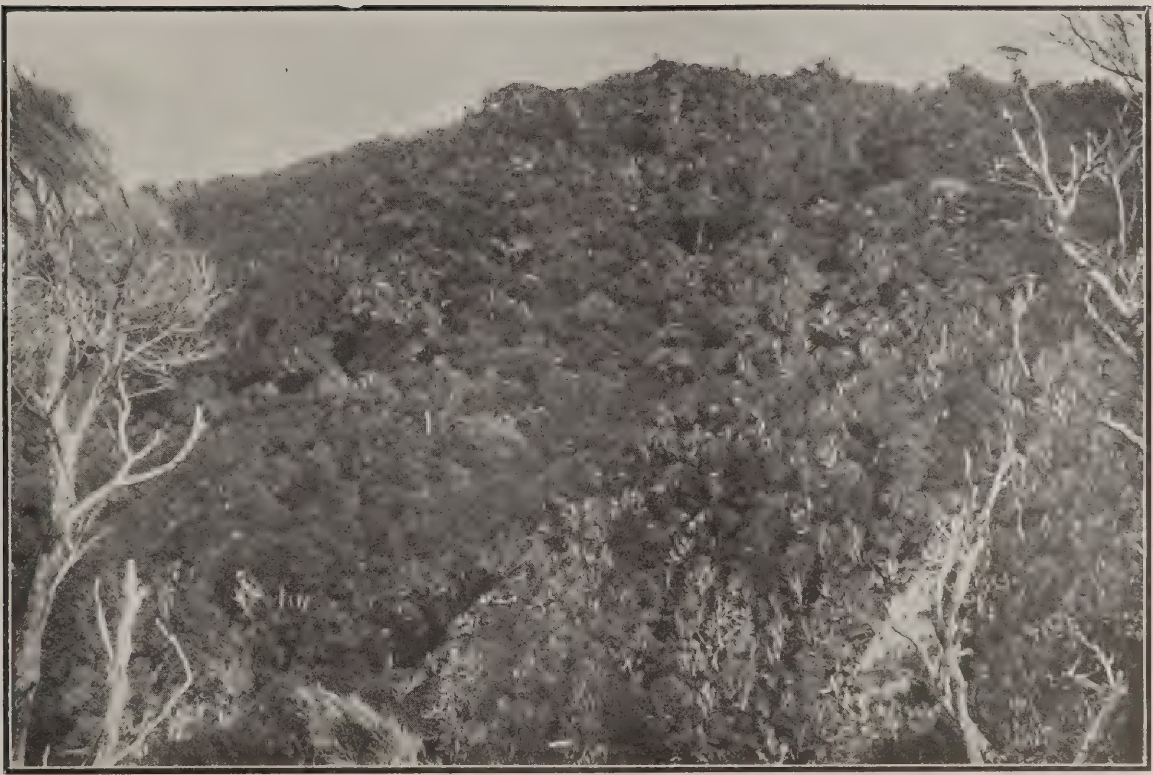
* Cockayne, L.: "A Short Account of the Plant Covering of Chatham Island" (Trans. N.Z. Inst., Vol. xxxiv, pp. 253 and 255; 1902).

† See a paper entitled "Remarks on the Coastal Vegetation of the South Island of New Zealand," to appear in Trans. N.Z. Inst., Vol. xxxix, 1907.

PLATE II.



No. 1. General view of side of Taepiro Gully, showing density of forest, steepness of slope, and dead rata-trees.
[*Photo., L. Cockayne.*

No. 2. Another view as for No. 1.
[*Photo., L. Cockayne.*

(c.) *The Physiognomy of the Forest.*

The physiognomy of any plant formation depends upon the more common striking species of which it is composed, and as these are an expression of the adaptation of certain plant-forms to definite external conditions, the physiognomy of the vegetation is not merely a matter of scenery, but a biological phenomenon.

Seen from a distance, the forest of Kapiti appears as a close green mantle covering the steep slopes to the shore, and the almost precipitous declivities of the gullies. A merely superficial glance shows that it is made up of greens of various hues, and that its surface is not quite even or flat, but billowy rather—conditions arising from the diverse species and their different habits of growth. But a more searching glance reveals that on the margins and sides of the gullies, more especially, a few trees, frequently more or less damaged, rise high above the others.

If we consider in the first place the various greens, it will be seen that certain species especially determine that character. Thus, the dark rounded portions of the forest-roof consist of the karaka (*Corynocarpus lævigata*), the pale yellowish-green flatter masses the mahoe (*Melicytus ramiflorus*), the bright pale-green of the forest margin the ngaio (*Myoporum lætum*), and the large breadths in many places of a uniform rather dull darkish-grey is the manuka (*Leptospermum scoparium*), and this latter colour betokens a change in the character of the soil. These greens in early October are lit up by white masses of the flowers of the forest daisy-tree (*Olearia cunninghamii*).

The aspect of the interior of the forest varies a good deal in different parts. Generally speaking, there are at the most three tiers of vegetation, the two uppermost of which are barely distinguishable, so that usually only the roof and the floor can be separated. Between these, the eye meets multitudes of low greyish trunks, some few fairly thick, but the majority slender and rising up more or less perpendicularly from the ground. Some of the trunks may be occasionally clothed with one or other of the climbing ratas (*Metrosideros*, sps.) or with the beautiful, feathery, drooping, green fronds of a climbing fern, *Lomaria filiformis*, which entirely hide the slender trunks for many feet.

Should a second tier of plants be present it will consist of young forest-trees of the same species as those composing the forest, shrubs being usually absent altogether—a quite unexpected character, and one which recalls the shrubless forest of the Chatham Islands.* The chief exceptions are *Coprosma areolata* (but this plays no especially conspicuous part), and in the upper forest the pepper-tree (*Drimys axillaris*). In some places this second tier is reinforced by the graceful silver tree-fern (*Cyathæa dealbata*), here usually with a very short trunk clothed with dead brown fronds, and bearing at its apex a crown of immense spreading leaves, silvery on the undersurface. The much taller black tree-fern (*Cyathæa medullaris*) also plays its part, its rather slender† stem, quite bare of epiphytes, raising the fine fronds on their almost jet-black stalks right into the forest-roof. But the tree-ferns are not present everywhere, and are a rather exceptional character of the forest, though when present—and in certain parts they are abundant—they are distinctly plants of extreme physiognomic importance.

The above remark applies also to the nikau palm (*Rhopalostylis sapida*), which, very plentiful at times, is wanting over large areas of the forest.

The most important plant of the second tier, occurring, however, chiefly in the upper forest and in shady gullies, is the tawa (*Beilschmiedia tawa*). The young trees of this species stand side by side in hundreds, filling up all the space between the trunks of the larger trees, their elegant form and foliage alone meeting the eye. Such plants are about 8 ft. to 10 ft. tall. They have a slender erect main stem, from which are given off rather short distant very slight branches, and from these depend pale thin green leaves, whitish with a coating of wax on their under-surface, and by no means crowded together. Such young trees are graceful to no small degree, and lend a special charm to the upper forest. In this part, too, the northern rata (*Metrosideros robusta*) plays a conspicuous *rôle*. This tree varies much in stature in the Kapiti forest, sometimes being a low tree, almost a shrub, while in other places it is a veritable forest giant, 100 ft. in height, raising its open crown of rather thick dark-green leaves high above the forest, to which it hardly appears to belong. Indeed, at first I thought these ratas were the remains of some older plant formation, and that the general low arborescent growth beneath was a reproduction after the destruction of the original taller rata-forest. But, as will be seen further on, this conjecture was probably wrong. The trunks of the ratas are frequently of most fantastic form (see Plate VI, 1), in some cases arches being formed by aereal roots, so that one can walk beneath the trunk. They are covered with many epiphytes, and it is here that the great masses of the birds-nest-looking *Astelias* have their foothold. The bushy climbing red rata (*Metrosideros florida*) also climbs up the rata-trunks, and when old has very thick stems; and close masses of the kidney-fern (*Trichomanes reniforme*) drape their lower and shaded basal portion.

The forest-floor is frequently quite bare (Plate III, 1), an obvious distinction from a New Zealand rain-forest, and this not merely on the stony but on the loamy ground. At other times there is quite a close covering. Where the roof is fairly open, moderate-sized tufts or tussocks of the green flat-leaved *Uncinia australis* give the character, but where more dense, certain ferns dominate. Of these the most characteristic are *Nephrodium velutinum*, with rather large brownish-coloured fronds; *Aspidium richardi*, with stiff dark-green fronds; two species of maidenhair (*Adiantum affine* and *A. fulvum*), with shining-green delicate thin leaves; the pale-green and soft *Pteris macilenta* and *P. comans;* and finally, especially on the stony ground, the dimorphic *Lomaria filiformis*, which clings closely to the stones, frequently covering them completely, while where such emerge from the ground are hundreds of the small and tender green maidenhair spleenwort (*Asplenium hookerianum*) at their bases. In other places, especially where the roof is open, the climbing ratas form great masses on and amongst the stones.

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* *Loc. cit.*, p. 277.

† The details regarding this and other plants refer to the Kapiti vegetation alone, and must not be taken as necessarily true for the same species as met with in all parts of New Zealand.

The liane *Freycinetia banksii*, too, is occasionally a ground plant, but though in the upper forest it increases in amount it is not generally abundant. On the ground, also, are many seedlings of the forest-trees, the most striking of which perhaps are those of the kohekohe (*Dysoxylum spectabile*), which even at a comparatively small size, 2 ft. or so in height, have already assumed the large shining-green leaves of the adult.

The upper forest is distinguished from the coastal and intermediate portions by its more luxuriant undergrowth, the greater number of tree-ferns, the extensive colonies of filmy ferns on the ground, the fallen logs, and the network of tree-roots, their upper surfaces projecting above the ground. Here, too, the curious forms which the huge trunks of the ratas referred to above assume lend a distinct feature to the forest. Very conspicuous are the numerous bushes of the pepper-tree (*Drimys axillaris*), 6 ft. or so tall, with their glossy foliage, white on the under-surface, and their black or purplish-black twigs. As this species does not occur in the lower forest, it plays a leading part in the physiognomy of this part of the formation. Liverworts and mosses are abundant here in many places, and the pale-coloured moss, *Leucobryum candidum*, forms thick patches on the rata-trunks. These, too, are frequently closely draped by the translucent green or blackish fronds of the kidney-fern (*Trichomanes reniforme*), and it also carpets the ground and climbs over the fallen trees. The black bamboo-like stems of the supplejack (*Rhipogonum scandens*) depending from the forest-roof form a network in many places, and lianes generally play an important *rôle* in hiding the tree-trunks and giving a leafy character to the forest-interior. In gullies the vegetation is still more dense; the trees are 50 ft. or more in height, and all the available space from forest-floor to roof is filled by leafy young trees and groves of tree-ferns, while the ground is covered for the most part with ferns. Generally speaking, however, the trees of the gullies are quite slender.

(d.) *The Leading Physiognomic Plants and their Life-forms.*

The plants which chiefly play a leading part in the physiognomy of the forest are those characteristic of the central botanical province of New Zealand; those which extend to the southern province are for the most part of secondary importance. The following may be specially noted: *Corynocarpus lævigata* (*Corynocarpaceæ*), *Dysoxylum spectabile* (*Meliaceæ*), *Macropiper excelsum* (*Piperaceæ*), *Melicytus ramiflorus* (*Violaceæ*), *Olearia cunninghamii* (*Compositæ*), *Beilschmiedia tawa* (*Lauraceæ*), *Knightia excelsa* (*Proteaceæ*), *Rapanea salicina* (*Myrsinaceæ*), *Myoporum lætum* (*Myoporaceæ*), *Hedycarya arborea* (*Monimiaceæ*), *Rhopalostylis sapida* (*Palmeæ*), *Metrosideros robusta* (*Myrtaceæ*), *Freycinetia banksii* (*Pandanaceæ*), *Uncinia australis* (*Cyperaceæ*), *Lomaria filiformis* (*Filices*). There are also some lianes, epiphytes, and ferns, the last-named having been briefly dealt with in the last section, and the two former are treated of when dealing with the ecology of the plants.

The karaka (*Corynocarpus lævigata*) is a low tree with stout trunk, rather thick bark rough with lenticels, and dense rounded head of shining large dark-green leaves. The flowers are small. The fruit is large, orange-coloured, and fleshy.

The kohekohe (*Dysoxylum spectabile*) is a moderate-sized tree with a fairly thick trunk, stout frequently tortuous branches, close head of foliage, large pinnate leaves with shining vivid-green leaflets, roots spreading horizontally just above the bare ground, and drooping white flowers coming out from the naked trunk or branches.

The kawakawa (*Macropiper excelsum*) is a low-growing tree or tall shrub with usually little or no trunk, and numerous close-growing slender straight stems marked with distant scars, purplish when young but afterwards brown, and quite bare except at their apices, where they branch into slender flexible branchlets, ending in short spreading twigs bearing the rather large, rounded-cordate, thin, very flexible, dull-green leaves, which form a close and frequently drooping mass of foliage. The flowers are minute, on unisexual spikes, and give rise in autumn to dense, yellow, small, succulent berries.

The mahoe (*Melicytus ramiflorus*) is a small tree with a roundish dense head of numerous slender brittle twigs, moderate trunk with whitish-grey thin bark, minutely cracked, making small scales, rather large, thin, green or yellowish-green, oblong-lanceolate leaves, inconspicuous diœcious flowers, and numerous small violet-coloured berries which are usually borne on the naked twigs.

Olearia cunninghamii (Plate I, 1) is a small tree of spreading habit, with a trunk very variable in thickness, brownish furrowed bark, and many naked branches ending finally in short, brittle branchlets covered with smooth grey bark and semi-rosettes of toothed leaves, variable in size and shape but of the ovate type, moderately thin, dark- or yellowish-green, with veins strongly marked on under-surface, and they and the stout flexible midrib and petiole covered with buff tomentum, thus contrasting with the dense white tomentum of the back of the leaf. Panicles very numerous, and the many heads crowded together, forming close white masses.

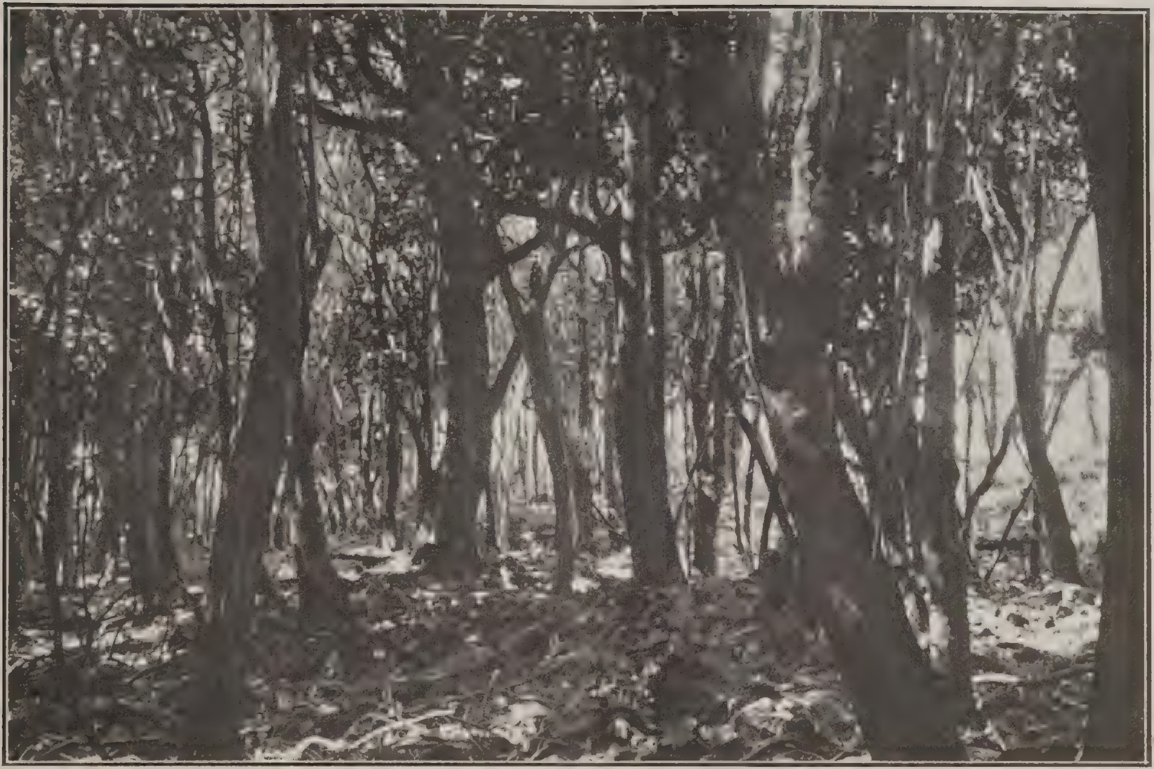
The tawa (*Beilschmiedia tawa*) is a tall tree with a rather slender trunk covered with smooth, thin, blackish bark, and with slender branches and willow-like foliage waxy beneath, minute hermaphrodite flowers, and large, oblong, dark-purple berry very like a damson plum.

The rewarewa (*Knightia excelsa*) is a rather tall tree, in habit of growth like a Lombardy poplar, so that it can be distinguished from all other New Zealand trees even at a distance. The bark is smooth and dark-coloured. Leaves long, more or less oblong, coriaceous, rigid, and coarsely toothed. Flowers in close racemes, 2 in. or 3 in. long, given off usually from the bare twigs.

The toro (*Rapanea salicina*) (Plate I, 2) is a round-headed, much-branched, small tree, with branches radiating upwards and outwards, leafy near apices only with 5 or 6 semi-vertical, subcoriaceous, rather thin, smooth, glossy, yellowish-green, long and rather narrow leaves, and producing yellowish-white flowers, pink in the bud, in short-pedicelled heads on the naked ultimate branches. Fruit small, fleshy, purplish.

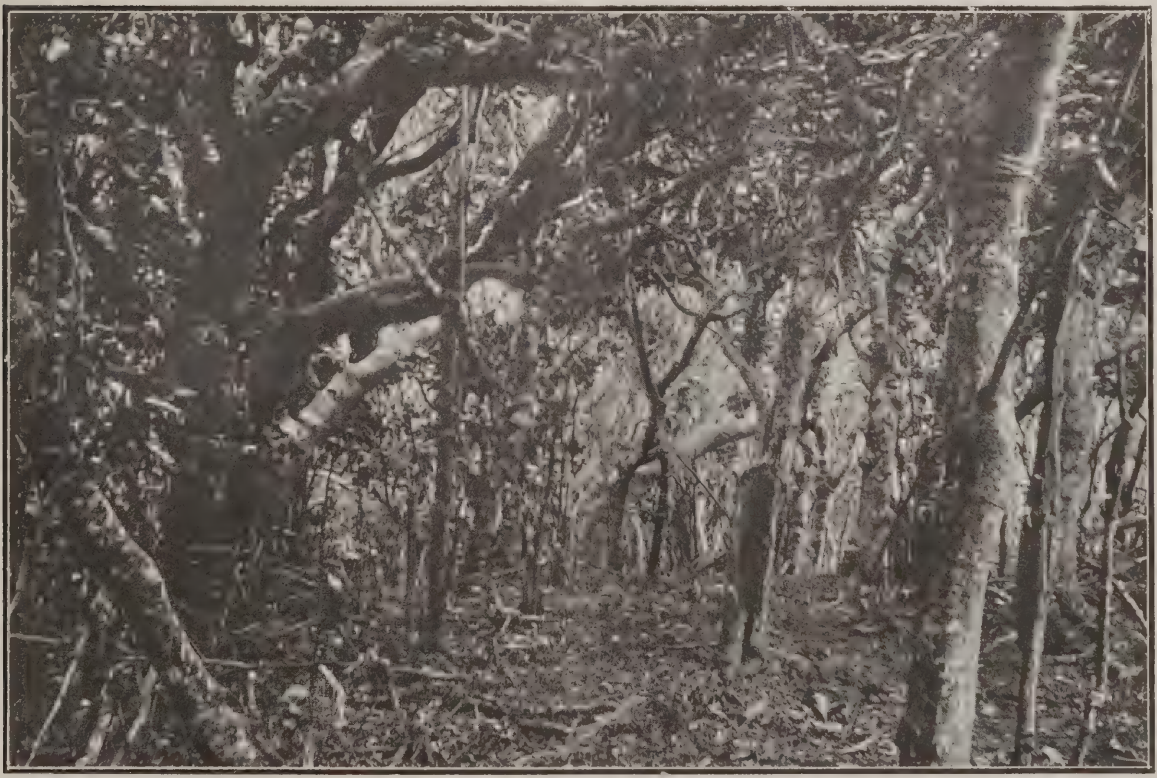
The ngaio (*Myoporum lætum*) is a low tree with stout trunk covered with thick, brown, much furrowed, corky bark, and head of straggling naked branches, giving off finally stout, flexible, green twigs

PLATE III.



No. 1. Interior of Kapiti forest not far from sea, showing stony nature of ground, lack of undergrowth, and trunks of *Corynocarpus lævigata* and *Dysoxylum spectabile*.

[*Photo., L. Cockayne.*



No. 2. Interior of forest of Stephen Island, showing spreading limbs of *Dysoxylum spectabile*, the result of frequent wind. The slender upright stems are *Macropiper excelsum*.

[*Photo., L. Cockayne.*

bearing fairly dense masses of soft, flaccid, moderately thin, somewhat dark-green, broadly lanceolate leaves, but which are rendered paler by numerous oil-glands dotted over their surface. Flowers small, 2 or 3 together in leaf-axils, white dotted with purple. Fruits reddish-purple, succulent.

The porokaiwhiri (*Hedycarya arborea*) is a small tree with a moderately stout trunk covered with pale-grey, rather furrowed and cracked, fairly thick bark, very dark-green, shining, oblong to obovate medium-sized leaves with dark-brown midrib, fairly large, pale yellowish-green, diœcious, sweet-scented flowers in short racemes, and rather large bright-red drupes.

The nikau palm (*Rhopalostylis sapida*) has a straight, smooth, greenish, rather slender trunk, bearing a terminal crown of large pinnate leaves with very stout midribs. The flowers are monœcious, and occur at the base of the leaves, the inflorescence being enclosed in two deeply concave spaths. The drupes are rather large, and of a bright-red colour.

The northern rata (*Metrosideros robusta*) is a tall tree with a very thick and irregular trunk, often composed of aereal roots, and covered with a brownish, flaky bark. The branches are spreading and frequently crooked, forming finally a by-no-means-dense head of foliage, the final branchlets being congregated into small, rather distant masses of close leaves. The leaves are more or less lanceolate, about 1½ in. long, and coriaceous. The flowers are of a bright but rather dark scarlet, and produced in the greatest profusion, rendering this tree a wonderfully striking and dazzling object when in full bloom.

The kiekie (*Freycinetia banksii*) is a stout woody climbing plant, with rather rigid terete stems clinging by numerous thick white adventitious roots, and giving off great numbers of long, rather narrow, somewhat swordlike, flat, flexible, stout and rather thick, dark-green leaves which arch out laterally. Flowers diœcious, in fascicled spadices at the apices of the branches. Fruit an oblong mass of fleshy drupes.

Uncinia australis is a grass-like plant forming small tussocks of dark-green, arching, long, flat leaves, and producing tall flower-stalks of brown utricles provided with long barbed bristles.

Lomaria filiformis is described at some length further on.

Besides the above, many other plants play a part in the physiognomy of the forest, but the briefest mention only can be made of some of them. There are, for instance, the kaikomako (*Pennantia corymbosa*), especially common near the outskirts of the forest, with its dimorphic habit—a xerophytic small-leaved shrub below, and a tree with thin, flaccid, shining-green leaves above, bearing handsome panicles of white flowers; the pukapuka (*Brachyglottis repanda*), with very large, rather dull-coloured, thin and membranous leaves of oblong type, their undersurface covered with close white tomentum; the wharangi (*Melicope ternata*), with vivid, bright pale-green, shining ternate leaves, and small greenish more or less unisexual flowers; the mapau (*Rapanea urvillei*), with its undulating, subcoriaceous, rather pale yellowish-green leaves and reddish twigs; the tarata (*Pittosporum eugenioides*), with its extremely glossy, bright-green, thin, medium-sized leaves, and fairly conspicuous umbels of sweet-scented, more or less diœcious, yellowish flowers; the horoeka (*Pseudopanax crassifolium*), with its straight naked trunk, and round compact head of stiff, coriaceous, more or less linear-oblong, dark-green leaves; the juvenile form of this latter with slender, erect stem, and deflexed, long, narrow, coriaceous, saw-like leaves with a conspicuous yellow midrib; the horopito (*Drimys axillaris*), described further on; the titoki (*Alectryon excelsum*), with its large pinnate leaves and black seeds surrounded by a scarlet fleshy cup.

Finally, there are the various climbing ratas, the tree-ferns, the smaller ferns, the filmy ferns, and in the upper forest more especially a certain amount of mosses and liverworts.

(e.) *The Ecological Factors.*

The ecological factors concerned with distribution are twofold—those which regulate the distribution of the forest as a whole, and those which decide the position of the individual members or combination of members.

The climate, as already pointed out, is mild, the number of rainy days is sufficient for hygrophytic vegetation, and there is a good deal of bright sunshine even in the winter and spring months. In short, the climate, so far as rain and heat are concerned, is distinctly that which favours rain-forest. But here, as in so many places in New Zealand and the subantarctic regions,* the wind factor is pre-eminent, and this, as has already been shown, regulates the present distribution of the forest.

As for the composition of the formation and the distribution of its members, the nature of the soil considered in its widest sense comes into play. This factor, termed by Schimper "edaphic," affects also the forest as a whole, and inhibits the presence of certain forest-plants, since the combined effect of the various edaphic factors produces drier soil conditions than are suitable for a typical New Zealand rain-forest.

The ground is in many places excessively stony. At the bases of the slopes large stones lie heaped one upon another. One particular stone measured 2 ft. in height, 2 ft. 8 in. in length, and 16 in. in width, while plenty in close proximity were still larger. Higher up, such stony *débris* becomes smaller, and slopes several chains in length and of considerable breadth occur everywhere on the lower part of the slopes. These have the physical character of true alpine shingle-slips, so that on descending by such a slope the stones move downwards, *en masse*, with the descender. These slopes are being constantly added to, or are in process of building, as stones are frequently found wedged in tightly against trees, or held in their places by them. Other parts of a hill are bare of stones, these having slipped downwards, while in other parts again big stones dot the surface everywhere. Other stony slopes are more ancient, or have originally possessed greater stability, since below the stones much earth has accumulated, and a close covering of ferns, *Uncinia australis*, and woody lianes has resulted. These forest shingle-slips have originated from the weathering of the rock above, aided by the excessive steepness of the hillsides.

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* See Schenck, H., "Vergleichende Darstellung der Subantarctischen Inseln insbesondere über Flora und Vegetation von Kerguelan," p. 15 *et seq.*; 1905.

The above steepness is another factor which must be considered in connection with the stony nature of the ground, since the two in combination, aided moreover by the deep gullies, lead to a natural system of the most perfect drainage, and provide a very dry station for the plants.

How far these *débris* slopes have been increased or caused in certain cases by the introduced mammals I cannot say, but it is obvious that such must loosen the stones and add in many instances to these slopes, which probably are now of much greater extent than on virgin Kapiti. All the same, it seems more than probable that such slopes have always existed, and it may be possible that they had their origin in the days when the present summits were much higher than now, and when the North and South Islands of New Zealand formed one whole.

The soil of the forest is of a dry and not especially fertile character, since it contains usually, and especially at the low levels, but little humus. This may be accounted for by the general dry condition of the forest-floor, which is not favourable to the forming of humus. Quantities of dead leaves are frequently present, but they do not turn into leaf-mould, as in an ordinary rain-forest, but simply dry up, the vascular bundles alone remaining as "skeleton-leaves." All the same, humus is not everywhere absent, and in some of the moister gullies and at the higher levels it is more or less abundant.

The reaction of one plant upon another must be a matter of much importance with regard to plant-distribution, but it has as yet been little studied in any part of the world, so far as the higher plants are concerned. That certain plants can exist side by side or under peculiar circumstances may sometimes be explained by reference to their special adaptations, but in many cases the explanation is by no means so obvious, and may be beyond the present scope of knowledge. There seems, for instance, no reason at all why the trees of the coastal portion of the forest should tolerate that position while others do not occur in such a place. *Paratrophis heterophylla*, the milk-tree, is frequent inland in both islands of New Zealand, and yet the closely allied *P. banksii* is essentially a coastal plant, but so far as xerophytic adaptations go the former species would seem more suitable for the coast. That *Corynocarpus lævigata*, *Myoporum lætum*, *Macropiper excelsum*, and *Urtica ferox* should grow close to the sea remains to be explained.

The density of the forest-roof, regulating as it does the intensity of light, has a direct bearing upon plant-distribution, and the Kapiti forest affords one or two interesting examples. Thus, where the original forest was cut down, not far from the landing at Rangitira, a dense growth of *Myoporum lætum* has sprung up. The trees are now fully grown. Now, *Myoporum lætum* is a tree of a rather straggling habit, and much less close in its foliage than *Corynocarpus lævigata*, or even the average forest-roof. The consequence is that beneath the *Myoporum* is a rich undergrowth of seedlings and ferns, notwithstanding the fact that the piece of rejuvenated forest in question is quite unprotected from the incursions of the numerous sheep and the cattle of the neighbouring flat.

A second example will suffice. On the spur leading up the slope on the left-hand bank of the Kahikatea Stream is a rather open piece of low forest, its openness depending on the presence of *Pseudopanax crassifolium*, *Nothopanax arboreum*, *Olearia cunninghamii*, *Beilschmiedia tawa*, *Dysoxylum spectabile*, *Pittosporum tenuifolium*, *P. eugenioides*, *Rapanea urvillei*, and *Myoporum lætum*. Here the ground is completely covered with vegetation. In some places *Uncinia australis* is dominant, and almost excludes all else; in other places there is a most abundant undergrowth of *Brachyglottis repanda* and *Olearia cunninghamii*, such young trees hiding the low tree-trunks and giving the characteristic stamp to this part of the forest, this special physiognomy being directly due to a brighter illumination than is generally the case in the Kapiti forest, where the tree-tops are closer together and *Corynocarpus lævigata* is present.

(f.) *Distribution and Grouping of the Species.*

As pointed out above, the forest changes, so far as its species and their grouping is concerned, at different altitudes, and under different conditions; and these latter, as has also been shown, are dependent upon the nature of the ground and the light as regulated by the forest-roof itself.

Close to the sea, in some instances hanging right over the upper shore, is a distinct assemblage of plants consisting of the naupata (*Coprosma baueri*) and the ngaio (*Myoporum lætum*), in front or just under which is frequently a line of the tall shrubby nettle (*Urtica ferox*), a plant with very thin rather pale-green flat ovate-lanceolate leaves, and with many long pale stinging hairs on their petioles more especially. A few feet further from the sea are the karaka (*Corynocarpus lævigata*), the coastal daisy-tree (*Olearia forsteri*), the kawakawa (*Macropiper excelsum*), the large-leaved milk-tree (*Paratrophis banksii*), and the mahoe (*Melicytus ramiflorus*). To this same belt, but rather further from the sea as a rule, belong the kohekohe (*Dysoxylum spectabile*), the porokaiwhiri (*Hedycarya arborea*), the forest daisy-tree (*Olearia cunninghamii*), and the lancewood (*Pseudopanax crassifolia*).

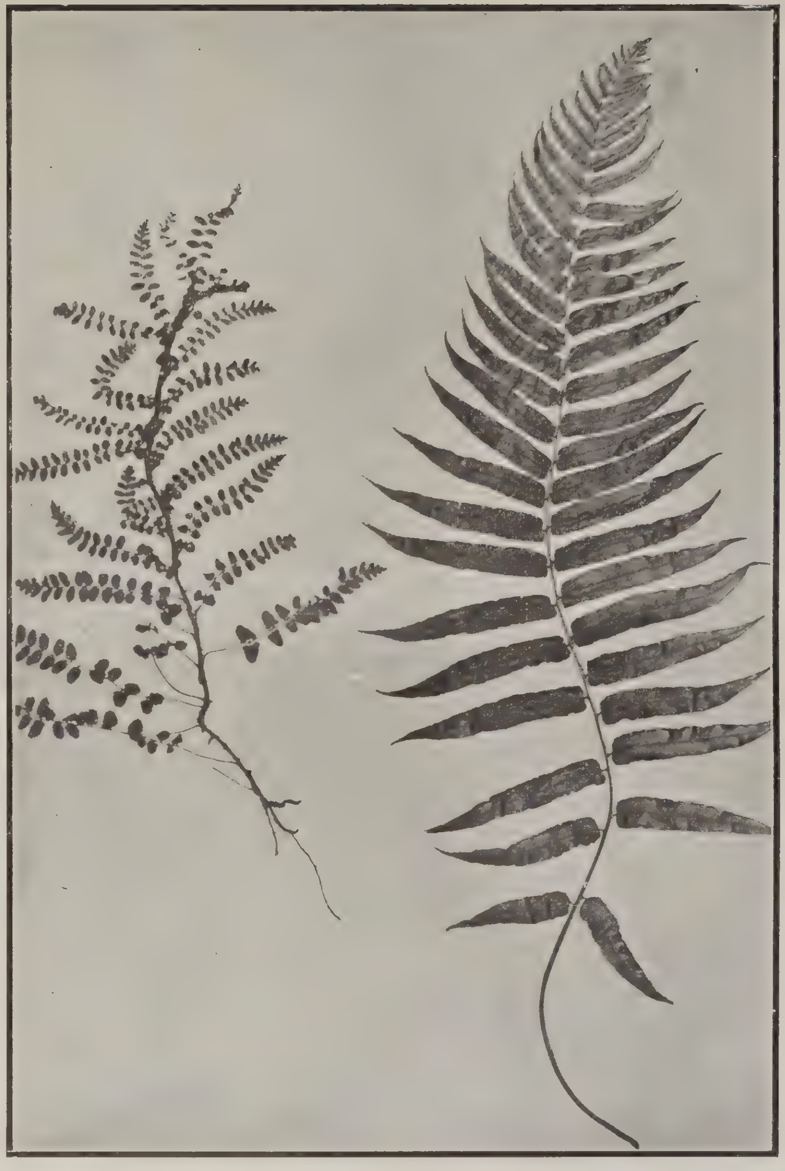
With the exception of *Coprosma baueri*, *Urtica ferox*, and *Paratrophis banksii*, the whole of these plants continue as common representatives of the forest for some hundreds of feet, but they are reinforced by certain other species, and in consequence diminish in numbers. Amongst such species are the tarata (*Pittosporum eugenioides*), the kohuhu (*P. tenuifolium*), the mapau (*Rapanea urvillei*), the rewarewa (*Knightia excelsa*), the pukapuka (*Brachyglottis repanda*), the wharangi (*Melicope ternata*), the kaikomako (*Pennantia corymbosa*), the native fuchsia (*Fuchsia excorticata*), the nikau (*Rhopalostylis sapida*), the whauwhaupaku (*Nothopanax arboreum*), the kanono (*Coprosma grandifolia*). The ferns, lianes, and herbaceous plants are not mentioned, as they have been dealt with more or less fully earlier on.

The upper forest is distinguished by the absence of some of the coastal trees and by the presence of other plants not generally occurring at the lower levels, or, if present, then in much smaller numbers.

PLATE IV.

No. 1. Face of waterfall, Kahikatea Stream. In the centre are masses of liverworts and mosses.

[*Photo.*, *L. Cockayne.*



No. 2. *Lomaria filiformis*, showing the early stage on left, with stem and leaves on its flank, and a leaf of the final stage on the left; the two forms of the same plant absolutely different in appearance.

[*Photo.*, *L. Cockayne.*

Of these, the northern rata (*Metrosideros robusta*), the toro (*Rapanea salicina*), the pepper-tree (*Drimys axillaris*), the tawa (*Beilschmiedia tawa*), the broadleaf (*Griselinia littoralis*), the pukatea (*Atherosperma novæ-zelandiæ*), the towai (*Weinmannia racemosa*), and the makomako (*Aristotelia racemosa*) are the chief. The ferns also differ considerably. The tree-ferns are *Hemitelia smithii*, *Dicksonia squarrosa* and *D. fibrosa*. *Todæa hymenophylloides* and *Polypodium pennigerum* appear, and there are a number of species of filmy ferns. The epiphytic asteliads are chiefly in these upper parts of the forest, and so are the tussocks of *Gahnia*. Here, too, are the few trees of the *Taxaceæ*.

(g.) *The Ecology of the Plants.*

This is altogether too wide a subject for detailed treatment here—only a few more or less general particulars can be given.

The trees and shrubs are, with the exception of the native *Fuchsia*, evergreens. They are for the most part of low stature, with slender trunks, and in some cases stand on the border-line between shrubs and trees. Their leaves are frequently rather large and thin, though in some instances they are distinctly coriaceous. A number of the species have diœcious flowers, and the flowers, generally speaking, are small and inconspicuous. The fruits of many are fleshy, an important fact indeed in an island set apart for its bird-life.

Some of the plants exhibit distinct ecological peculiarities. Thus *Atherosperma novæ-zelandiæ*, the tree *par excellence* of shady gullies watered by a stream, has a most striking development of thin "plank-buttresses" at the base of its trunk. *Dysoxylum spectabile*, *Knightia excelsa*, *Rapanea salicina*, *Rap. urvillei*, and *Melicytus ramiflorus* all exhibit cauliflory*—*i.e.*, have flowers on their naked branches or stems—in a more or less marked degree. The roots of trees frequently spread out horizontally at no great distance beneath the surface of the ground, even at times being quite exposed; but this character does not occur to nearly the same degree as in a typical New Zealand rain-forest. *Pennantia corymbosa*, *Knightia excelsa*, *Rapanea salicina*, *Weinmannia racemosa*, *Nothopanax edgerleyi*, and *Pseudopanax crassifolia* pass in the course of their development through a distinct juvenile form, which persists for a considerable period before they assume the adult condition. In these cases there is not merely a change of leaf, but usually a more or less distinct change of habit.

Although the formation is decidedly hygrophytic, the leaves of the majority of the trees are more xerophytic than are those of a northern deciduous forest. This is not to be wondered at when we consider that such leaves are to endure the changes of the seasons. Also, it must be pointed out that a hygrophyte is more susceptible to changes with regard to its water-supply than a xerophyte, and that even a very short period of drought may be detrimental without some compensating xerophytic adaptation. It is on this account that the liverworts, filmy ferns, and certain mosses have drought-resisting contrivances, or can change their form during a dry period. Thus several of the *Hymenophyllums* curl up their leaves and reduce their leaf-surfaces to an extraordinary degree during dry weather. *Olearia cunninghamii* has tomentose leaves; but it is quite probable that such are rather a family characteristic than adaptations to the above-mentioned conditions. The same explanation may be given for *Brachyglottis repanda*, which compensates the effect of its tomentose leaves by the extent of their surface and their texture.

Lianes are an important biological group of the forest. *Rubus australis* is a scrambler, which is assisted in its work by numerous hooked prickles on the leaves and stems. These are finally lost by the latter, which assume great thickness and become covered with a rough bark. The *Muehlenbeckias* and *Rhipogonum scandens* are winding lianes. All of these show more or less heterophylly. *Rhipogonum* (supplejack) has an erect leafy early seedling form, then when its woody rootstock is developed it puts forth long succulent asparagus-like erect shoots which are provided with distant reduced entire leaves pressed to the stem. Finally, on reaching the tree-tops it assumes a more bushy though straggling habit, and produces large leaves of an ovate type. The species of *Clematis* and the passion-flower (*Tetrapathæa australis*) are tendril-climbers, the former using the leaf-stalks, and the latter probably metamorphosed flower-stalks,† for the purpose. The various species of *Metrosideros* and *Freycinetia banksii* are root climbers, the former when growing in the open frequently assuming a shrub-like habit (see Plate VI, 2). Some of the most characteristic lianes belong to the ferns. *Polypodium billardieri* has a stout greenish juicy stem, and large bright-green coriaceous simple leaves. *Polypodium serpens* is a distinct xerophyte, with small and very fleshy leaves. The forest form, however, has leaves rounder, greener, and thinner than those of rocks in the open, and might be taken for a different species. But the most interesting fern biologically is *Lomaria filiformis*. This is characterized by a most striking heterophylly, the extreme leaf-forms being so different that one unaccustomed to this plant would not believe them to belong to the same species (see Plate IV, 2). The form with comparatively short linear leaves flattened close to the substratum, and more or less orbicular leaflets, is the early stage of the plant, and the principal form when growing on the ground. This is succeeded by the large-leaved stage with lanceolate leaves and long acuminate leaflets, more or less cordate at the base. There is evidently some connection here between the habit of growth and the dimorphism, but the phenomenon is now distinctly hereditary, and in nature, at any rate, the plant under ordinary forest conditions assumes both habits in due course, even should there be no support on which the fern can climb. Other climbing ferns of the Kapiti forest are *Polypodium tenellum* and *P. punctatum*.

Leaving out of the question the epiphytic cryptogams, epiphytes do not play much part in the Kapiti forest. But high in the forks of the branches, or on the horizontal trunk of *Metrosideros robusta*, the birds-nest-like masses of *Astelia solandri* are common. This plant possesses large fleshy leaves extremely hairy with long white silky hairs at their bases, and forms masses many pounds in weight. The numerous fleshy roots ramify in the deep soil made of decaying vegetable matter beneath the plant, which can absorb water like a sponge, and is hardly dry at any time. The orchid *Earina autumnalis* also occurs on the trees. It has many aerial roots furnished at their apices with a spongy velamen, like epiphytic orchids in general, but which absorbs its water chiefly from the decaying matter on which the plant is seated, and amongst which the tangled roots spread.

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* Schimper was unaware that any New Zealand trees exhibited this phenomenon (see his Pflanzengeographie, p. 507).

† See H. Schenck, "Beiträge zur Biologie und Anatomie der Lianen," p. 242; 1892.

Tupeia antarctica is the only spermaphytic parasite. It occurs on various trees—*e.g.*, *Pittosporum eugenioides, P. tenuifolium, Rapanea urvillei.* Its leaves are quite green, and so far as their structure goes there seems no reason why such a plant should require a host. In some instances this parasite has just as many leaves as the plant to which it is attached.

There are no annuals in the forest, the herbaceous plants being all perennials. The most noticeable of these plants are of the tufted or tussock habit. *Uncinia australis* and *U. riparia* form small green tussocks, the latter with much more narrow leaves than the former. *Gahnia setifolia* forms much larger tussocks. The species of *Hydrocotyle* are creeping plants with slender stems and small thin green leaves. The terrestial orchids are tuberous, with but little leaf-development, and are inconspicuous when not in flower, nor are the flowers showy. *Libertia grandiflora* has erect tufted coriaceous yellowish isolateral leaves and showy white flowers. Its xerophytic habit fits it for its station on stony ridges in the driest part of the forest.

The tree-ferns have tall erect trunks. The dead leaves persist for a considerable time and clothe the trunk, helping to conserve the moisture. Usually on the trunks are more or less short matted aerial roots, and these form a favourite " soil " for seedling trees and for many varieties of ferns. Other ferns not usually considered tree-ferns have frequently a distinct trunk, so that no line can be drawn between the two categories of ferns. *Aspidium vestitum, Lomaria discolor,* and *Polypodium pennigerum* belong to this class of semi-tree-ferns.

B. *The Shrub Formations.*

(a.) *Coastal Heath.*

This has arisen, so far as I saw the formation, where forest has been removed. It consists of fairly close-growing bushes of *Cassinia leptophylla* (tauhinu-korokio) mixed with a little *Leptospermum scoparium* (manuka) and *Olearia solandri.* Where the heath is open there is a grassy floor where Yorkshire fog (*Holcus lanatus*), piripiri (*Acæna sanguisorbæ*), *Helichrysum filicaule, Danthonia semiannularis,* and *D. pilosa* are abundant. Sometimes a little mingimingi (*Styphelia fasciculata*) is present. Such a heath can be recognised at a distance by the sage-green colour of the *Cassinia.* This plant formation is extremely common on the mainland, and, although looking apparently primitive, in the majority of instances it is quite recent, and has arisen through the destruction of the forest, and the power of the *Cassinia* to be spread by the wind, its easy and rapid growth from seed, and its extreme capability of resisting drought, thanks in part to its close habit of growth, small tomentose leaves, and root-system.

(b.) *Manuka Heath.*[*]

This is one of the commonest plant formations of New Zealand in some one or other of its forms, for it varies greatly in its composition in various parts of the region. In certain parts of New Zealand, too, it has increased to an almost incredible extent since the settlement of the country. On Kapiti, however, it is for the most part primeval. It is continuous with the forest, being simply an expression of the more stony nature of the ground and the poorer fertility of the soil. Transitions between manuka heath and forest are common.

Even at a distance, as pointed out before, the heath can be distinguished from the forest by its darker colour and flatter surface, and it forms lines and patches of considerable area. Indeed, in some places there is just as much heath as forest proper on the slopes. The typical manuka heath of Kapiti is about 12 ft. tall. The dominant shrub is *Leptospermum scoparium,* but there is a good deal of *L. ericoides.* The trunks are not usually very close, but the branches are spreading, and all touch one another. With the manuka, where the ground is especially stony, is a large quantity of *Olearia forsteri,* its stout trunks jutting out horizontally and semi-horizontally from the soil. The ground is quite bare in many places, but in others a good many seedlings are present—*e.g.*, *Pseudopanax crassifolia, Olearia forsteri, Clematis indivisa,* and *Rubus australis.* These two latter plants occur in the formation as lianes, the *Clematis* more especially, and it, in early spring, lights up the sombre foliage with garlands of large white blossoms. Patches of ferns occur on the ground, especially *Aspidium richardi, Adiantum affine,* and *Lomaria filiformis.* There are also some tufts of *Uncinia australis.*

Olearia forsteri has a stout prostrate trunk, branched almost from its base; the branches, at first horizontal, gradually bend up vertically and bring the medium-sized dull wavy green coriaceous leaves, tomentose on their under-surface, to the forest-roof and the light. The bark hangs on the trunk in long strips.

As the heath becomes more forest-like, tree-ferns appear, especially *Cyathæa dealbata,* and certain young trees. But, notwithstanding this, there is frequently a strong line of demarcation between forest and heath, a step or two bringing one into either formation.

(c.) *Xerophytic Scrub.*

At the head of the Taepiro Stream (see map), just in the position where it can receive the full blast of the wind rising over the western cliffs and sweeping down the valley, is a remarkable formation made

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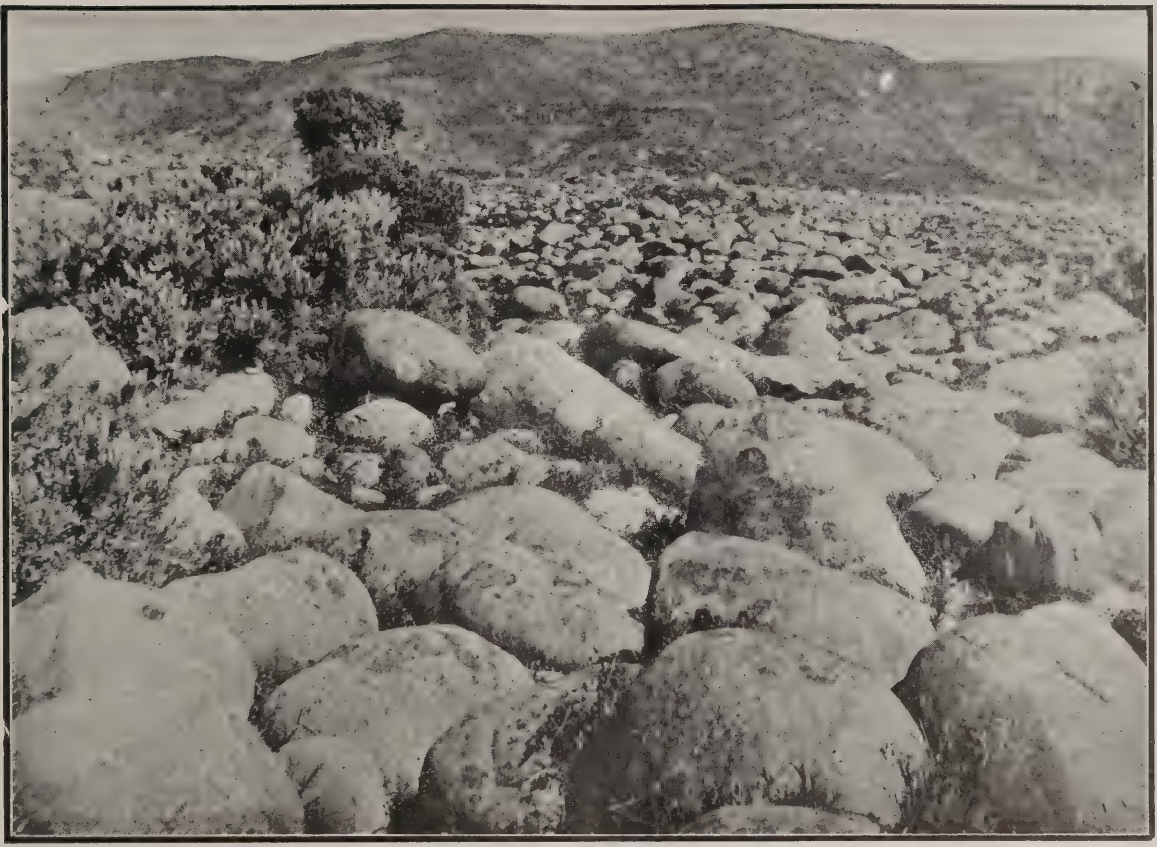
[*] This might with equal right be considered forest, but it is here classed as heath for purpose of comparisons with the manuka formations of New Zealand in general.

PLATE V.



No. 1. Stony flat at north end of Kapiti. On left, *Cassinia leptophylla;* in background, hillside covered with grasses and coastal heath.

[*Photo., L. Cockayne.*

No. 2. Entrance to one of the gorges of Kapiti. *Phormium cookianum* on the rocks.

[*Photo., L. Cockayne.*

up chiefly of the whauwhaupaku (*Nothopanax anomalum*). The scrub varies in height from 2 ft. to 4 ft. The individual bushes are so dense that one can quite well stand up upon them, and they touch, thus forming a raised platform of interlacing rigid stems, the apical portions of which have almost turned into spines,* just as in the case of *Aristotelia fruticosa* and some other New Zealand xerophytic shrubs. This platform or roof is not quite even, the individual shrubs in places being slightly convex and even in others rising into ridges, or indeed here and there not meeting. The floor is usually quite bare, though in a few places *Poa anceps* is growing on it, its green leaves pressed upwards through the dense covering and so, liane-like, reaching the light. Also, the lianes *Muehlenbeckia australis* and *Parsonsia heterophylla* are fairly abundant, and help to bind the shrubs more closely, adding to the density of the roof.

At a first glance, no one would hesitate to pronounce this formation primeval, but a closer examination suggests that this idea is erroneous. Everywhere over the little valley are the remains of trees lying prone, and some showing traces of fire. Stumps also stand here and there. In addition, the north-west wind blows over the margin of the western cliffs with great violence. How great this is, or must have been on special occasions, is shown by the fact of so many dead rata-trees rising skeleton-like out of the present evergreen forest where this is exposed to the wind, while, where sheltered, the ratas still exist in all their glory. Denuded of forest, no ordinary tree could survive in such a wind-swept locality, but the intensely xerophytic shrub, *Nothopanax anomalum*, has been able with ease to occupy the ground. That it is still doing so is shown by isolated plants, and small colonies arising in different parts of the meadow.

C. *The Coastal Formations.*

(a.) *General Remarks.*

The vegetation of any coast depends chiefly upon the variety of stations that the nature of the land affords. On Kapiti, boulder beaches, terraces, and flats, together with cliffs and rocks, play by far the principal part. Sand-dunes, so common on the neighbouring coast of the North Island, are barely represented; nor is there any great extent of ground subject to flooding by brackish water or wetting by spray, where salt-meadow plants can flourish. As for the plants themselves, they are almost altogether those which occur in similar positions on the mainland. The adaptations of coastal plants are much the same the world over, and those of New Zealand afford special interest only when they belong to genera peculiar to the Southern Hemisphere, or to those which in other lands are not coastal.

(b.) *The Strand.*

In many parts of Kapiti cliffs come right to the water's edge and there is no actual shore, but in other parts there is a distinct sloping strand made up of boulders. These are quite loose to the tread. Mixed with them is sometimes a small quantity of sand, which slowly blows to above high-water mark and there forms a more favourable station for plant-life. The actual shingly beach is frequently quite bare. In other places, but at some height above high-water mark, and especially on the shingly terraces, is a very open formation consisting of large mats, several feet in diameter, of the dull-coloured shrubby *Muehlenbeckia complexa*,† whose wiry underground stems enable it to spread amongst the loose stones, and whose prostrate habit and small leaves protect it against excessive transpiration. Certain introduced grasses grow in the shelter of such mats, together with the lowly herbs *Cardamine hirsuta*, *Geranium molle*, and *Oxalis corniculata*. Yellowish-green cushions of *Scleranthus biflorus*, about half a foot in diameter and 4 in. in height, are dotted about here and there. These cushions are quite loose in texture, and attached to the ground merely by a stout deeply descending root, which is the only connection with the substratum, the rest of the cushion being easily lifted upwards. It is only on the periphery that the leaves are alive—within all are dead and quite dry—the plant not living on the peat formed from its decay, as is the case with so many subantarctic plants. From the base of the root slender branches radiate, which repeatedly branch, the apices of the final branches alone bearing the leaves, which are one-tenth or so of an inch long, needle-like and stiff in texture. Other plants of the shingle beach are the erect tussocks of *Scirpus nodosus*, its assimilating stems close-growing, rigid, and about 2 ft. tall; and the far-creeping fleshy-leaved shore-convolvulus (*Calystegia soldanella*).

In some places a little coarse sand has blown inland to above high-water mark, making incipient dunes, which are occupied by the far-spreading sand-binding grass *Spinifex hirsutus*, with its silvery leaves and very stout enormously long rhizome. Here, too, is *Calystegia soldanella*, also the pale-green sand-sedge (*Carex pumila*), these two latter extending on to the shingle beach.

Usually such blown sand does not form dunes, but, mixed with the shingle slightly improves the capacity of the station for plant-life. On such ground, just above the drift-wood of the tide-mark, is a fairly thick growth of *Geranium molle*, *Muehlenbeckia complexa*, *Scirpus nodosus*, *Hypochœris radicata*, *Rumex acetosella*, *Holcus lanatus*, *Fumaria officinalis*, *Stellaria media*, *Acæna sanguisorbæ*, and *Apium prostratum*, the latter and the *Geranium* extending on to the shingle beach. Here, too, a species of *Lepidium* is plentiful, with leaves flattened close to the ground in small rosettes, and forming in certain places an actual turf. With it is mixed a little of the creeping shore-buttercup, *Ranunculus acaulis*.

(c.) *Shingle Flats, Terraces, &c.*

The stony flats, mentioned earlier on, which have been at one time sea-beach, have a richer vegetation than the actual shore, as may well be expected. They are especially interesting as showing a later stage in the development of the vegetation which commences on a shingly beach.

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* See Cockayne "On the Significance of Spines in *Discaria toumatou*," "New Phytologist," Vol. iv, 1905, p. 84.

† From experimental investigations which I have now in hand there is every reason to believe that more than one distinct form is included under this name.

The physiognomic plants are *Scirpus nodosus, Carex lucida,* and *Cassinia leptophylla.* The two former have the tussock habit, the *Scirpus* forming large green tussocks 3 ft. tall, and the latter smaller and shock-headed-looking masses about 29 in. by 18 in. in length and breadth and 16 in. tall. The leaves are narrow, arching, and somewhat stiff and coriaceous, yellowish-orange in colour, concave on the upper surface and tapering to a filiform point. Where the boulders crop out to the surface are many low cushions of *Muehlenbeckia complexa,* and this is the characteristic plant of such ground. Here too is a *Coprosma,* perhaps a form of *C. propinqua,* which, owing to the action of the wind, has a most dense habit, which probably is non-hereditary. There is also some *Discaria toumatou,* likewise so much wind-swept that it is flattened quite to the ground, and hardly recalls the shrub of mountain-valleys.

Between the tussocks, on the less obviously stony ground, is a continuous turf of introduced grasses, together with *Trifolium repens* (white clover), *Geranium molle,* and a species of moss. Where the soil becomes a little wetter are clumps of the tall broad-leaved sedge *Mariscus ustulatus.*

(d.) *Rock Vegetation, &c.*

Cliffs and rocks vary in their plant covering according to their slope and their position with regard to wind and sun. Generally speaking, they have an extremely open vegetation, confined to hollows and crevices. Clumps of *Phormium cookianum* with broad drooping leaves are very characteristic of the cliffs of the island. *Coprosma baueri* is frequently flattened close against the rock-faces, its thick glossy leaves rolled up into small compass.* Small bushes of *Olearia forsteri,* 2 ft. or 3 ft. tall, with rather thick gnarled stems, jut out from the high cliffs. The steepest rock-faces are painted yellow or silver or black with crustaceous lichens. In quite dry places are the ferns *Polypodium billardieri* and *P. serpens,* clinging to almost vertical cliffs by their numerous roots. Deep grooves may be filled with *Poa anceps.* In some places the succulent *Peperomia endlicheri* is present in considerable quantities. *Mesembrianthemum australe* may hang in sheets, draping the driest rock-faces. In dry crevices is *Senecio lautus* and *Colobanthus muelleri.* Other fairly common rock-plants are *Muehlenbeckia complexa, Linum monogynum,* a thick-leaved form of *Asplenium flaccidum, Rhagodia nutans, Luzula campestris* var., *Agropyrum scabrum, Danthonia semiannularis, Scirpus nodosus, Crassula sieberiana, Asplenium obstusatum, Asplenium lucidum, Aspidium richardi, Apium prostratum, Pimelea lævigata* var., *Tissa media.*

Stony banks also contain all of the above, and, where moisture exudes from them, *Lobelia anceps* makes its appearance.

At the north end of the island the sea has quite worn down the rock in places into a flat, paving-stone-like surface, between the cracks in which, and in shallow crevices, &c., a peaty soil has accumulated, on which is growing rather a curious assemblage of plants, consisting of a close turf of mosses, grasses, *Gnaphalium collinum, Dichondra repens, Oxalis corniculata, Geranium molle, Epilobium nerterioides, Myosotis antarctica, Danthonia semiannularis, Ophioglossum vulgatum, Arthropodium candidum.* This association has really nothing whatsoever to do with coastal conditions, but the rock-crevices and peaty soil furnish a substratum of considerable moisture, not altogether unlike that provided artificially for alpine plants in a well-designed rock-garden.

(e.) *Salt Meadow, Lagoon, and Pond.*

The only spot noted where salt-meadow plants formed an association was on the shores of the lagoon (marked "Okupe L." on the map) at the north end of the island. This lagoon no longer contains brackish water, and the salt-meadow plants must have occupied this station since the time when there was communication with the sea. The vegetation is best described in connection with that of the lagoon.

The lagoon is quite shallow. The bottom consists of soft mud. Its water is fresh. Boulders must exist at no great distance below the mud. Almost the whole surface of the water is covered with a yellowish-green mat of *Ruppia maritima.* In the shallow places, which must occasionally dry up, is a quantity of *Cotula coronopifolia* mixed with *Scirpus americanus* rising here and there out of it, a little *Ranunculus acaulis,* and *Crantzia lineata,* the two latter plants extending on to the muddy shore and forming a turf.

The shore of the lagoon is a small muddy flat. The plants growing on it are *Selliera radicans,* forming a turf, as usual, with *Triglochin striatum filifolium* growing through it, this latter extending to the water and being really the first-comer of the formation; *Ranunculus acaulis, Crantzia lineata, Cotula perpusilla* (?), *Cotula dioica, Crassula sieberiana.* The *Selliera* has much narrower leaves than is usual.

The original lagoon has in large part been changed into swamp. This is not at all, however, of a coastal character; also, it has been much modified by repeated burnings. Its dominant plants are *Arundo conspicua, Mariscus ustulatus,* and *Carex ternaria,* this latter reappearing after burning. In one part is *Typha augustifolia* as the dominant plant. *Hydrocotyle asiatica* is common on the floor of the swamp.

Swampy ground exists elsewhere on the island, and that on the Rangitira Flat is richer in species than the above. These comprise *Typha angustifolia, Carex secta, Lemna minor, Azolla rubra, Eleocharis cunninghamii, Epilobium chionanthum, E. billardierianum, Ranunculus macropus, Ran. rivularis, Mariscus ustulatus, Hydrocotyle novæ-zelandiæ, Hydrocotyle asiatica, Juncus effusus.* Also in other swampy ground was noted *Lomaria capensis, Epilobium pallidiflorum,* and *Scirpus inundatus.*

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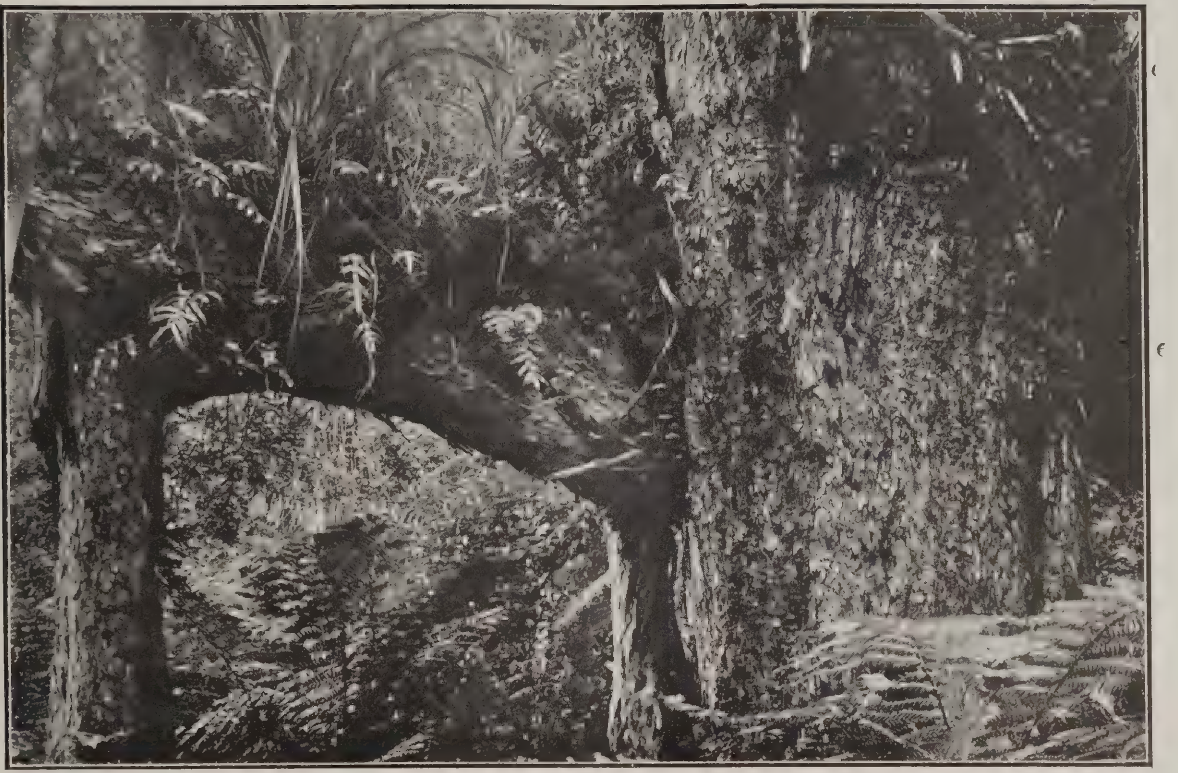
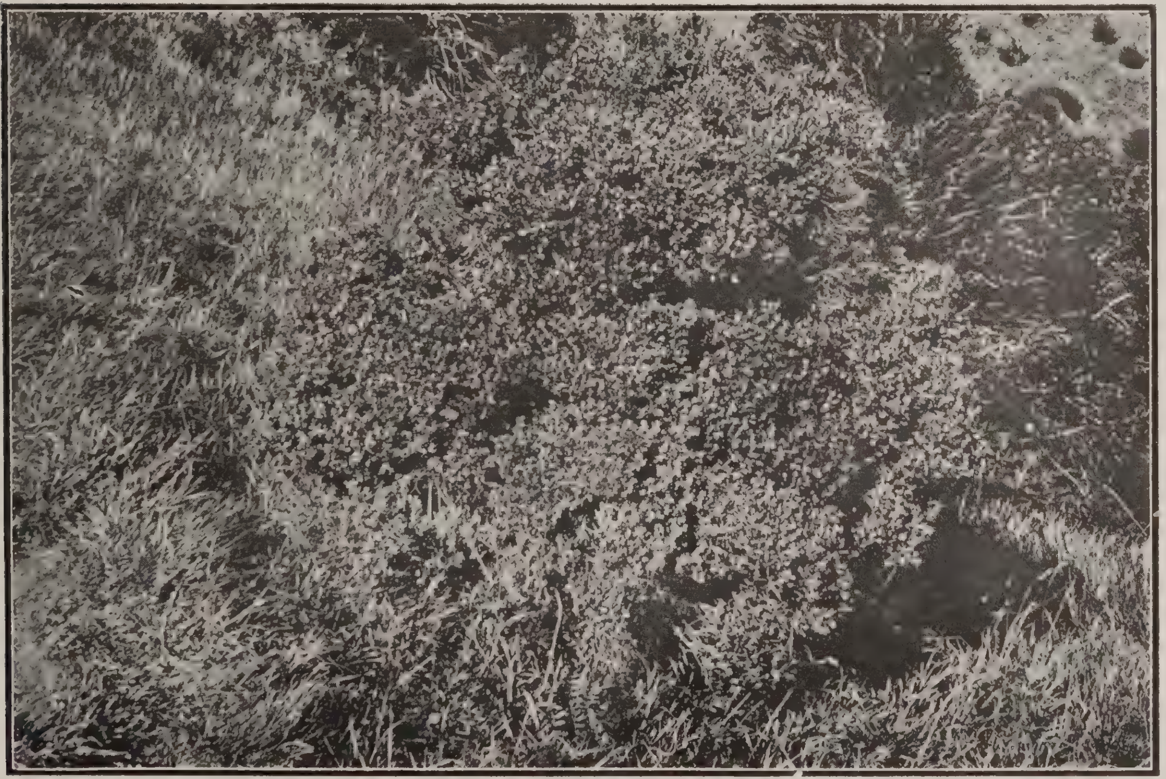
* See Cockayne, L., "On a Specific Case of Leaf-variation in *Coprosma baueri,* Endl." (Trans. N.Z. Inst., Vol. **xxxviii**, p. 341; 1907).

Plate VI.



No. 1. Base of a rata-tree, showing its curious form owing to its habit of giving off aerial roots. Upper Kapiti forest.

[Photo., L. Cockayne.



No. 2. Plant of the liane, *Metrosideros scandens*, growing in the open, and having assumed a shrubby habit.

[Photo., L. Cockayne.

The small pond at the north end of the island amongst the rocks close to the shore is a mere water-hole, but it contains the well-known aquatic plants *Myriophyllum elatinoides* and the pond-weed *Potamogeton cheesemanii.*

(f.) *Tokomapuna Island.*

This small island is covered with an abundant vegetation of coastal plants, which need not be specified. The most interesting feature is a natural hedge of *Coprosma baueri* (see Plate VII, 2), which fringes the shore in most places. This scrub is about 14 ft. tall, and comes right out on to the gravelly beach on the sheltered side of the island. In another part it is only 8 ft. tall, and has growing through it *Linum monogynum* and some *Muehlenbeckia complexa.* Finally, where the wind catches it fully it is quite prostrate.

Salicornia australis, Mesembrianthemum australe (Plate VII, 1), *Linum monogynum, Apium prostratum, Poa anceps, Rhagodia nutans, Senecio lautus, Scirpus nodosus,* and the scurvy-grass, *Lepidium oleraceum acutidentatum,* are common plants. This last I did not observe on Kapiti proper, it probably having been exterminated by the goats.

D. *Meadow Formations.*

The meadow of Kapiti is for the most part a modified formation which has originated through the intentional or accidental destruction of the forest. Probably natural meadow has always existed at the north end of the island, where forest growth could hardly establish itself in the presence of such frequent violent winds.

The meadow is grazed over in the north by sheep, and in the south by the many hundreds of goats which roam over that part of the island. It consists chiefly of introduced grasses, the dominant plant being sweet-vernal (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). In consequence of this the meadow is of the poorest quality for grazing.

I examined especially the meadow at the head of the Taepiro Stream. Probably this was cleared of forest by fire long ago (see *ante, re* the xerophytic scrub). The whole valley, except for the shrubby formation of *Nothopanax anomalum,* is clothed wth a sward consisting of sweet-vernal (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*), Yorkshire fog (*Holcus lanatus*), cocksfoot (*Dactylis glomerata*), cat's-ear (*Hypochœris radicata*), and the following indigenous plants : *Acæna sanguisorbæ* in large quantity, *Hydrocotyle asiatica, Carex ucida, Helichrysum filicaule, Nertera depressa,* and *Lagenophora forsteri.* But most interesting is the great abundance of *Plantago raoulii,* which occupies many square yards in various parts, and is an interesting example of an indigenous plant in process of developing into a weed.* That it is able to do so is owing to its rapid development from seed, its habit of growth with leaves flattened to the ground, thus enabling it to choke out other competitors, and its low stature, which saves it from the wind. Probably also it is not relished by stock. The species of *Lepidium* before mentioned and *Helichrysum filicaule* are also abundant and increasing.

E. *Rock Formations.*

The coastal rock formations have already been dealt with; there still remain those of the forest and the open land. In connection with these latter are the shingle-slips at the north end of the island.

Rocks in the forest may be divided into wet and dry, but naturally between the two are all kinds of transitions.

Wet rocks are chiefly seen in connection with the waterfalls in the gullies. Right in the drip of the water are principally luxuriant patches of mosses or liverworts, on some of which at times drops of water, glistening like emeralds, collect (see Plate IV, 1). In a similar situation *Adiantum affine* of large size is abundant, and with it is *Epilobium linnæoides.* Where the rock is drier is *Peperomia endlicheri, Plantago raoulii, Aspidium richardi*—but here the formation is quite open. On such rocks grow also *Phormium cookianum,* small *Corynocarpus lævigata, Brachyglottis repanda,* and plenty of *Poa anceps.* On some of the wet rocks a large thalloid liverwort (*Monoclea*) is very common and dripping with moisture. *Olearia cunninghamii, Metrosideros scandens, Polypodium pustulatum,* and *Macropiper excelsum* may also be present ; indeed, there are few of the trees which in a more or less stunted condition cannot grow on the rocks of gullies.

The rocky spurs, as shown before, are clad with manuka heath. Where much rock crops out of the ground and presents a more or less broken face it will be occupied by an open formation of small trees and shrubs, especially *Leptospermum scoparium, Olearia forsteri, Styphelia fasciculata,* and *Veronica salicifolia* var., while of smaller plants are the rather tall and suffruticose *Euphrasia cuneata, Poa anceps, Lagenophora forsteri, Adiantum affine, Epilobium pubens, Ranunculus hirtus, Stellaria parviflora,* and a good deal of *Peperomia.*

I only saw the steep rocky slopes not far from the sea at the north end of the island, so can say nothing as to vegetation of rocks in the open, more inland. The above are dotted chiefly with *Cassinia leptophylla.* Below them are the shingle-slips (see Plate VIII, 2). These have an open formation of *Arundo conspicua* and *Cassinia leptophylla,* together with a good deal of *Muehlenbeckia complexa* ; but they are frequently quite bare, and not nearly so thickly clothed with vegetation as the *Cassinia*-clad rocks. Below the shingle-slip in some places the ground is covered with a dense growth of the milk-thistle (*Silybum marianum*), just as is similar ground near Paekakariki on the mainland.

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* Cockayne, L. : " New Zealand Indigenous Plants as Weeds." (" Journal of Agricultural and Pastoral Association of Canterbury," Vol. vii, 1905, p. 115.)

6. Affinities of the Kapiti Flora and its History.

The flora of Kapiti consists of 218 species of flowering-plants, ferns, and fern-allies, 175 belonging to the first division and 43 to the second.

If we put on one side the outlying islands—Stewart Island and those close to the mainland excepted—of the New Zealand biological region, the remainder may, in my opinion, be naturally divided into three botanical provinces. These are (*a*) the northern province, extending from the Three Kings Islands to latitude 38° S.; (*b*) the central province, stretching from the southern boundary of the northern province to latitude 42° S. in the South Island; (*c*) the southern province, comprising the remainder of the South Island and the whole of Stewart Island. From the above it may be seen that Cook Strait is no line of demarcation between the North and South Island plants. But these limits as just given are to some extent artificial: certain plants overstep the boundary-lines and penetrate for some distance south of the provinces to which they properly belong—as, for instance, some of the central province reach Banks Peninsula on the east and to beyond Hokitika on the west: all the same, such exceptions do not affect the general applicability or naturalness of the divisions.

So far as the plants of Kapiti are concerned, 175 species are found in all three of the above provinces, 40 are confined to the central and northern provinces, 1 to the central and southern, and the distribution of 2 is uncertain. As for the general distribution of the species, 116 are endemic, and the remainder occur in either Australia, South America, Malaya, Polynesia, or elsewhere, details being given in section 8.

If we consider the formations of Kapiti, the forest is very closely related, so far as the species go, to that of southern Wellington, the arborescent plants being almost identical. Ecologically, however, it specially resembles the low forest on the steep slopes near the sea between Paekakariki and Paraparaumu, which, in fact, is only a few miles distant. With regard to the other islands of Cook Strait, I have only examined the flora of Stephen Island, and this has a very similar forest (Plate III, 2), which, however, is much poorer in species, and, as may be seen from the photograph, of a more wind-swept habit. As for the forests of northern Marlborough, including D'Urville Island, they too have in large measure the same species as Kapiti. These facts taken in connection with the geological history of New Zealand are not without significance.

According to Hutton* the North and South Islands of New Zealand were united during the early Pliocene period. This being the case, a continuous forest would stretch from the North to the South Island over what is now Cook Strait, Kapiti and Mana Islands rising up as mountains, with meadows and rocky ground above and forest below. But, according to Hutton, the land sank in the southern part of the North Island during the later Pliocene period,† and later still a considerable subsidence took place in the South Island. During this period of subsidence Kapiti would be gradually reduced in area, a hard struggle for existence would take place amongst its plants, those of the meadow-land would go to the wall, but sufficient space would be left for those of the forest to remain intact, though probably some of its species would be much reduced in number of individuals—as, *e.g.*, the taxads—and others would vanish altogether. On this latter supposition may be explained the absence of a number of extremely common trees whose presence might well be expected, such as *Dodonæa viscosa* (the akeake), *Hoheria sexstylosa* (the lacebark), *Plagianthus betulinus* (the ribbonwood), *Sophora microphylla* (the kowhai), *Myrtus bullata* (the ramarama, a most common shrub of Wellington forests). In this connection the great rarity of *Cordyline australis* (cabbage-tree) on the island must be noted. According to the above view, then, the forest of Kapiti is a remnant of the ancient forest mass which occupied much of central New Zealand ages ago, and the species would be then differentiated just as we know them at present.

On the other hand, it may be urged that the whole island would be submerged, or that there has never been land connection with either of the main islands. Leaving out of the question many points supplied by the general biology of New Zealand, is the fact that the wonderful animal *Peripatus* occurs in the Kapiti forest, while there are also earthworms common to the South Island. Also, had the island—an island of quite limited area—been colonised entirely by bird, current, or wind agency, it is hardly likely that such a very considerable percentage of the neighbouring forest-trees would have arrived, or that a formation almost identical with that on the adjoining coast should exist. Also, it is far more easy to account for the presence of a few individuals of certain species in the forest on the supposition that these are remnants of a larger band than to suppose they are new-comers, since such can only with the greatest difficulty gain a foothold in a closed primeval forest formation where there are no grazing animals to disturb the condition of affairs. Even now in mountain-meadows of New Zealand—spots much more suited for plant immigrants than forests, where sheep are not depastured—there are no introduced plants of any kind, notwithstanding the enormous colonising-power of these latter.

One matter of interest cannot be overlooked—namely, the presence on Kapiti of the South Island robin and not of the North Island species. The idea of a later connection with the South Island than the North must be at once dismissed by the fact that the sea is more shallow between Kapiti and the North Island than it is between it and the neighbouring portion of the South Island, the depths being 30 fathoms on the one hand and 80 and 86 on the other, while even close to the western cliffs of Kapiti the depth of 51 fathoms is reached.

Now, this robin must be looked upon either as having come from the South Island after the separation of Kapiti, or as being there at the time of the connection with the North Island. But in the former case we must admit the feasibility of a bird of short flight, and a denizen of the dense forest, crossing a considerable stretch of water, a by no means likely proceeding. On the other hand, it

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* "The Geological History of New Zealand" (Trans. N.Z. Inst., Vol. xxxii, p. 177; 1900).

† *Loc. cit.*, p. 182.

PLATE VII.

No. 1. Rocky ground, Tokomapuna Island, covered with *Mesembryanthemum australe* (in bloom) mixed with *Muehlenbeckia complexa.* Stems of *Coprosma baueri* in right-hand corner.

[*Photo., L. Cockayne.*

No. 2. Natural hedge of *Coprosma baueri* on shingle beach of Tokomapuna Island, a small islet off Kapiti.

[*Photo., L. Cockayne.*

Plate VIII.

No. 1. Rocks on shore at north end of Kapiti. *Coprosma baueri* on them.

[*Photo., L. Cockayne.*

No. 2. Shingle-slip on slope at north end of Kapiti, with open formation of *Arundo conspicua* and *Cassinia leptophylla.*

[*Photo., L. Cockayne.*

seems equally difficult to account for the absence of the North Island species; but it can possibly be explained either on the supposition that it was a bird of the extreme north of New Zealand and had not reached Kapiti at the time of the land connection with the South Island, or—which is the more reasonable view—that the South Island robin (*Petrœca albifrons*) is the parent species from which the North Island robin (*P. longipes*) was evolved after the separation of the North and South Islands.

7. KAPITI AS A PLANT AND ANIMAL SANCTUARY.

Kapiti, as shown earlier on, although of limited extent, is so cut into by deep and precipitous gullies (Plate II) that much of its surface is extremely difficult of access. Now, this is a condition of extreme importance with regard to its function as a sanctuary for its plant and animal inhabitants, since it puts them out of the way of the human intruder. Also, the trees are usually such as bear abundant succulent fruit, a plentiful food-supply being thus afforded for the birds at different seasons.

These birds are very numerous, and extremely tame for the most part. The pigeon (*Carpophaga novæ-zelandiæ*), now extinct in many parts of the colony, is present in great numbers, and so fearless of man are these beautiful birds that they perch on the trees at the forest's outskirts quite close to the Caretaker's dwelling, and at only a few feet above the ground. Everywhere one goes can be heard the songs of the tui (*Prosthemadera novæ-zelandiæ*) and the makomako (*Anthornis melanura*). The South Island robin (*Petrœca albifrons*), tamest and friendliest of birds, is quite common. The whitehead (*Orthonyx albicilla*), reported by Buller as extinct on the mainland, is by no means rare. In short, most of the original birds of southern Wellington are present, and in as great abundance as in a primeval New Zealand forest.

Nor is the avifauna the only source of zoological interest. The more lowly animals, whose existence depends entirely upon the presence of the forest, are of just as much interest to science as their vertebrate relatives, and some, such as *Peripatus*, which is quite common, in its way is every whit as important as the tuatara or the kiwi. Among the stones of the coast are hosts of lizards. The long-eared bat is abundant. Mutton-birds breed at two places on the summit of the high cliffs, and near the shore is the nesting-place of the little blue penguin.

As for the plants, what has gone before, and the list at the end of this report, show that Kapiti contains much of interest, and is indeed a very valuable natural botanical museum.

All that now remains is to carry out the purpose of the sanctuary with scrupulous exactitude. The greatest caution should be observed in allowing visitors to land on the island. The merely curious have no business there. It is no place on which to picnic. Only those really interested in animal and plant life should be permitted to land, and they should be compelled to exercise every care not to destroy anything or to disturb the birds in any way.

But before the sanctuary can be kept actually inviolate it is absolutely necessary that the whole island should be acquired by the Government. So long as the northern end, and especially that portion in the south, remain in the hands of its Native owners it is quite impossible for the Caretaker, however vigilant he may be, to keep away intruders.

The animals foreign to the island should be destroyed. Up to the present it is quite astonishing how very little damage the goats have done to the forest. But there can be no doubt that as their numbers increased this would not be the case; and even as it is, some of the bareness of the forest-floor must be attributed to these animals, the sheep, and the cattle. The cats also, the enemy most deadly, next to stoats and weasels, to bird-life, must be destroyed. The Californian quail also should be attacked, and if any opossums are present they should most certainly be exterminated.

On the other hand, such native forest birds as are not at present on Kapiti should be introduced. The Chatham Island pigeon and bell-bird, the endemic species of the New Zealand subantarctic islands, the huia, and the flightless birds of various kinds should all find there a sanctuary.

As for the plants, I can see no reason why as complete a collection of the New Zealand forest plants as possible should not be planted in the sheltered valley towards the north of the island when this is finally acquired from its Native owners. Of course, the present forest should not be interfered with; a plant formation is as much a natural object as is a species. But where I have suggested no harm could result, and the climate is mild enough for the trees of northern Auckland, while the more hardy would thrive equally well, and finally a most interesting and valuable addition to the natural museum of Kapiti would be established.

8. List of the Indigenous Pteridophytes and Spermaphytes.

Explanation of Abbreviations used.

N. = Northern botanical province of New Zealand. C. = Central botanical province of New Zealand. S. = Southern botanical province of New Zealand. End. = Endemic. Aus. = Australian and Tasmanian (one or both). S.A. = South American and subantarctic (one or both). Pol. = Polynesian. Mal. = Malayan and South Asian (one or both). Cos. = Generally distributed in temp. (= temperate) or trop. (= tropical) lands.

Name of Species and Natural Orders.	Maori Name.	English Name.	Distribution.		
			Beyond New Zealand, or Endemic.	Within New Zealand.	On Kapiti.
Pteridophyta.					
Salviniaceæ.					
Azolla rubra, R. Br.	..	Red azolla	Aus.	N., C., S.	Swamp.
Filices.					
Hymenophyllum demissum (Forst. f.), Sw.	Irirangi	Drooping filmy fern	Pol., Mal.	,,	Upper forest.
,, *flabellatum*, Lab.	..	Fan-leaved filmy fern	Aus., Mal.	,,	,,
,, *tunbridgense*, Sm.	..	Tunbridge-fern	Cos.	,,	,,
Trichomanes reniforme, Forst. f.	Raurenga	Kidney-fern	End.	,,	,,
Cyathæa dealbata (Forst. f.), Sw.	Ponga	Silver tree-fern	Lord Howe Is.	,,	Forest, manuka heath.
,, *medullaris* (Forst. f.), Sw.	Mamaku	Black tree-fern	Aus., Pol.	,,	Forest.
Hemitelia smithii (Hook. f.), Hook.	Neineikura	Pale-leaved tree-fern	End.	,,	Upper forest.
Dicksonia squarrosa (Forst. f.), Sw.	Wheki	Slender tree-fern	,,	,,	,,
,, *fibrosa*, Col.	Weki-ponga	Stout tree-fern	,,	,,	,,
Leptolepia novæ-zelandiæ (Col.), Mett.	..	..	,,	,,	Forest.
Adiantum affine, Willd.	..	Common maidenhair	Aus.	,,	Forest, dry and wet rocks, manuka heath.
,, *fulvum*, Raoul	..	Brown-stemmed maidenhair	Aus., Norfolk Is., Fiji.	N., C. ..	Forest.
Hypolepis tenuifolium (Forst. f.), Bernh.	..	Thin-leaved hypolepis	Aus., Pol., Mal.	N., C., S.	
Pellæa rotundifolia (Forst. f.), Hook.	..	Round-leaved fern	Norfolk Is.	,,	Forest cliffs.
Pteridium esculentum (Hook. f.)	Rau-aruhe	Common bracken	Aus., S.A.	,,	Heaths, rocks.
Pteris scaberula, A. Rich.	Matata	Rough bracken	End.	,,	Forest.
,, *tremula*, R. Br.	Tarawera	Trembling bracken	Aus., Norfolk Is., Lord Howe Is., Fiji	N., C. ..	,,
,, *macilenta*, A. Rich.	..	Thin bracken	End.	,, ..	,,
,, *incisa*, Thunb.	Matata	Cut-leaved bracken	Aus., S.A., Cos. trop.	N., C., S.	,,
Lomaria discolor (Forst. f.), Willd.	Petipeti	Common hard fern	Aus., Norfolk Is.	,,	,,
,, *lanceolata*, Spreng.	Rereti	Lance-leaved hard fern	Aus., Pol.	,,	,,
,, *fluviatilis, Spreng.*	Kiwikiwi	Creek fern	Aus.	,,	,,
,, *filiformis*, A. Cunn.	..	Climbing hard fern	Fiji	N., C. ..	Forest, manuka heath.
,, *capensis* (L.), Willd.	Kiokio	Long hard fern	Aus., Mal., Pol., S.A., &c.	N., C., S.	Swamp.
Asplenium falcatum, Lam.	..	Lance-leaved spleenwort	Aus., Pol. (Asia and Africa trop.)	,,	Forest.
,, *obtusatum*, Forst. f.	Panako	Shore spleenwort	Aus., Pol., S.A.	,,	Coastal cliffs.
,, *lucidum*, Forst. f.	Panako	Shining spleenwort	Aus., Pol., Norfolk Is., L. Howe Is.	,,	Coastal cliffs, forest.
,, *hookerianum*, Col.	..	Maidenhair spleenwort	Aus. (?)	,,	Forest.
,, *bulbiferum*, Forst. f.	Mauku	Common spleenwort	Aus., Cos. trop.	,,	,,
,, *flaccidum*, Forst. f.	Raukatauri	Drooping spleenwort	Aus., Pol.	,,	Coastal rocks.
Aspidium vestitum (Forst. f.), Sw.	Puniu	Prickly shield fern	Aus., S.A.	,,	Upper forest.
,, *richardi*, Hook.	Pipiko	Black shield fern	Fiji	,,	Forest.
,, *capense*, Willd.	..	Climbing shield fern	Aus., Pol., S. Africa, S.A., &c.	,,	,,
Nephrodium velutinum (A. Rich.), Hook. f.	..	Velvet boss fern	End.	N., C. ..	,,
Polypodium punctatum, Thunb.	..	Hairy polypody	Aus., S.A., Cos. trop.	N., C., S.	,,
,, *pennigerum*, Forst. f.	Piupiu	Feather-leaved polypody	End.	,,	,,
,, *tenellum*, Forst. f.	..	Tender polypody	Aus., Norfolk Is., New Caledonia	N., C. ..	,,
,, *serpens*, Forst. f.	..	Creeping polypody	Aus., Pol., Norfolk Is.	N., C., S.	Forest, rocks.

8. LIST OF THE INDIGENOUS PTERIDOPHYTES AND SPERMAPHYTES—*continued.*

Name of Species and Natural Orders.	Maori Name.	English Name.	Distribution.		
			Beyond New Zealand, or Endemic.	Within New Zealand.	On Kapiti.
PTERIDOPHYTA—*continued.*					
Filices—continued.					
Polypodium pustulatum, Forst. f.	..	Scented fern	Aus., Norfolk Is.	N., C., S.	Forest.
,, *billardieri*, R. Br.	Paraharaha	Climbing polypody	Ditto	,,	Forest, rocks.
Todœa hymenophylloides, A. Rich.	Tukura	Filmy todæa	End.	,,	Upper forest.
Ophioglossum vulgatum, L.	..	Adder's tongue	Cos.	,,	Peaty ground among rocks
SPERMAPHYTA.					
Taxaceœ.					
Podocarpus ferrugineus, Don.	Miro	..	End.	,,	Upper forest (rare).
,, *spicatus*, R. Br.	Matai	Black pine	,,	,,	Ditto.
Typhaceœ.					
Typha angustifolia, L., var. *muelleri* (Rohrb.)	Raupo	Bulrush	Aus.	,,	Swamp.
Pandanaceœ.					
Freycinetia banksii, A. Cunn.	Kiekie	Native screw-pine	End.	,,	Forest.
Potamogetonaceœ.					
Potamogeton cheesemannii, A. Benn.	Manihi	Common New Zealand pondweed	Aus.	,,	Pond of fresh water.
Ruppia maritima, L.	..	Tassel pondweed	Cos.	,,	Lagoon.
Schenzeriaceœ.					
Triglochin striata, Ruiz. and Pav., var. *filifolia*, Buchen.	..	Southern arrow-grass	Aus., S.A.	,	Salt meadow.
Gramineœ.					
Spinifex hirsutus, Labill.	Puarere	Sand-grass	Aus., New Caledonia	N., C. ..	Sandy shore.
Hierochloe redolens (Forst. f.), R. Br.	Karetu	Holy-grass	Aus., S.A.	N., C., S.	Swamp.
Echinopogon ovatus (Forst. f.), Beauv.	..	Rough bearded grass	Aus.	,,	Coastal heath.
Dichelachne crinita (Forst. f.), Hook. f.	..	Long-haired plume-grass	,,	,,	Rocks, coastal heath.
Danthonia pilosa, R. Br.	..	Purple-awned oat-grass	,,	,,	Meadow, rocks, coastal heath.
,, *semiannularis*, R. Br.	..	New Zealand oat-grass	,,	,,	Meadow, coastal rocks and heath.
Arundo conspicua, Forst. f.	Toetoe-kakaho	NewZealand reed	End.	,,	Meadow, swamp, stony coast.
Poa anceps, Forst. f. (the type)	..	Nodding plumed poa	,,	N., C. ..	Forest, rocks, coastal cliff, heath, xerophytic scrub
Agropyrum scabrum (R. Br.), Beauv.	..	Blue grass	Aus.	N., C., S.	Coastal rocks.
Cyperaceœ.					
Mariscus ustulatus, A. Rich. (C. B. Clarke)	Toetoe-upoto-tangata	Tall cyperus	End.	,,	Swamp, stony coast.
Eleocharis cunninghamii, Boeck.	..	Australian spike-rush	End.	,,	Swamp.
Scirpus filiformis, Savi.	..	Drooping club-rush	Cos.	,,	Moist ground, coastal.
,, *inundatus* (R. Br.), Poir.	..	Water club-rush	Aus., Mal., S.A.	,,	Swamp.
,, *nodosus* (R. Br.), Rottb.	Wiwi	Stiff bulrush	Aus., S.A., S. Africa, Norfolk Is., L. Howe Is.	,,	Stony shore, coastal terrace and rocks.
,, *americanus*, Pers.	..	Three-square	Aus., S.A., N. America, S. Europe	,,	Lagoon.
,, *robustus*, Pursh.	Ririwaka	Salt-marsh bulrush	Aus., North America	,,	,,
Gahnia setifolia (A. Rich.), Hook. f.	Toetoe-kiwi	..	End.	N., C. ..	Forest.
Uncinia australis, Pers.	Matau-a-Maui	Broad-leaved uncinia	,,	N., C., S.	Forest, manuka heath.
,, *riparia*, R. Br.	..	Narrow-leaved uncinia	Aus.	,,	Forest.
Carex virgata, Sol.	..	Smaller swamp-sedge	End.	,,	,,
,, *secta*, Boott	..	Niggerhead	,,	,,	Swamp.
,, *ternaria*, Forst. f.	Rautahi	Cutting-grass	,,	,,	,,
,, *lucida*, Boott (form with culms elongating in fruit)	Mania	Shining sedge	,,	,,	Stony terrace near sea, meadow.
Palmœ.					
Rhopalostylis sapida (Scl.), Wendl and Drude	Nikau	Nikau-palm	,,	N., C. ..	Forest.
Lemnaceœ.					
Lemna minor, L.	..	Duckweed	Cos.	N., C., S.	Swamp.

8. LIST OF THE INDIGENOUS PTERIDOPHYTES AND SPERMAPHYTES—*continued.*

Name of Species and Natural Orders.	Maori Name.	English Name.	Distribution.		
			Beyond New Zealand, or Endemic.	Within New Zealand.	On Kapiti.
SPERMAPHYTA—*continued.*					
Juncaceæ.					
Juncus effusus, L.	..	Common rush	Cos.	N., C., S.	Swamp.
,, *lampocarpus*, Ehr.	..	..	North temp. region Aus.	,,	,,
Luzula campestris, L., var.	..	Wood-rush	End.	Distr. (?) C. (N., S.)?	Coastal rocks.
Liliaceæ.					
Rhipogonum scandens, Forst.	Kareao	Supplejack	,,	N., C., S.	Forest.
*Cordyline australis** (Forst. f.), Hook.	Ti-kauka	Cabbage-tree	,,	,,	Station (?)
Astelia cunninghamii, Hook. f.	Kowharawhara	..	,,	N., C.	Upper forest.
,, *solandri*, A. Cunn.	Kahakaha	..	,,	,,	,,
,, *nervosa*, Banks and Sol.	..	Bush flax	,,	N., C., S.	Forest.
Phormium cookianum, Le Jolis	Wharariki	New Zealand flax	,,	,,	Cliffs, coastal.
Arthropodium candidum, Raoul	Repehina-papa	..	,,	,,	Peaty ground near sea.
Iridaceæ.					
Libertia grandiflora, Sweet.	..	Large-flowered libertia	,,	,,	Forest.
Orchidaceæ.					
Earina autumnalis (Forst. f.), Hook. f.	Raupeka	Fragrant earina	,,	,,	Forest, rocks, heath.
Thelymitra longifolia, Forst.	Makaika	Common thelymitra	Aus.	,,	Forest meadow
Microtis porrifolia, R. Br.	..	Onion-leaved orchid	,,	,,	Meadow.
Pterostylis banksii, R. Br.	..	Common hooded orchid	End,	,,	Forest.
Acianthus sinclairii, Hook. f.	..	..	,,	N., C.	,,
Corysanthes triloba, Hook. f.	..	..	,,	N., C., S.	,,
Piperaceæ.					
Macropiper excelsum (Forst. f.), Miq.	Kawakawa	The tall pepper-tree	Pol., Norfolk Is., L. Howe Is.	N., C.	,,
Peperomia endlicheri, Miq.	..	..	Norfolk Is., L. Howe Is.	N., C.	Forest, coastal rocks.
Moraceæ.					
Paratrophis banksii, Cheesem.	..	Large-leaved milk-tree	End.	,,	Coastal forest.
Urticaceæ.					
Urtica ferox, Forst. f.	Ongaonga	True nettle	,,	N., C., S.	,,
Proteaceæ.					
Knightia excelsa, R. Br.	Rewarewa	New Zealand honeysuckle	End.	N., C.	Forest.
Loranthaceæ.					
Tupeia antarctica (Forst. f.), Cham. and Schlch.	Pirita	Antarctic mistletoe	,,	N., C., S.	,,
Polygonaceæ.					
Polygonum serrulatum, Lag.	Tutunawai	Water persicaria	Aus., S. Europe, Asia, Africa	N., C.	Swamp.
Muehlenbeckia australis (A. Rich.), Meissn.	..	..	Norfolk Is.	N., C., S.	Forest.
,, *complexa* (A. Cunn.), Meissn.	Pohuehue	..	End.	,,	Stony ground, coastal.
Chenopodiaceæ.					
Rhagodia nutans, R. Br.	..	..	Aus.	N., C.	Coastal rocks.
Salicornia australis, Sol.	..	Southern glasswort	,,	N., C., S.	,,
Aizoaceæ.					
Mesembrianthemum australe, Sol.	Horokaka	Ice-plant	Aus., Norfolk Is., Lord Howe Is.	,,	Coastal cliffs.
Caryophyllaceæ.					
Stellaria parviflora, Banks and Sol.	..	Small-flowered chickweed	End.	,,	Forest.
Colobanthus muelleri, Kirk	..	..	,,	,,	Coastal rocks.
Tissa media (L.), Dumort.	..	Salt-marsh sand-spurry	Cos.	,,	,,
Scleranthus biflorus (Forst.), Hook. f.	Kohukohu	..	Aus.	,,	Stony ground, coastal.
Ranunculaceæ.					
Clematis indivisa, Willd.	Puawhanganga	Native clematis	End.	,,	Forest, manuka heath.
,, *colensoi*, Hook. f.	..	Yellow clematis	,,	C., S.	Manuka and coastal heath
,, *hexasepala*, D.C.	Pikiarero	Smaller white clematis	,,	N., C., S.	Forest.
Ranunculus hirtus, Banks and Sol.	Maruru	Common New Zealand buttercup	Aus.	,,	Forest, heath.

* I have not seen this myself on the island, but I am informed by Mr. Newson that it occurs at the southern end.

8. List of the Indigenous Pteridophytes and Spermaphytes—*continued*.

Name of Species and Natural Orders.	Maori Name.	English Name.	Distribution.		
			Beyond New Zealand, or Endemic.	Within New Zealand.	On Kapiti.
Spermaphyta—*continued*.					
Ranunculaceæ—continued.					
Ranunculus macropus, Hook. f.	Raoriki	Swamp-buttercup	End.	N., C., S.	Swamp.
„ *rivularis*, Banks and Sol.	Waoriki	Water-buttercup	Aus.	„	„
„ *acaulis*, Banks and Sol.	..	Shore-buttercup	S.A.	„	Wet ground near sea, upper shore.
Magnoliaceæ.					
Drimys axillaris, Forst.	Horopito	Pepper-tree	End.	N., C.	Upper forest.
Monimiaceæ.					
Hedycarya arborea, Forst.	Porokaiwhiri	..	„	N., C., S.	Forest.
Atherosperma novæ-zelandiæ (A. Cunn.), Hook. f.	Pukatea	..	„	N., C.	„
Lauraceæ.					
Beilschmiedea tawa (A. Cunn.), Benth. and Hook.	Tawa	..	„	„	„
Cruciferæ.					
Cardamine hirsuta, L.	Panapana	Hairy bitter-cress	Cos. temp.	N., C., S.	Forest, coast.
Lepidium oleraceum, Forst. f., var. *acutidentatum*, Kirk	..	Scurvy-grass	End.	„	Tokomapuna Island
Lepidium, sp.	..	..	„ (?)	Distr. (?)	Stony shore, meadow.
Crassulaceæ.					
Crassula sieberiana (Schultz), Schönl.	..	..	Aus.	N., C., S.	Stony shore, coastal cliffs
Saxifragaceæ.					
Carpodetus serratus, Forst.	Putaputawheta	New Zealand hawthorn	End.	„	Upper forest.
Pittosporaceæ.					
Pittosporum tenuifolium, Banks and Sol.	Kohuhu	..	„	„	Forest.
„ *eugenioides*, A. Cunn.	Tarata	Lemonwood	„	„	„
Cunoniaceæ.					
Weinmannia racemosa, L. f.	Towai	..	„	„	Upper forest.
Rosaceæ.					
Rubus australis, Forst. f.	Tataramoa	Lawyer	„		Forest, manuka heath.
Acæna sanguisorbæ, Vahl.	Piripiri	Common burr	Aus., Tristan d'Acunha	„	Meadow, forest.
Geraniaceæ.					
Geranium microphyllum, Hook. f.	..	Small-leaved crane's-bill	End.	N., C., S.	Meadow.
„ *sessiliflorum*, Cav.	..	Short-flowered crane's-bill	Aus., S.A.	„	..
Oxalidaceæ.					
Oxalis corniculata, L.	..	Creeping yellow wood-sorrel	Cos.	„	Coastal meadow.
Linaceæ.					
Linum monogynum, Forst. f.	Matamatahuia	White flax	End.	„	Coastal cliffs.
Rutaceæ.					
Melicope ternata, Forst.	Wharangi	..	„	N., C.	Forest.
Meliaceæ.					
Dysoxylum spectabile (Forst. f.), Hook. f.	Kohekohe	New Zealand cedar	„	„	„
Coriariaceæ.					
Coriaria ruscifolia, L.	Tutu	..	S.A.	N., C., S.	„
Corynocarpaceæ.					
Corynocarpus lævigata, Forst.	Karaka	New Zealand laurel	End.	N., C.	,
Icacinaceæ.					
Pennantia corymbosa, Forst.	Kaikomako	..	„	N., C., S.	„
Sapindaceæ.					
Alectryon excelsum, Gaertn.	Titoki	New Zealand ash	„	N., C.	„
Rhamnaceæ.					
Discaria toumatou, Raoul	Tumatukuru	Wild Irishman	„	N., C., S.	Coastal, stony
Elæocarpaceæ.					
Aristotelia racemosa (A. Cunn.), Hook. f.	Makomako	Wineberry	..	„	Forest.
Violaceæ.					
Melicytus ramiflorus, Forst.	Mahoe	Whitewood	Norfolk Is., Pol.	„	„
Passifloraceæ.					
Tetrapathæa australis, Raoul	Akakaimanu	New Zealand passion-flower	End.	N., C.	„

8. LIST OF THE INDIGENOUS PTERIDOPHYTES AND SPERMAPHYTES—*continued.*

Name of Species and Natural Orders.	Maori Name.	English Name.	Distribution.		
			Beyond New Zealand, or Endemic.	Within New Zealand.	On Kapiti.
SPERMAPHYTA—*continued.*					
Thymelæaceæ.					
Pimelea lævigata, Gaertn., var.	..	Creeping pimelea	End.	N., C., S.	Stony shore.
Myrtaceæ.					
Leptospermum scoparium, Forst.	Manuka	Tea-tree	Aus.	..	Heath.
,, *ericoides*, A. Rich.	Kanuka	Tree manuka	End.	,,	Heath, forest.
Metrosideros florida, Sm.	Aka	Large-leaved climbing rata	,,	N., C.	Forest.
,, *hypericifolia*, A. Cunn.	..	White climbing rata	,,	N., C., S.	,,
,, *robusta*, A. Cunn.	Rata	North Island rata	,,	N., C.	,,
,, *scandens*, Sol.	Aka	Small-leaved climbing rata	,,	,,	,,
Onagraceæ.					
Epilobium pallidiflorum, Sol.	,,	Large white willow-herb	Aus.	N., C., S.	Swamp.
,, *chionanthum*, Hausskn.	..	Pale-leaved willow-herb	End.	,,	,,
,, *billardierianum*, Ser.	..	Red-stemmed willow-herb	Aus.	,,	,,
,, *junceum*, Sol.	..	Narrow-leaved willow-herb	,,	,,	Meadow, heath
,, *pubens*, A. Rich.	..	Soft-leaved willow-herb	,,	,,	Rocks in forest
,, *rotundifolium*, Forst. f.	..	Round-leaved willow-herb	End.	,,	Forest.
,, *linnæoides*, Hook. f.	..	Forest willow-herb	,,	,,	,,
,, *nerterioides*, A. Cunn.	..	Wrinkled willow-herb	,,	,,	Stony shore and neighbourhood.
,, *nummularifolium*, R. Cunn.	..	Creeping willow-herb	,,	,,	Forest.
Halorrhagaceæ.					
Halorrhagis erecta (Murr.), Schind.	Toatoa	Tall haloragis	Aus.	,,	Coastal heath.
Myriophyllum elatinoides, Gaud.	..	Common water-milfoil	Aus., S.A.	,,	Pond.
Araliaceæ.					
Nothopanax edgerleyi (Hook. f.), Harms.	Raukawa	Edgerley's panax	End.	,,	Upper forest.
,, *arboreum* (Forst. f.), Seem.	Whauwhaupaku	Ivy-tree	,,	,,	Forest.
,, *anomalum* (Hook.), Seem.	..	Shrubby panax	,,	,,	Xerophytic scrub.
Schefflera digitata, Forst.	Pate	Native fig	,,	,,	Forest.
Pseudopanax crassifolium (Sol.), C. Koch	Horoeka	Lancewood	,,	,,	,,
Umbelliferæ.					
Hydrocotyle novæ-zelandiæ, Hook. f	..	New Zealand marsh-pennywort	,,	,,	Coastal.
,, *moschata*, Forst. f.	..	..	,,	,,	Forest.
,, *americana*, L.	..	American marsh-pennywort	S.A. and North America	,,	Coastal heath, forest.
,, *asiatica*, L.	..	Asiatic marsh-pennywort	Cos. temp. and subtrop.	,,	Swamp.
Apium prostratum, Labill.	..	New Zealand celery	Aus., S.A.	,,	Coastal rocks.
Crantzia lineata, Nutt.	..	Common crantzia	,,	,,	Wet ground near coast.
Angelica geniculata (Forst. f.), Hook. f.	..	Climbing angelica	End.	,,	Coastal rocks.
Cornaceæ.					
Griselinia littoralis, Raoul	Kapuka	Broadleaf	,,	,,	Upper forest.
,, *lucida*, Forst. f.	Puka	Large broadleaf	,,	N., C.	Forest.
Epacridaceæ.					
Styphelia fasciculata (Forst. f.), A. Rich.	Mingimingi	Tall bearded heath	,,	N., C., S.	Manuka heath.
,, *frazeri* (A. Cunn.)	..	Dwarf heath	Aus.	,,	Stony coast.
Myrsinaceæ.					
Rapanea urvillei (D.C.), Mez.	Mapou	Red matipo	End.	,,	Forest.
,, *salicina* (Hook. f.), Mez.	Toro	Long-leaved matipo	,,	N., C.	,,
Primulaceæ.					
Samolus repens (Forst.), Pers., var. *procumbens*, R. Knuth.	..	New Zealand water-pimpernel	Aus., S.A.	N., C., S.	Wet ground near shore.
Oleaceæ.					
Olea montana, Hook. f...	Oro-oro	Narrow-leaved maire	End.	N., C.	Forest (rare).
Loganiaceæ.					
Geniostoma ligustrifolia, A. Cunn.	Hangehange	New Zealand privet	,,	,,	Forest (not common).

8. List of the Indigenous Pteridophytes and Spermaphytes—*continued*.

Name of Species and Natural Orders.	Maori Name.	English Name.	Distribution.		
			Beyond New Zealand, or Endemic.	Within New Zealand.	On Kapiti.
Spermaphyta—*continued*.					
Apocynaceæ.					
Parsonsia heterophylla, A. Cunn.	Kaiku	New Zealand jasmine	End.	N., C., S.	Xerophytic scrub.
Convolvulaceæ.					
Calystegia tuguriorum (Forst. f.), R. Br.	Powhiwhi	Native convolvulus	,,	,,	Forest.
,, *soldanella* (L.), R. Br.	..	Sand bindweed	Cos. temp.	,,	Shore.
Dichondra repens, Forst.	..	Creeping dichondra	Cos. trop. and sub-trop.	,,	Peaty ground near shore.
Boraginaceæ.					
Myosotis antarctica, Hook. f.	..	Small-flowered forget-me-not	End.	,,	Ditto
Solanaceæ.					
Solanum aviculare, Forst. f.	Poroporo	Common solanum	Aus., Norfolk Is.	,,	Forest.
Scrophulariaceæ.					
Veronica salicifolia, Forst. f.	Koromiko	Common veronica	End.	,,	Manuka heath, rocks.
Euphrasia cuneata, Forst. f.	Tutumako	Tall eye-bright	,,	N., C.	Rocks in forest
Myoporaceæ.					
Myoporum lætum, Forst. f.	Ngaio	..	,,	N., C., S.	Coastal forest, forest.
Plantaginaceæ.					
Plantago raoulii, Dcne.	..	Common New Zealand plantain	,,	,,	Meadow, forest
Rubiaceæ.					
Coprosma grandifolia, Hook. f.	Kanono	Large-leaved coprosma	,,	N., C.	Forest.
,, *baueri*, Endl.	Naupata	Coastal coprosma	Norfolk Is.	,,	Coast rocks and forest.
,, *robusta*, Raoul	Karamu	Glossy coprosma	End.	N., C., S.	Forest.
,, *areolata*, Cheesem.	..	..	,,	,,	,,
,, *rhamnoides*, A. Cunn.	..	Red-fruited coprosma	,,	,,	Forest, manuka heath.
,, (?) *propinqua*, A. Cunn.	Mingimingi	Common coprosma	,,	,,	Coastal, on shingle.
Campanulaceæ.					
Lobelia anceps, L. f.	..	Common New Zealand lobelia	,,	,,	Coastal, on wet banks.
Goodeniaceæ.					
Selliera radicans, Cav.	..	..	Aus., S.A.	,,	Wet ground near sea.
Compositæ.					
Lagenophora forsteri, D.C.	Papataniwhaniwha	Native daisy	End.	,,	Meadow.
Olearia cunninghamii, Hook. f.	Heketara	Forest daisy-tree	,,	N., C.	Forest.
,, *forsteri*, Hook. f.	Akiraho	Forster's daisy-tree	,,	N., C., S.	Forest, manuka heath.
,, *solandri*, Hook. f.	..	Coastal daisy-tree	,,	N., C.	Coastal heath.
Vittadinia australis, A. Rich.	..	..	Aus.	N., C., S.	Meadow.
Gnaphalium luteo-album, L.	..	White cudweed	Cos. temp. and sub-trop.	,,	Coastal rocks, meadow.
,, *japonicum*, Thunb.	..	Japanese cudweed	Aus., Mal., E. Asia	,,	Coastal heath, meadow.
,, *collinum*, Lab.	..	Silvery cudweed	Aus.	,,	Peaty ground near sea.
Helichrysum filicaule, Hook. f.	..	..	End.	,,	Rocks, meadow.
Cassinia leptophylla (Forst. f.), R. Br.	Tauhinu-korokio	Cottonwood	,,	N., C.	Coastal heath, rocks.
Cotula coronopifolia, L.	..	Swamp cotula	S. temp. region	N., C., S.	Wet ground near coast.
,, *australis*, Hook. f.	..	..	Aus., Tristan d'Acunha	,,	Meadow.
,, (?) *perpusilla*, Hook. f.	..	..	End.	,,	Peaty ground near coast.
Erechtites prenanthoides, A. Rich. (D.C.)	..	Common fireweed	Aus.	,,	Forest.
Brachyglottis repanda, Forst.	Pukapuka	Wavy-leaved rangiora	End.	N., C.	,,
Senecio lautus, Forst. f.	..	Coast groundsel	Aus.	N., C., S.	Coastal rocks.
Taraxacum glabratum (Banks and Sol.), Comb. nov.	..	New Zealand dandelion	End.	,,	Rocky ground near coast.
Sonchus littoralis (Kirk), sp. nov. (= *S. oleraceus*, L., γ *littoralis*, T. Kirk in Trans. N.Z. Inst., vol. xxvi, p. 265, 1894)	Rauroroa	Rock sow-thistle	,,	,,	Coastal rocks.

9. Provisional List of Introduced Plants

Gramineæ.

Anthoxanthum odoratum, L. (sweet-vernal grass).
Holcus lanatus, L. (Yorkshire fog).
Dactylis glomerata, L. (cocksfoot).
Poa annua, L. (annual meadow-grass).
,, *pratensis*, L. (common meadow-grass).
Hordeum murinum, L. (barley-grass).

Amaryllidaceæ.

Narcissus biflorus, Curt. (twin-flowered narcissus).

Urticaceæ.

Urtica urens, L. (small nettle).

Polygonaceæ.

Polygonum aviculare, L. (knotweed).
Rumex obtusifolius, L. (common dock).
,, *crispus*, L. (curled dock).
,, *acetosella*, L. (sorrel).

Caryophyllaceæ.

Silene gallica, L., var. *quinquivulnera* (spotted catchfly).
Cerastium glomeratum, Thuill. (mouse-ear).
Stellaria media, Cyr. (chickweed).
Polycarpon tetraphyllum, L. (allseed).

Ranunculaceæ.

Ranunculus sardous, Crantz (hairy buttercup).
,, *parviflorus*, L. (small-flowered buttercup).

Cruciferæ.

Capsella bursa-pastoris, Medic. (shepherd's-purse).
**Coronopus procumbens* (Gilib.) Poir. (wart-cress).
**Radicula nasturtium-aquaticum* (L.), Britt. and Rend. (common watercress)

Rosaceæ.

Rubus fruticosus, L. (common blackberry).

Leguminosæ.

Medicago maculata, Willd. (spotted medick).
Trifolium repens, L. (white clover).
Vicia sativa, L. (common vetch).

Geraniaceæ.

Geranium molle, L. (dove's-foot, crane's-bill).

Euphorbiaceæ.

Euphorbia peplus, L. (milkweed).

Primulaceæ.

Anagallis arvensis, L. (pimpernel).

Apocynaceæ.

Vinca major, L. (periwinkle).

Labiatæ.

Mentha viridis, L. (spearmint).
Marrumbium vulgare, L. (horehound).

---

* *C. procumbens* = *Senebiera coronopus*, Poir.; and *Radicula nasturtium-aquaticum* = *Nasturtium officinale*, R. Br. These changes are taken from "List of British Seed Plants and Ferns," Department of Botany, British Museum, London, 1907, and they have been made in accordance with the "International Rules for Botanical Nomenclature," as adopted by the Vienna Congress of 1905.

Scrophulariaceæ.

Veronica arvensis, L. (corn-speedwell).

Plantaginaceæ.

Plantago major, L. (greater plantain).
,, *lanceolata*, L. (ribgrass).

Compositæ.

Erigeron canadensis, L. (Canadian fleabane).
Senecio sylvaticus, L. (wood-groundsel).
,, *mikanioides*, Otto. (climbing-groundsel).
Carduus lanceolatus, L. (common thistle).
Silybum marianum, Gaetn. (milk-thistle).
Hypochæris radicata, L. (cat's-ear).
Taraxacum officinale, Weber. (dandelion).
Sonchus arvensis, L. (sow-thistle).

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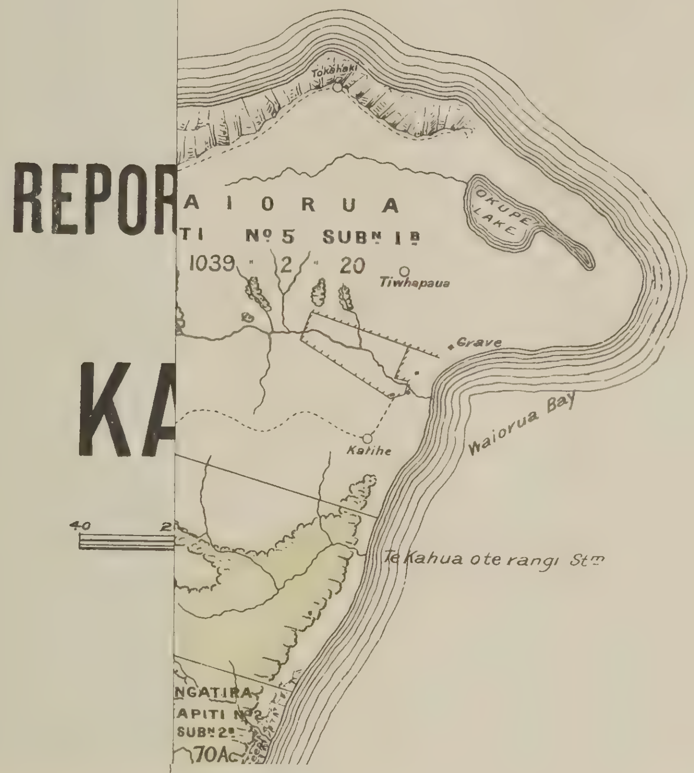
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THOS. HUMPHRIES,
Surveyor-General.

MAP TO ACCOMPANY
REPORT ON BOTANICAL SURVEY
OF
KAPITI ISLAND.

SCALE OF CHAINS.
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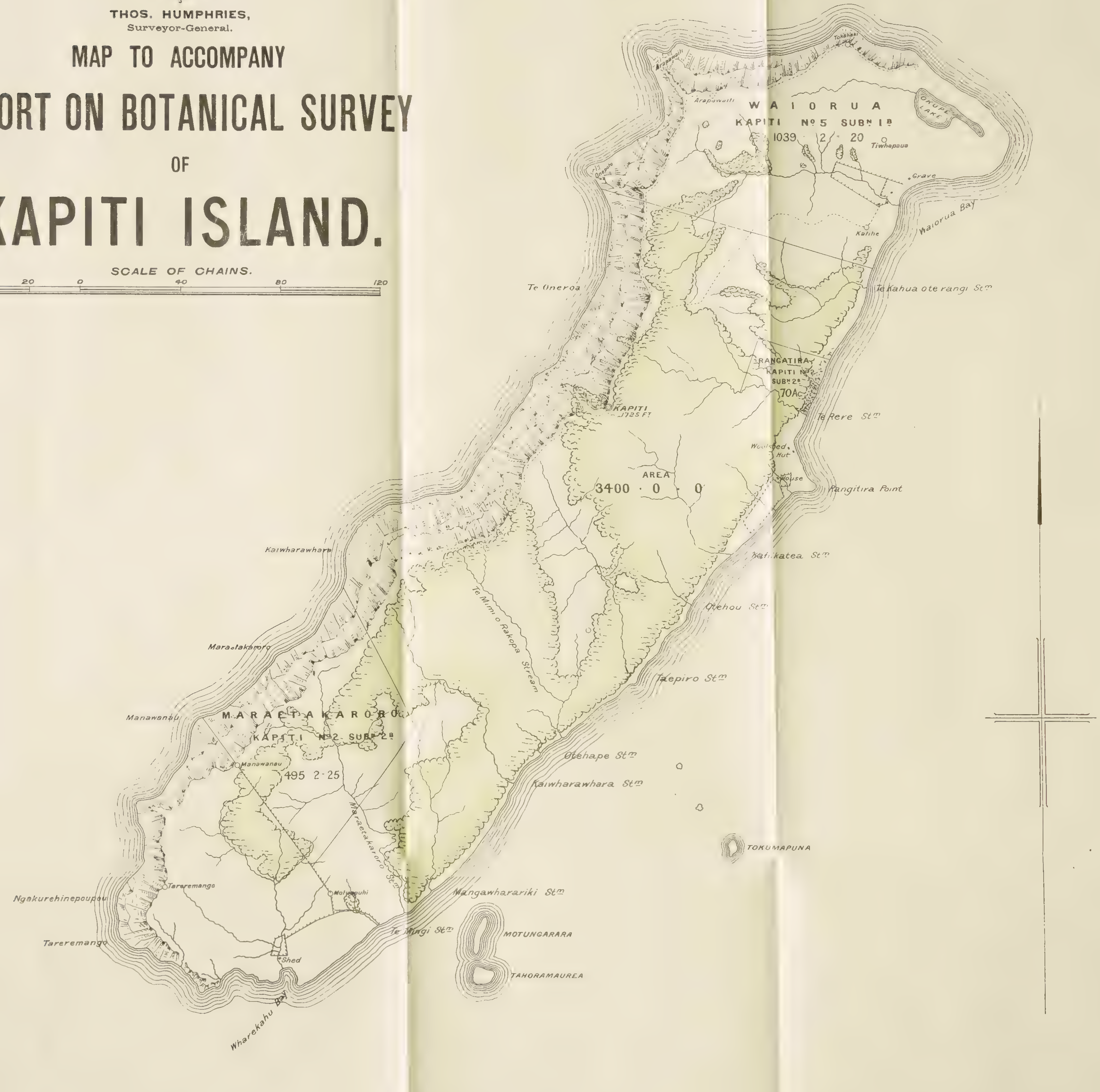

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W. D. B. Murray, Chief Draughtsman, Head Office, Department of Lands and Survey, Wellington, N.Z.

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS.

PUBLIC DOMAINS

OF

NEW ZEALAND:

A Synopsis of the Annual Reports of Domain Boards for the Year ended 31st December, 1906, with Maps and Illustrations.

WELLINGTON.
BY AUTHORITY: JOHN MACKAY, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

1907.

1907.

NEW ZEALAND.

PUBLIC DOMAINS.

Laid before both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency the Governor.

INDEX.

Page
Ahaura 40
Akaroa 23
Albert Town 33
Alexandra 33
Alexandra Town Belt 33
Alford Forest 40
Alfredton 16
Aorangi 23
Apiti 16
Aratapu 39
Arawa Park 39
Arowhenua 24
Arrowtown 33
Arundel 24
Ashburton 24
Ashhurst 17
Ashley Gorge 24
Ataahua 24
Auckland 3
Avondale 3
Awhitu 3
Balclutha 33
Bastings 40
Berwick 33
Birkenhead 3
Britannia Heights 40
Brownlee 22
Buffalo 3
Buller 40
Bull's 17
Bunnythorpe 17
Burke's Pass 24
Calcium 37
Cambridge 4
Cambridge West 4
Carleton 24
Cashmere Hills 24
Casnell Island 4
Cave 24
Chertsey 24
Christchurch 25
Clifton 14
Clinton 33
Clyde (Otago) 33
Clyde 39
Coalgate 25
Conway 25
Courtenay 25
Cromwell 33
Croydon Bush 37
Cust 25
Dannevirke 39
Darfield 25
Denniston 21
Devonport 4
Dipton 37
Dobson 23
Domett 25
Drury 4
Dorie 40
Dunedin 33
Dunrobin 34
Dunsandel 25
Duntroon 34
Ealing 25
East Tamaki 4
Eastern Mahurangi 4
Eketahuna 17
Ellesmere 25

Page
Elsthorpe 12
Epsom 39
Epsom and Mount Eden 39
Fairlie 25
Farndon Park 12
Featherston 17
Fortrose 38
Frasertown 12
Gate Pa 4
Geraldine 26
Gisborne 12
Glentunnel 26
Gore 38
Governor's Bay 26
Greendale 26
Green Island 34
Greenwich Square 34
Grey Lynn 4
Greytown 34
Hamilton 5
Hampden Bush 12
Hanmer 40
Happy Valley 38
Hastwell 17
Havelock (Otago) 34
Havelock 12
Hawea 34
Hawksbury 34
Helensville 5
Heriot 34
Highbank 26
Hinds 26
Hinds No. 2 26 and 40
Hirstfield 38
Hororata 26
Horowhenua Lake 18
Howell's Point 38
Howick 5
Huirangi 14
Hunterville 18
Hurunui 26
Hyde 34
Inglewood 14
Island Bay 18
Kaiapoi 27
Kaikoura 22
Kaitangata 35
Kaitawa 18
Kaiwaka 5
Kaponga 39
Karitane 35
Katikati 5
Kauri 5
Kawakawa 5
Kelso 35
Khandallah 40
Kihikihi 5
Kimberley 27
Kimbolton 18
Kirwee 27
Knottingly Park 27
Kohinui 18
Kongutu 27
Kopuru 39
Kopuru Town 39
Kowai 27
Kowai Pass 27
Kuaotunu 5
Kuirau 6

Page
Kumara 23
Kumeroa 39
Lake Ellesmere 27
Langdale 18
Lauder 40
Leithfield 27
Levin 18
Limehills 38
Lincoln 27
Little River 27
Loburn 28
Lumsden 38
Lyttelton 28
Lyttelton and Heathcote 28
Mackaytown 6
Mackenzie 40
Maheno 35
Mahurangi 6
Makairo 18
Makaka 14
Makaraka 13
Makarewa 38
Makotuku 13
Makuri 18
Mamaku 6
Manaia 40
Mangapiko 6
Mangatainoka 18
Mangaweka 19
Mangere 6
Mangonui 6
Manuherikia 35
Manutahi 14
Matamau 13
Mataura 38
Maungatua 35
Meanee 13
Menzies' Ferry 38
Mercer 6
Methven 28
Millerton 21
Moa Flat and Ettrick 35
Moeraki 35 and 40
Monkey Face 22
Morven 28
Motueka 21
Mount Albert 6
Mount Bryon 14
Mount Eden 6
Mount Hobson 6
Mount Maunganui 7
Mount Richmond 7
Mount Roskill 7
Mount Smart 7
Mount Somers 28
Mount St. John 7
Mount Wellington 7
Mowhanau 19
Murchison 21
Naseby 35
Nelson 40
Nelson Creek 40
New Brighton 28
Newman 19
Newmarket 7
Ngaroto 7
Ngaruawahia 7
Ngatikoi 7
Normanby 15

INDEX—*continued.*

Page
Norsewood 13
Northcote 7
Nukumaru 19
Ocean Beach 35
Ohinewai 7
Ohoka and Eyreton 28
Okotuku 19
Omaka 23
Omaui 38
Onehunga 8
One-tree Hill 8
Opaheke 8
Opawa 28 and 40
Opotiki 8
Opotiki and Waiocka 8
Opunake 15
Orari Park 28 and 40
Oraukura 19
Ormond 13
Ormondville 13
Oruamo 8
Otahuhu 8
Otau 8
Otautau 38
Otokia 36
Outram 36
Owaka 36
Oxford 29
Paeroa 8
Pahautanui 19
Pahi 8
Pahiatua 19
Paiaka 8
Pakuranga 9
Palmerston 36
Palmerston North 19
Panmure 9
Papakura 13
Papanui 29
Paremoremo 9
Parkville 20
Parnell 9
Patea 15
Patutahi 13
Patutahi Town 13
Petone 40
Pelorus 23
Picton 40
Piha 9
Pihama 15
Pipiriki 20
Pirongia 9
Pleasant Point 29
Pohangina 40
Pokeno 9
Pongaroa 20
Poukiore 20
Port Robinson 29
Prebbleton 29
Pukaki 40
Pukearuhe 40
Pukeokahu 20
Pukerau 39
Puketitiri 13
Punehu 15
Pungarehu 40
Puniu 9
Purangi 15

Page
Queen's Park 20
Raetihi 20
Ranfurly 36
Ranfurly Park 36
Rahotu 40
Rangataua 20
Rangiora 29
Rangiora and Waikuku Beach 29
Rangitoto Island 9
Rangiwahia 20
Rawhiti 29
Record Reign 36
Reefton 22
Richmond 29
Rimu 23
Riverton 39
Roslyn 36
Ross 23
Rotokare (Ngaire) 15
Rotokare (Paritutu) 15
Rotorua 39
Ruapuna 29
Reserve No. 3139 30
,, 3145 30
,, 3146 30
,, 3150 30
,, 3158 30
Reserves Nos. 3148 and 3149 30
Scarborough 13
Scotsburn 30
Seddon 23
Sefton 30
Sheffield 30
South Invercargill 39
South Malvern 30
South Rakaia 30
Spotswood 31
Spreydon and Halswell 31
Springston 31
St. Andrew's 31
St. Bathan's 36
Stratford 15
Taieri Lake 36
Taihape 20
Takahanga 23
Takapuna 9
Tane 40
Taneatua 9
Tangihua 10
Tarata 16
Tauhoa 10
Taumata 16
Taupiri 39
Taupiri Mountain 10
Taupo 10
Tauranga 10
Tauranga Racecourse 10
Te Ana 39
Te Araroa 39
Te Aroha Hot Springs 10
Te Awamutu 10
Templeton 31
Temuka 31
Te Ngutu-o-te-Manu 16
Te Puke 10
Timaru 31
Tinwald 31
Tiriraukawa 40

Page
Tokatoka 39
Toko 16
Tokomairiro 37
Tokanui 39
Torere 40
Totara 10
Trotter's Creek 37
Tuakau 10
Tuapeka 37
Tupua 11
Turakina 40
Turanga 11
Tutaekara 21
Uawa 14
Urenui 16
Uruti 16
Utiku 40
Victoria (Woodville) 14
Victoria Park (Kaponga) 16
Wahi Takaro 31
Waiau 32
Waihemo 37
Waihi 11
Waihora Park 32
Waihou 11
Wai-iti 22
Waikaia 40
Waikiekie 11
Waikino 11
Waimate 40
Wainui 32
Waione 21
Waiopehu 21
Waipawa 14
Waipu North 11
Waipuku 16
Wairoa 21
Waitakerei 11
Waitaki North 32
Waitara 40
Waitotara 21
Waiuku 11
Waiwera 11
Wakefield 22
Wanaka Islands 37
Wangaloa 37
Wanganui River Trust 21
Warea 40
Waverley 21
Weber 14
Weedon 32
West Melton 32
Westport (1) 22
Westport (2) 22
Whaingaroa 11
Whakatane 12
Whananaki 12
Whangateau 12
Wharere 12
Whetukura 39
Willsher 40
Winchester 32
Winton 39
Winton Town Belt 39
Woodbury 32
Woodend 32
Woodville 14
Wyndham 40

PROCESS ILLUSTRATIONS.

Facing page
Akaroa Domain: Looking up the harbour 23
Artificial lake on Tinwald Domain 31
Avenue in Akaroa Domain 23
Ellesmere Domain (two views) 25
Mangatainoka Domain: River protective works (two views) 18
Mount Maunganui Domain (two views) 7
Summerhouse on Akaroa Domain 23
Tennis courts on Tinwald Domain 31
The Blockhouse on Akaroa Domain 23
The Domain Board in Opotiki and Waioeka Domain 8
Tinwald Domain: New Year's Day sports meeting 31
Tinwald Domain: Pavilion on sports-ground 31

MAPS.

Maps showing locality of Domains 40

ANNUAL REPORTS OF DOMAIN BOARDS.

The Under-Secretary for Lands to the Hon. the Minister of Lands.

Sir,— Department of Lands, Wellington, 1st June, 1907.

I have the honour to transmit herewith a synopsis of the annual reports of Domain Boards for the year ended the 31st December, 1906. The reports have been furnished in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of "The Domain Boards Act, 1904."

It is evident from the reports that a large majority of the public domains of the colony are being rapidly improved and made more suitable for the purposes of public recreation, and it is gratifying to find that the Boards controlling these important reserves fully realise their responsibility to the Government and the general public. Almost without exception Domain Boards manifest a desire to improve the areas under their control; but some domains are not improved owing to the fact that they are situated in sparsely populated districts, and are not yet required for purposes of recreation. In most cases where no progress is reported, however, the cause is lack of funds.

A large amount of correspondence in connection with domains is unavoidable. Vacancies on Boards from various causes are continually occurring, and careful inquiry is always made to insure the appointment of suitable members. Besides, Domain Boards generally look to the Department for advice on subjects affecting their powers and duties.

It has for some time past been considered desirable that an officer of the Department should visit at intervals the domains, and confer with the Chairmen and members of the Domain Boards in regard to the carrying-out of their duties. Since the close of the year I am pleased to say that a beginning was made in this direction, and several domains were visited. Extracts from the Inspecting Officer's reports are published herein.

The number of reports required for the year under review is 411, and 361 have been furnished. Particulars of the domains from which no reports were received will be found on pages 39 and 40.

A few photographs supplied by some Domain Boards are reproduced in this paper, and a map of each Island showing the locality of each domain is enclosed.

I am, &c.,
William C. Kensington,
Under-Secretary for Lands.

The Hon. the Minister of Lands, Wellington.

AUCKLAND LAND DISTRICT.

Auckland Domain.

Situated in Rangitoto Survey District. Area, 236 acres 1 rood.

Work done during year: Main drive and walks metalled, and an iron fence completed. Improvements now on domain: Extensive plantations, boundary-fences, iron fences, and stone wall surrounding the cricket-ground, pavilion, Park Superintendent's house, gardener's cottage, caretaker's lodge, and a propagating-house. Used for grazing, picnics, cricket, athletic purposes, and general recreation.

Avondale Domain.

Section No. 361, Waikomiti Parish. Area, 38 acres 2 roods.

Improvements now on domain: Boundary-fence (out of repair), plantation, and 6 acres in grass. Used for camping. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Tree-planting. The Board also proposes to lease the area on improvement conditions.

Awhitu Domain.

Section No. 58c, Awhitu Parish. Area, 8 acres 3 roods 30 perches.

Leased on improvement conditions. Improvements now on domain: Thirty-one chains fences, and grassing. Used for sports and picnics.

Birkenhead Domain.

Section No. 122, Takapuna Parish. Area, 112 acres 2 roods.

Six acres leased for grazing. Improvements now on domain: Fences and plantations.

Buffalo Domain.

Sections Nos. 31 and 32, Village of Buffalo. Area, 20 acres 1 rood 39 perches.

Work done during year: The boundary on Cemetery Road planted with eleagnus, an inner protecting-fence erected, fence altered to give horses access to water, and arrangements made for laying out gardens; squatters were removed from the domain after some difficulty. Improvements now on domain: Fences, boundary planted with eleagnus, and gates. Used for general recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Erecting barb-wire fence and gates, planting the remainder of the boundaries with eleagnus, and constructing and painting picket fence. A large creek runs through the domain, and should prove of much value.

CAMBRIDGE DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 576, 359, 360, 361, 361A, 367, 581, 578, 579, 363, 363A, 364, 365, 366, 368, 370, Town of Cambridge East, and the Cambridge East Town Belt. Area, 484 acres 1 rood 7 perches.

Work done during year: Live fence planted, willows trimmed, pines felled, trees, ferns, and shrubs planted, furze and broom cleared from the banks of the lake, Victoria Park fenced with sheep netting, gates erected, pavilion enlarged, and water-supply extended. Improvements now on domain: Fences, gates, bowling-greens, tennis-courts, pavilions, and conveniences. Used for general recreation, bowls, tennis, and band concerts, also used as a promenade. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Beautifying the area by the planting of trees, shrubs, and flowering plants; fencing the lake reserve, erecting a band rotunda, and procuring some ducks and swans.

CAMBRIDGE WEST DOMAIN.

Cambridge West Town Belt. Area, 333 acres 2 roods.

Work done during the year: Fences erected, trees planted, 20 acres sown down in grass, hedges trimmed, trees cleared of weeds and staked, and noxious weeds eradicated. Improvements now on domain: Fences, ornamental and shelter trees, and 3 acres plantation. Used for sports, cricket, tennis, and picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Planting trees, erecting windmills, and general maintenance.

CASNELL ISLAND DOMAIN.

Section No. 196, Mahurangi Parish. Area, 16 acres 3 roods.

No improvements effected. Used for picnics.

DEVONPORT DOMAIN.

Allotments Nos. 36, 37, and 39 of Section No. 2, and Mount Victoria Reserve, Takapuna Parish. Area, 41 acres 2 roods 36 perches.

Work done during year: Cricket-ground weeded, top-dressed, levelled, and rolled, pavilion enlarged, and conveniences erected; football-ground top-dressed with sand and rolled; tennis-ground top-dressed, rolled, and enlarged; bowling-green and croquet-lawn weeded, top-dressed, and rolled. On Mount Victoria pine-trees were felled, loose stones removed, noxious weeds cut down, seats provided, paths made, and original paths reformed. Improvements now on domain: Fences, drains, sanitary arrangements, plantations, seats, and pavilions. Used for cricket, bowls, football, tennis, croquet, and other sports. From Mount Victoria a beautiful view of Auckland, its surroundings, and Waitemata Harbour is obtained. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Keeping recreation-ground in order, top-dressing and levelling cricket-ground, and shaping and dressing footpath on northern side with scoria and shell.

DRURY DOMAIN.

Allotment No. 85 of Section 8, Village of Drury. Area, 3 acres and 32 perches.

Leased. Improvements now on domain: Fencing, clearing, and ploughing.

EAST TAMAKI DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 140 and 40, Pakuranga Parish. Area, 18 acres 1 rood 35 perches.

Work done during year: Noxious weeds eradicated, fences repaired, and stone wall built to plant trees in. Improvements now on domain: Fences, plantations, and dam. Used for grazing and picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Planting trees and shrubs, and eradicating noxious weeds.

EASTERN MAHURANGI DOMAIN.

Section No. 176, Parish of Mahurangi. Area, 108 acres and 15 perches.

The domain comprises broken land, covered with tea-tree scrub. No improvements have been effected.

GATE PA DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 13 and 41A, Suburbs of Tauranga. Area, 6 acres and 31 perches.

Leased on improvement conditions. Well fenced. The domain is not used by the public.

GREY LYNN DOMAIN.

Allotment No. 21 of Section No. 9, Suburbs of Auckland. Area, 22 acres.

Nil report furnished.

Hamilton Domain.

Sections Nos. 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 180, 181, 182, 183, 405A, 209, 210, 214, 215, 244, 245, 247, 248, 249, 281, 282, 321, 322, 323, 324A, 325A, 326, 331, 332, 333, 334, 337, 338, 339, 340, 343, 344, 345, 346, 349, 350, 351, 352, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 362A, 363, 363A, 365, 366, 367, 367A, 368, 368A, 369, 370, 371, 372, 372A, 373, 373A, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, and 410, Town of Hamilton East, and 168 acres, Hamilton East Town Belt. Also Sections Nos. 28, 129, 140, 142, 399A, 146, 147, 149, 170, 171, 201, 202, 203, 212, 409, 457, 458, 194, 195, 197, 198, 206, 207, 209, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 225, 226, 227, 228, 251, 454, 320, 324, 325, 335, 337, 350, 352, 369, 376A, 453A, and 180 acres 2 roods 24 perches, Hamilton West Town Belt. Area, 522 acres 2 roods.

Three hundred and forty-five acres leased on improvement conditions. Work done during year: Fence removed and replaced by hedge, trees planted, others felled, and noxious weeds eradicated. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Preparing grounds for sports, eradicating noxious weeds.

Helensville Domain.

Section No. 10, Block XIV, Kaipara Survey District. Area, 38 acres 2 roods 21 perches.

Work done during year: New bore sunk, new bath-house containing six bath-rooms erected, storage-tanks made, and baths fitted. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Constructing swimming-baths, building caretaker's house, laying out grounds, and erecting a drinking-fountain.

Howick Domain.

Suburban Sections Nos. 141 to 148, Town of Howick. Area, 8 acres.

Work done during year: Hedges trimmed, fences repaired, pavilion and conveniences erected, drains and culverts made, and tennis-courts levelled and top-dressed. Improvements now on domain: Thirty-six chains fences, 65 chains drains, pavilion, and tennis-courts. Used for cricket, football, tennis, sports, and children's playground. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Extension of drain, levelling sports-ground, altering entrances, and erecting fences.

Kaiwaka Domain.

Section No. 125, Kaiwaka Parish. Area, 6 acres 1 rood 13 perches.

This domain is under the control of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Auckland. It contains some fine native bush, and is frequented by various kinds of water-birds. Occasionally visited by picnic parties.

Katikati Domain.

Sections Nos. 25 and 26, Katikati Parish. Area, 185 acres 2 roods.

Work done during year: Barbed-wire and netting fence erected, accommodation-house built on slides, 1 acre cleared, and a small kitchen garden made. Improvements now on domain: Fences, gate, well, pump, horse-trough, and trees. Used for regattas and as a camping-ground for visitors and miners. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Forming a road, and erecting small wharf and bathing accommodation.

Kauri Domain.

Part of Lot 23 of Section No. 2, Block XI, Waipoua Survey District. Area, 41 acres 3 roods.

This domain is under the control of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Auckland. Improvements now on domain: Ring-fences. About one-half of the area is covered with native bush, and contains about 700,000 ft. of kauri timber. The largest tree was destroyed by fire, and several others damaged since the close of the year. Improvements now on domain: Fences and gates. Used for the preservation of the kauri-pine. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Keeping fences in repair and removing fern.

Kawakawa Domain.

Section No. 47, Ruapekapeka Parish. Area, 14 acres 3 roods.

Leased on improvement conditions. Work done during year: Eight acres cleared of noxious weeds and laid down in grass. Improvements now on domain: Fences, plantations, and grassing. Used for grazing and sports. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Further clearing and grassing.

Kihikihi Domain.

Sections Nos. 220 to 226, 228 to 234, 236 to 241, and 359 to 380, Town of Kihikihi. Area, 42 acres.

Work done during year: Part of racecourse ploughed, levelled, and sown down in grass, and fence erected. Improvements now on domain: 120 chains fences, grandstand, and plantations. Used for football, cricket, polo, races, and picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Improving grandstand and racecourse.

Kuaotunu Domain.

Section No. 6, Block II, Otama Survey District. Area, 11 acres 3 roods 30 perches.

Work done during year: Fences erected and trees staked. Improvements now on domain: Fences, gates, macrocarpa and willow trees, and drains. Used for football and sports. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Ploughing, harrowing, and grassing an area for a recreation-ground.

KUIRAU DOMAIN.

Section No. 3, Block LV, Town of Rotorua. Area, 12 acres 2 roods 37 perches.

This domain is under the control of the Tourist Department, and contains hot springs. Work done during year: Noxious weeds eradicated.

MACKAYTOWN DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 1 and 2, Block VII, Town of Mackaytown. Area, 15 acres 1 rood 14 perches.

Improvements now on domain: Fences, football-ground, bicycle-track, and dressing-room. Used for sports, football, and picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Ploughing, levelling, and sowing down the domain, planting trees, and generally beautifying the area.

MAHURANGI DOMAIN.

Section No. 96B, Mahurangi Parish. Area, 63 acres 3 roods 38 perches.

Used as a rifle range.

MAMAKU DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 1 to 5, Block XIV; 1, Block XV; 1 to 5, Block XVII; and 3 to 7, Block XVIII, Village of Mamaku. Area, 25 acres 1 rood 18 perches.

Work done during year: Trees felled and stumps lifted on area intended for recreation-ground. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Forming recreation-ground by burning, stumping, logging, and clearing. It is also intended to level the sports-ground, plant trees, and sow down in grass. The domain is intersected by the Mountain Rimu Timber Company's tramway.

MANGAPIKO DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 74 and 87, Mangapiko Parish. Area, 113 acres.

Work done during year: Trees planted and enclosed by wire fence, and racing-track laid down in grass. Improvements now on domain: Fences and trees. Used for races. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Further tree-planting and sinking well.

MANGERE DOMAIN.

Section No. 200, Manurewa Parish. Area, 95 acres.

Work done during year: Ornamental trees procured and planted, fences repaired, noxious weeds eradicated, and volcanic stones removed. Improvements now on domain: Fences, plantations, drive, and water-supply. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Extension of drive to top of the hill.

MANGONUI DOMAIN.

Allotment No. 265, Town of Mangonui. Area, 5 acres 3 roods 33 perches.

This domain comprises steep land. No improvements have been effected.

MERCER DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 136 and 139, Koheroa Parish. Area, 105 acres 2 roods.

Work done during year: Noxious weeds eradicated, fences repaired, and 5 acres cleared and levelled for cricket and football. Improvements now on domain: Fences. Used for grazing, picnics, and athletic sports.

MOUNT ALBERT DOMAIN.

Part of Allotment No. 100, Titirangi Parish. Area, 12 acres 2 roods 12 perches.

Improvements now on domain: Fences, inner enclosure fenced, levelled, grassed, and planted with ornamental trees and shrubs and native trees; pavilion, flagstaff, and water-supply, including drinking-trough for cattle. Used for cricket, hockey, and other sports.

MOUNT EDEN DOMAIN.

Allotments Nos. 1A of Section No. 6 and 68A of Section No. 10, Suburbs of Auckland. Area, 63 acres 2 roods 38 perches.

Work done during year: Trees felled where necessary, and roads and fences maintained. Used for public recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Planting shrubs where trees have been felled.

MOUNT HOBSON DOMAIN.

Allotment No. 2A of Section No. 11, Suburbs of Auckland. Area, 23 acres 1 rood.

Work done during year: Paths and water-channels kept in good order, and shrubs and trees trimmed. The area is regularly cleared of noxious weeds. Improvements now on domain: Plantations, paths, gates, and seats. Used for general recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Attending to paths and shrubs, repainting seats and gates, and erecting notice-boards.

Mount Maunganui Domain.

[*F. G. A. Couper, photo.*

Mount Maunganui Domain.

[*F. G. A. Couper, photo.*

MOUNT MAUNGANUI DOMAIN.

Section No. 1, Block VI, Tauranga Survey District, and Motuotau and Moturiki Islands. Area, 203 acres 3 roods 27 perches.

Work done during year: Widening tracks and improving stone wharf. Improvements now on domain: Fences, plantations, winding track to the top of the mountain, track from wharf to the ocean-beach, two wharves—one of wood and the other of stone—a spring, and a tank. Used for excursions, picnics, and as a summer camping-ground. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Repairs and improvements.

MOUNT RICHMOND DOMAIN.

Allotment No. 60 of Section No. 12, Waitemata Parish. Area, 33 acres.

Work done during year: New watering place for cattle formed. Improvements now on domain: Fences, hedges, and small plantation. Used as a pleasure resort.

MOUNT ROSKILL DOMAIN.

Allotments Nos. 85B and 85F of Section No. 10, Suburbs of Auckland. Area, 11 acres 2 roods 22 perches.

Improvements now on domain: Boundary-fences. Used for grazing.

MOUNT SMART DOMAIN.

Allotment No. 22 of Section No. 17, Suburbs of Auckland. Area, 32 acres 2 roods 22 perches.

Improvements now on domain: Fences. Used for grazing purposes. The supply of scoria for the district is obtained from the area.

MOUNT ST. JOHN DOMAIN.

Allotment No. 12A of Section No. 11, Suburbs of Auckland. Area, 8 acres 2 roods 21 perches.

Work done during year: Fences erected and trees planted. Improvements now on domain: Fences, trees, and shrubs. Used for a public resort.

MOUNT WELLINGTON DOMAIN.

Part of Section No. 56, Waitemata Parish, and Allotments Nos. 51, 51A, 55, and part of 56 of Section No. 1 of the small Lots near Panmure Village. Area, 67 acres and 10 perches.

Work done during year: Fences repaired, noxious weeds eradicated, well sunk, windmill and pump erected, water-pipes connected with cistern and water-trough, and well and cistern fenced in. Improvements now on domain: Fences, plantations, carriage-road to top of mountain, well, cistern, windmill, pump, pipes, and trough. Used by sightseers, and for picnics and general recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Repairing fences and eradicating noxious weeds.

NEWMARKET DOMAIN.

Allotments Nos. 32 and 33 of Section No. 4, Suburbs of Auckland. Area, 3 acres 2 roods.

Nil report furnished.

NGAROTO DOMAIN.

Section No. 176A, Ngaroto Parish. Area, 6 acres 1 rood.

Leased on improvement conditions.

NGARUAWAHIA DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 123, Horotiu Parish, 101, Suburbs of Newcastle, and 607 and 663A, Town of Ngaruawahia. Area, 131 acres 1 rood 28 perches.

Leased on improvement conditions. Buildings in connection with racecourse are in course of erection, also fences. Improvements now on domain: Buildings and fences. Used for racing. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Cutting grass and burning scrub.

NGATIKOI DOMAIN.

Section No. 15, Block XVI, Ohinemuri Survey District. Area, 133 acres 3 roods.

Improvements now on domain: Fences and plantation, scrub cleared for ½ chain all round. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Cutting grass and burning scrub.

NORTHCOTE DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 1 to 10 and 68, Town of Woodside. Area, 3 acres 1 rood 29 perches.

Improvements now on domain: Fences and seating accommodation. Used for picnics and public recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Planting ornamental and shelter trees.

OHINEWAI DOMAIN.

Section No. 49, Taupiri Parish. Area, 64 acres 2 roods 30 perches.

Work done during year: Willow-trees planted on margin of lake, 1 acre furze cleared, and 7 or 8 acres cleared and ploughed. Improvements now on domain: Three acres plantation. Used for picnics.

ONEHUNGA DOMAIN.

Allotment No. 14 of Section No. 36, Town of Onehunga. Area, 5 acres 1 rood 31 perches.

Work done during year: Hedge planted and superfluous trees removed. Improvements now on domain: Paths, plantation, and hedges. Used for picnics.

ONE-TREE HILL DOMAIN.

Allotments Nos. 54 and part of 11 of Section 12, Suburbs of Auckland. Area, 121 acres and 28 perches.

Work done during year: Fences maintained and repaired, trees and shrubs planted, roads and drives repaired, and a drive to the summit of the hill formed. Improvements now on domain: Roads, drives, fences, trees, shrubs, gates, caretaker's cottage, and seats. Used for driving, sports, picnics, and golf. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Forming new drive from summit of the hill downwards.

OPAHEKE DOMAIN.

Allotment No. 132 of Section No. 2, Opaheke Parish. Area, 16 acres 2 roods 6 perches.

Work done during year: Culvert laid and entrance formed. Improvements now on domain: Fences.

OPOTIKI DOMAIN.

Allotments Nos. 12, 13, and 28, 168 to 177, and 207 to 216, of Section No. 1; and 84, 85, 86, 130, 131, and 132 of Section No. 2, Town of Opotiki. Area, 11 acres 3 roods.

Work done during year: Pavilion erected. Improvements now on domain: Fences, belt of shelter-trees and pavilion. Used for athletic sports.

OPOTIKI AND WAIOEKA DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 82, 83, 84, 85, and 333, Waioeka Parish. Area, 299 acres 1 rood.

During the year the work of the Board has been in the direction of general maintenance. Improvements now on domain: Fences, hedges, open and underground drains, grandstand, ladies' cloak-room, judge's box, 10 acres plantation, racecourse partly fenced with handrails, belt of willows, and conveniences. Used for horse-racing, athletic sports, and picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Erecting windmill, planting native and other ornamental trees, fencing-off saddling paddock, and erecting ornamental gateway.

ORUAMO DOMAIN.

Section No. 218, Takapuna Parish. Area, 5 acres 2 roods 7 perches.

Improvements now on domain: Ring-fences, plantation, and grassing. Used for school picnics and sports.

OTAHUHU DOMAIN.

Suburban Section No. 19, Town of Otahuhu. Area, 5 acres.

Work done during year: Domain ploughed. Improvements now on domain: Fences, hedges, and trees. Used for cricket and other sports. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Cultivating and sowing down in grass.

OTAU DOMAIN.

Allotments Nos. 14, 31 to 36, and 41 to 43 of Section No. 1, and 26, 28, 31, and 32 of Section No. 2, of the Village of Otau. Area, 2 acres and 15 perches.

Proposed operations for ensuing year: Erecting fences and eradicating noxious weeds.

PAEROA DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 3 to 8 and 11 and 12, Block IX; 2 to 11, Block X; 1 and 2, Block XI; Block XIV; 8 to 12, Block XV; 1 to 3, Block XXI; and Block XXII, Town of Paeroa. Area, 21 acres 1 rood 4 perches.

Work done during year: Football-ground fenced in, band-rotunda and gate erected, and general maintenance. Improvements now on domain: Fences, two gates, bowling-green, croquet-lawn, two asphalt tennis-courts, football and cricket ground, ornamental trees, bandstand, and cottage. Used for tennis, croquet, cricket, bowls, and general recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Erecting bowling and tennis pavilions, planting flowers and shrubs, and general maintenance.

PAHI DOMAIN.

Section No. 102, Suburbs of Pahi. Area, 7 acres 2 roods 8 perches.

Work done during year: Sixteen chains fences erected. Improvements now on domain: Fences and trees. Used for sports.

PAIAKA DOMAIN.

Parts of Sections Nos. 180, 181, and 182, Waipa Parish. Area, 22 acres 3 roods 8 perches.

This domain contains some fine native bush.

THE DOMAIN BOARD IN OPOTIKI AND WAIOEKA DOMAIN.

[*J. Macquarters, photo.*

PAKURANGA DOMAIN.

Allotments Nos. 17 and 18 of Section No. 5 of Small Farms near Howick Area, 22 acres 3 roods 30 perches.

Work done during year: Erection of fences, improvement to ground, and repairs. Improvements now on domain: One hundred chains fencing, gates, stiles, 2 acres plantation, and well. Used for picnics, cricket, and sports. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Fencing and tree-planting.

PANMURE DOMAIN.

Allotments Nos. 45, 55, 56, 63, 64, 77, and 78 of Section No. 2, and 54, 55, and 56 of Section No. 3, Panmure Township. Area, 8 acres and 8 perches.

Work done during year: Two stiles and sign-board erected, stone wall repaired, and two wires placed on top. Improvements now on domain: Stone wall on three sides and two stiles. Used for sports and football.

PAREMOREMO DOMAIN.

Section No. 94A, Paremoremo Parish. Area, 5 acres and 17 perches.

This domain is unimproved and unoccupied. It is situated in an isolated position.

PARNELL DOMAIN.

Allotment No. 89 of Section No. 1, Suburbs of Auckland. Area, 5 acres 3 roods 24 perches.

Work done during year: Paling-fence and gates erected, and part of fence painted. Used for hockey, football, and general recreation.

PIHA DOMAIN.

Section No. 39, Karangahape Parish. Area, 146 acres.

This domain is under the control of the Tourist Department, and is used as a scenic reserve. During the year the domain was cleared of noxious weeds. A caretaker is employed.

PIRONGIA DOMAIN.

Allotments Nos. 510, 511, 512, and 513, Town of Pirongia East, Town Belt of Pirongia East, and Town Belt of Pirongia West. Area, 450 acres 3 roods 8 perches.

Work done during year: Fences erected, and an area cleared and ploughed. Used for grazing. Improvements now on domain: Fences, ploughing, and clearing.

POKENO DOMAIN.

Allotment 138 of Section 1, Pokeno Settlement, Opaheke Survey District, and Section No. 154, Maungatawhiri Parish. Area, 132 acres and 4 perches.

This domain is under the control of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Auckland. It comprises steep, broken land, without formed road access, and is mostly covered with heavy scrub. Blackberries appear in places. A few trees have been planted. Used for grazing. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Eradicating noxious weeds.

PUNIU DOMAIN.

Section No. 54A, and Allotments Nos. 6 and parts of 7 and 8 of Section No. 236, Mangapiko Parish, and part of Section No. 223, Puniu Parish. Area, 22 acres and 12 perches.

Eight acres leased on improvement conditions. Work done during year: An area ploughed and harrowed for renewing grass, ornamental trees and hedge planted, fences repaired, and pavilion and dressing-room painted. Improvements now on domain: Fences, plantations, and pavilion. Used for athletic sports and general recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Planting ornamental trees and renewing grass.

RANGITOTO ISLAND DOMAIN.

Area, 5,698 acres 2 roods of Rangitoto Island, situated in Rangitoto Survey District.

Work done during year: Path repaired, and concrete tanks emptied and cleaned. Improvements now on domain: Wharf, concrete tanks, shelter-sheds, seats, fireplaces, and well-graded path to summit of mountain. Used for picnics, also visited by tourists. The Devonport Ferry Company runs steamers to the domain twice a week and on all holidays during the summer months, and pays the Domain Board 1d. on each ticket sold.

TAKAPUNA DOMAIN.

Section No. 250, Takapuna Parish. Area, 180 acres 2 roods.

This area comprises poor gum land, situated some miles from close settlement, and is used by camping parties.

TANEATUA DOMAIN.

Section No. 11, Block IX, Whakatane Survey District. Area, 10 acres.

Leased on improvement conditions. Work done during year: Fences erected, noxious weeds eradicated, 4½ acres ploughed and grassed, a bank running through the middle of the reserve terraced, waterhole filled in, and a hedge planted. Improvements now on domain: Fences, gates, an area ploughed and laid down in grass, and hedge. Used for cricket.

TANGIHUA DOMAIN.

Section No. 33, Block II, Tangihua Survey District. Area, 65 acres.

Work done during year: Clearing. Improvements now on domain: Grassing. Leased for grazing on improvement conditions. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Sowing down in grass.

TAUHOA DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 145, 146, and 148, Tauhoa Parish. Area, 92 acres 2 roods 10 perches.

Leased on improvement conditions. Work done during year: A large portion ploughed and grassed, and hedges planted. Improvements now on domain: Twelve chains live hedge, 50 chains post-and-wire fence, 30 acres ploughed, and 50 acres grassed. Not used by the public. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Ploughing, levelling, grassing, and planting hedges.

TAUPIRI MOUNTAIN DOMAIN.

Section No. 481, Parish of Taupiri. Area, 162 acres 2 roods.

The boundaries of the domain have been defined by the Lands Department. No other works undertaken. Board only recently appointed.

TAUPO DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 2 and 4, Block II, Tauhara Survey District, and part of the area in Taupo Township known as Taupo Recreation-ground. Area, 27 acres and 26 perches.

Work done during year: Well sunk and planked, windmill and tankstand erected, and lawns, paths, flower-beds, and trees maintained. Improvements now on domain: Fences, hedge, well, windmill, tanks and stand, tennis-green, ornamental and shelter trees, and flower-beds. Used for general recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Connecting lawn and flower-beds with water-supply, top-dressing half the lawn for a bowling-green, acquiring tennis and bowling requisites, erecting toolhouse, and painting and repairing bath.

TAURANGA DOMAIN.

Allotments Nos. 273 and 393 of Section No. 1, Town of Tauranga. Area, 15 acres 3 roods 21 perches.

Work done during year: Trees and flowers planted, fences repaired, hedges trimmed, and noxious weeds eradicated. Improvements now on domain: Band-rotunda, football-shed, and cricket and golf pavilion. Used for football, cricket, hockey, golf, and other athletic sports. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Painting rotunda, and planting trees and flowers.

TAURANGA RACECOURSE DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 22, 23, 24, and 25, Te Papa Parish. Area, 200 acres.

Leased on improvement conditions. Work done during year: Fences repaired, trees kept clear in the enclosures, and fence erected to protect portion of the racecourse. Improvements now on domain: Saddling-paddock, fences, building used for booth and stewards' room, and trees growing in enclosures. Used for races. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Repairing boundary-fence and transplanting trees.

TE AROHA HOT SPRINGS DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 15 and 16, Block IX, Aroha Survey District. Area, 66 acres.

This domain is under the control of the Tourist Department. Work done during year: Grounds improved, buildings repaired, and electric light installed. Improvements now on domain: Houses, fences, croquet-lawn, tennis-court, bowling-green, flower-beds, and baths. Used as a health and pleasure resort.

TE AWAMUTU DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 81, 149, and 150, Town of Te Awamutu. Area, 18 acres 3 roods.

Leased on improvement conditions. Improvements now on domain: Forty chains post-and-wire fences, grassing, and plantation of ornamental trees.

TE PUKE DOMAIN.

Section No. 50, Block II, Maketu Survey District. Area, 13 acres 3 roods 4 perches.

Work done during year: Noxious weeds eradicated. Improvements now on domain: Fences, three tennis-courts, and a belt of trees around boundary. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Repairing fences and planting a hedge along boundary-fence.

TOTARA DOMAIN.

Section No. 15, Totara Parish. Area, 4 acres 1 rood 5 perches.

Improvements now on domain: Drains and cricket-ground. Used for sports.

TUAKAU DOMAIN.

Section No. 45, Tuakau Parish. Area, 36 acres 3 roods.

Work done during year: Fences repaired, grass sown, and young trees, shrubs, and flower-beds attended to. Used for picnics and Volunteer manœuvres.

TUPUA DOMAIN.

Section No. 119, Whangarei Parish. Area, 10 acres.

Leased for grazing. Work done during year: Fences repaired, and noxious weeds eradicated. Improvements now on domain: Fencing and grassing. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Renewing grass.

TURANGA DOMAIN.

Wade's Island, Section No. 133, Pakuranga Parish. Area, 26 acres.

Under the control of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Auckland. The domain is not suited for recreation purposes. It is an island in Turanga Creek, and is occasionally covered by salt water, which prevents the growth of trees and grass. Used occasionally by picnic parties and fishermen.

WAIHI DOMAIN.

Section No. 4, Block IV, Aroha Survey District. Area, 120 acres.

Leased to the Waihi Jockey Club. Work done during year: Racecourse levelled, ploughed, and laid down in grass, and an additional 4 acres grassed. Improvements now on domain: Fences, racecourse, conveniences, and grassing. Used for races. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Erecting a grandstand and further grassing.

WAIHOU DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 113, Block IX, and 8, Block XI, Te Aroha Survey District. Area, 107 acres 1 rood.

Work done during year: Drains constructed, widened, and deepened; six new culverts made, and old one near river removed; fences, three new stiles, and flood-gate erected; old gates replaced, blackberries cut down, and trees and hedges planted. Improvements now on domain: Substantial fences, drains, grassing, and plantations. Used for agricultural and pastoral shows, football, cricket, and cycling.

WAIKIEKIE DOMAIN.

Section No. 49, Waikiekie Parish. Area, 60 acres.

Nil report furnished.

WAIKINO DOMAIN.

Section No. 51, Waikino Township, Block XIV, Ohinemuri Survey District. Area, 12 acres and 30 perches.

Work done during year: Boundary-fence, turnstiles, and gates erected; football and cricket ground levelled, ploughed, and laid down in grass, and superfluous trees felled. Improvements now on domain: Fences, shelter-shed, two gates, dressing-room, concrete cricket-pitch, and 2½ acres grassed. Used for football, cricket, and sports. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Planting trees, renovating shelter-shed, forming running-track, levelling cricket-pitch, and erecting conveniences.

WAIPU NORTH DOMAIN.

Section No. 195A, Parish of Waipu. Area, 21 acres.

The value of this domain is prospective. It is situated on a steep hillside, two miles from the nearest dwelling. The area contains native bush, and is leased on conditions that provide for the erection of fences and the protection of the bush.

WAITAKEREI DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 16, 18, 19, E. 64, 65, S. 68, S.E. 75, S. 78, S. 79, 110, 111, and S. 112, Karangahape Parish; N. 54, Block V, Waitakerei Survey District; 163 and 193, Waipareira Parish. Area, 4,732 acres.

Work done during year: Tracks formed to provide better access to falls. Used for picnics, as a sanctuary for game, and the preservation of bush.

WAIUKU DOMAIN.

Section No. 73, Waiuku Village. Area, 10 acres.

Work done during year: Noxious weeds eradicated, 6 acres laid down in grass, and fences, drains, and trees attended to. Improvements now on domain: Fences, drains, plantation, and grassing. Leased for grazing. Proposed operations for ensuing year: General maintenance.

WAIWERA DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 168, 169, 170, and 171, Waiwera Parish. Area, 12 acres 2 roods 9 perches.

The work of clearing the scrub is well in hand, and a contract has been let for fencing the domain. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Erecting fences, clearing scrub, ploughing, grassing, and planting trees.

WHAINGAROA DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 86 and 86A, Waipa Parish, and 139, Whaingaroa Parish. Area, 364 acres and 21 perches.

Improvements now on domain: House of twenty rooms, fences, outbuildings, plantations, orchard, concrete baths for both sexes, and tennis-court. Used as health resort. It is proposed to improve the mineral baths as soon as funds permit.

WHAKATANE DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 285 and 286, Waimana Parish. Area, 40 acres 2 roods 18 perches.

Improvements now on domain: Fencing, grassing, and levelling. Used for cricket, football, tennis, and picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Eradicating noxious weeds, renewing fences, and erecting two gates.

WHANANAKI DOMAIN.

Section No. 26, Block IX, Opuawhanga Survey District. Area, 28 acres 2 roods 32 perches.

This domain is under the control of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Auckland. Improvements now on domain: Good house, fences, and grassing. The area is leased for grazing purposes.

WHANGATEAU DOMAIN.

Section No. 156A, Omaha Parish. Area, 15 acres and 20 perches.

Work done during year: Hall lined and ceiling put up, and a 400-gallon tank erected. Improvements now on domain: Fences, gates, grassing, enclosure laid down in grass, tennis-court, concrete cricket-pitch, hall, some macrocarpa trees, and 2 acres native bush. Used for picnics, sports, tennis, cricket, and football.

WHARERE DOMAIN.

Section No. 7, Block II, Waihi South Survey District. Area, 51 acres 2 roods.

Leased for five years. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Ploughing and grassing 10 acres

HAWKE'S BAY LAND DISTRICT.

ELSTHORPE DOMAIN.

Section No. 36, Block VII, Oero Survey District. Area, 13 acres 2 roods.

Leased on improvement conditions. During the year the portion used for sports has been fenced. Improvements now on domain: Fences and plantations. Used for athletic sports.

FARNDON PARK DOMAIN.

Portion of Wakahu Block, Clive Survey District. Area, 20 acres.

Work done during year: Fences erected, and ground kept in order. Improvements now on domain: Fences and trees. Used for sports, picnics, rowing, and Volunteer encampments. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Erection of horse-yards, rustic seats, and conveniences.

FRASERTOWN DOMAIN.

Section No. 152, Town of Frasertown. Area, 31 acres 2 roods 14 perches.

Work done during year: Fences renewed, others repaired, grandstand painted, new 400-gallon tank and stand placed in position, and seats provided for the use of the public. Improvements now on domain: Ring and subdivisional fences, grandstand, conveniences, and grassing. Used for cricket, tennis, picnics, athletic sports, and shows. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Ploughing, levelling, and sowing down in grass 10 acres, and enlarging grandstand.

GISBORNE DOMAIN.

Section No. 218, Town of Gisborne. Area, 7 acres 1 rood 22 perches.

Leased on improvement conditions. Work done during year: Cricket-pitch formed. Improvements now on domain: Grassing, hedges, fences, pavilion, and band-room. Used for football, cricket, and general recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: General maintenance.

HAMPDEN BUSH DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 36 and 2 of 37, Block XII, Maraekakaho Survey District. Area, 105 acres 3 roods 28 perches.

Work done during year: Ten chains fences erected around plantation, existing fences repaired, trees planted, and noxious weeds eradicated. Improvements now on domain: Fences and plantation. Used for grazing and public recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Fencing and tree-planting.

HAVELOCK DOMAIN.

Section No. 77, Block IV, Te Mata Survey District. Area, 4 acres 3 roods 10 perches.

Work done during year: Cricket-pitch turfed, fences repaired, shelter and ornamental trees planted, and gates and fences erected. Improvements now on domain: Gates, stiles, fences, and plantation. Used for cricket, tennis, football, picnics, and as a playground for children. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Levelling grounds and forming tennis-court.

MAKARAKA DOMAIN.

Known as the "Government Paddock," Turanganui Survey District. Area, 48 acres.

Work done during year: Fences repaired, hedges trimmed, and general maintenance. Improvements now on domain: Double boundary-fence, enclosing hedge of ornamental trees, drains, and grassing. Leased for grazing. Proposed operations for ensuing year: General maintenance.

MAKOTUKU DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 13 and 66, Block IX, Takapau Survey District. Area, 23 acres 3 roods 18 perches.

Work done during year: Large area levelled by heavy top-dressing, grass sown, fences repaired, and hedges trimmed. Improvements now on domain: Grassing, plantations, fences, and building. Used for general recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Levelling by top-dressing and trimming hedges.

MATAMAU DOMAIN.

Section No. 33, Village of Matamau. Area, 7 acres 2 roods.

Used for sports and picnics. It is proposed to lease the area on improvement conditions.

MEANEE DOMAIN.

Section No. 2, Block VIII, Heretaunga Survey District (Meanee South). Area, 92 acres.

Leased for grazing.

NORSEWOOD DOMAIN.

Section No. 174, Block V, Takapau Survey District. Area, 5 acres 2 roods 33 perches.

The domain has been greatly improved by the growing of a crop of oats. Improvements effected: Fences and drains.

ORMOND DOMAIN.

Suburban Sections Nos. 11 and 12, Town of Ormond, and the "Bush Reserve" in Block I, Waimata Survey District. Area, 127 acres 3 roods 31 perches.

Leased in five allotments. Work done during year: Twenty-two chains scoop drains formed, new culvert and drain-pipes put down, drains cleaned, and hedges trimmed. Improvements now on domain: Fences, drains, buildings, and plantations. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Clearing, stumping, draining, and planting.

ORMONDVILLE DOMAIN.

Block I, Town of Ormondville. Area, 15 acres 3 roods 20 perches.

Work done during year: Recreation-ground improved by levelling, &c. Improvements now on domain: Pavilion, trees, and shrubs. Used for cricket, football, and sports.

PAPAKURA DOMAIN.

Section No. 19, Block VIII, Heretaunga Survey District. Area, 39 acres 2 roods.

Leased for grazing purposes.

PATUTAHI DOMAIN.

Section No. 81, Block I, Turanganui Survey District. Area, 61 acres and 22 perches.

Work done during year: Subdivisional fence erected, other fencing altered, damage by flood repaired, and portion of land silted over resown with grass. Improvements now on domain: Fences, drains, 5 acres plantation, culverts, gates, gravelled approaches, and two sheds. Used for picnics and sports. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Sinking well, erecting windmill, pump, trough, and fences, and generally improving the area.

PATUTAHI TOWN DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 17 to 20, 24 to 30, 65 to 76, and 102 to 113, Town of Patutahi. Area, 8 acres 1 rood 16 perches.

Work done during year: Fences repaired. Improvements now on domain: Fences, trees, hedge, and hall (used for public entertainments). Leased for grazing. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Erecting fences, improving supper-room in hall, and general improvements.

PUKETITIRI DOMAIN.

Section No. 30, Block XIV, Pohui Survey District. Area, 11 acres 3 roods 16 perches.

Leased on improvement conditions. Work done during year: Trees planted. Improvements now on domain: Boundary-fences and plantation.

SCARBOROUGH DOMAIN.

Suburban Section No. 51, Town of Scarborough. Area, 12 acres and 30 perches.

Work done during year: Grounds levelled, terrace formed, and fence erected to protect plantation. Improvements now on domain: Sixty chains fences and plantation. Used for picnics.

Uawa Domain.

Block III, Town of Buckley. Area, 25 acres and 32 perches

Work done during year: Fences erected, trees planted, and buildings altered and painted. Improvements now on domain: Fences, gates, pavilion, and trees. Used for cricket, football, picnics, and sports. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Erecting conveniences and planting trees.

Victoria Domain.

Section No. 42, Block X, Woodville Survey District. Area, 23 acres 3 roods 10 perches.

Work done during year: Trees planted, hedges trimmed, fences repaired, and drains cleaned. Improvements now on domain: Clearing and grassing, 5 acres stumped and ploughed, fences, drains, plantations, and hedges.

Waipawa Domain.

Situated in Block XI, Waipukurau Survey District. Area, 51 acres.

Improvements now on domain: Fences, plantation, flower-beds, and walks. Used for picnics and band concerts.

Weber Domain.

Section No. 51, Block V, Weber Survey District. Area, 10 acres and 32 perches.

Work done during year: Track improved. Used for sports and grazing.

Woodville Domain.

Section No. 78, Block VIII, Woodville Survey District. Area, 39 acres 3 roods 19 perches.

Work done during year: Draining continued. Improvements now on domain: Fences, hedges, drains, dwellinghouse, outhouses, ploughing, stumping, and draining. Not used by the public. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Further draining.

TARANAKI LAND DISTRICT.

Clifton Domain.

Section No. 71, Block VII, Waitara Survey District. Area, 66 acres.

This domain is under the control of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, New Plymouth. The domain contains some beautiful native bush and an ancient Maori pá, and is situated on the Onairo River. Work done during year: Fences erected on southern boundary. Improvements now on domain: Twenty acres in grass, and fencing on southern boundary. Local supervision is exercised by an honorary Ranger.

Huirangi Domain.

Sections Nos. 138 to 142, 152 to 156, and 166 to 175, Town of Huirangi. Area, 10 acres.

Nine and a half acres leased on improvement conditions. Improvements now on domain: Hall, fences, and trees.

Inglewood Domain.

Sections Nos. 73, 85, 135, 148, 162, 175, 185, 197, 204, 213, 224, 228, 230, and Suburban Sections Nos. 92 and part 181, Town of Inglewood. Area, 25 acres 3 roods 30·5 perches.

Work done during year: Two acres stumped, levelled, and grassed for hockey-ground, and trees planted. Improvements now on domain: Pavilion, cycling and running track, hockey, football, and cricket grounds, fences, and plantations. Used for athletic sports, football, hockey, cricket, Volunteer encampments, and fire-brigade practices. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Tree-planting and general maintenance.

Makaka Domain.

Sections Nos. 1, 2, and 4, Block X, Kaupokonui Survey District. Area, 16 acres.

Improvements now on domain: Fences and grassing. The area is leased for grazing.

Manutahi Domain.

Part of Section No. 9, Manutahi Settlement, Hawera Survey District. Area, 3 acres 3 roods 2 perches.

Improvements now on domain: Twenty-five chains fences, hall, plantations, and grass paddock. Leased for grazing.

Mount Bryon Domain.

Area, 5 acres 2 roods.

Improvements now on domain: Fences and shrubs. Used for general recreation.

NORMANBY DOMAIN.

Subdivision No. 10 of Section No. 45, Block V, Hawera Survey District. Area, 20 acres.

Work done during year: Fences trimmed, trees kept in order, and grass cut for hay. Improvements now on domain: Fences and trees. Used for general recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Planting a box-thorn hedge.

OPUNAKE DOMAIN.

Blocks I, IV, V, VI, VIII, and Sections Nos. 1 to 6 of Block II, Town of Opunake, and the Opunake Town Belt. Area, 35 acres 2 roods 3 perches.

Work done during year: Cabbage-trees and pampas planted, and plantations cleaned. Improvements now on domain: Grandstand with luncheon and other rooms, boundary-fences, gates, another fence (enclosing plantation) 1 chain inside boundary-fences, box-thorn hedges, 60 chains drains, and an inner circular fence enclosing sports-ground. Used for sports, football, cricket, and picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Cleaning plantation and planting trees.

PATEA DOMAIN.

Blocks XLIV and XLV, Town of Patea. Area, 65 acres 2 roods 25 perches.

Work done during year: Turnstile erected, path formed, and trees and shrubs planted. Improvements now on domain: Fences, football and cricket ground, plantations, tennis-courts, flower garden, nursery, paths, gates, turnstiles, grandstand, pavilion, and toolhouse. Used for tennis, cricket, hockey, football, athletic sports, Volunteer encampments, and picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Putting street frontages in order, repairing pavilion, painting grandstand, and tree-planting.

PIHAMA DOMAIN.

Section No. 48, Block I, Oeo Survey District. Area, 14 acres 2 roods.

Used for bowls and tennis. Improvements now on domain: Sixty-six chains and a half fences, including 42½ chains ditch-and-bank fence planted with box-thorn, plantation, bowling-green, tennis-lawn, shelter-shed, well, windmill, and water-supply. Proposed operations for ensuing year: General maintenance.

PUNEHU DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, and 41, Village of Punehu. Area, 7 acres.

Improvements now on domain: Felling, fencing, and draining. Leased for grazing. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Clearing, ploughing, and sowing down in grass 1 acre.

PURANGI DOMAIN.

Section No. 2, Block II, Ngatimaru Survey District. Area, 10 acres.

Improvements now on domain: Grassing. Used for picnics.

ROTOKARE DOMAIN (NGAIRE).

Section No. 1, Block XII, Ngaire Survey District. Area, 530 acres.

This domain is under the control of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, New Plymouth. Work done during year: Fences erected and repaired. Improvements now on domain: Boundary-fences. The area is practically all in native bush, and contains the Rotokare Lake.

ROTOKARE DOMAIN (PARITUTU).

Part of Native Reserve No. 2 (Arapepe), Block VIII, Paritutu Survey District. Area, 48 acres.

This domain is under the control of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, New Plymouth. Work done during year: Fences erected, and noxious weeds eradicated. Improvements now on domain: Boundary-fences and fences around native bush. Leased for grazing on improvement conditions; also used as a picnic resort.

STRATFORD DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 24 to 33, 36, 37, 38, 67 to 76, 79, 80, 81, 111 to 124, 150 to 163, 470 to 484, 509 to 518, 542 to 551, 574 to 581, 607 to 619, 639 to 651, 781, 858, 935, and 936, Town of Stratford, and Section No. 28, Block I, Ngaire Survey District. Area, 83 acres 1 rood 2 perches.

Work done during year: Fences repaired, hedges trimmed, trees cleared of weeds, ground dug and trees planted in King Edward Park, new path formed through the bush, and new seats made and fixed. Victoria Park North has also been stumped, ploughed, and laid down in grass. Improvements now on domain: Four miles and three-quarter fences, 11 acres plantation, grandstands, running and cycling tracks, football and hockey grounds, suspension bridges over Patea River, seats, and paths. Used for athletic sports, football, hockey, cricket, golf, and aquatic sports. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Erecting fences around the running and cycling tracks in Victoria Park, erecting protecting fences, and installing water-supply.

TARATA DOMAIN.

Section No. 58, Tarata Village. Area, 8 acres 2 roods.

Work done during year: Gravel-pit filled in, portion of the domain planted with trees and shrubs fenced in, and hedge trimmed. Improvements now on domain: Twenty chains sheep-proof fences, 2 acres plantation, two tennis-courts, pavilion, and quarter-mile running-track. Used for sports, tennis, and picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Procuring and planting trees and shrubs.

TAUMATA DOMAIN.

Subdivisions Nos. 1 of Section No. 12 and 6 of Section No. 75, Block X, Ngaire Survey District. Area, 12 acres 1 rood 5·3 perches.

Work done during year: Hedges trimmed and grounds attended to. Improvements now on domain: Two grandstands, fences, plantations, and sports-ground. Used for sports and picnics.

TE NGUTU-O-TE-MANU DOMAIN.

Section No. 40, Block XVI, Kaupokonui Survey District. Area, 50 acres.

Work done during year: General maintenance. Improvements now on domain: Box-thorn fence, post-and-wire sheep-proof fences, caretaker's cottage, seats, iron and wooden gates, turnstile, pond, plantations, native bush, monument, shelter-sheds, and grassing. Used for picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Repairing caretaker's cottage, laying on water-supply, and general maintenance.

TOKO DOMAIN.

Part of Section No. 36 and part of Subsection 1 of Section No. 36, Block III, Ngaire Survey District. Area, 7 acres and 31 perches.

Work done during year: Twenty-four chains sheep-proof fences erected, and concrete cricket-pitch and running-tracks formed. Improvements now on domain: Seventy-four chains fences, 200 trees and shrubs, bridge, gate, and concrete cricket-pitch. Used for cricket, football, picnics, and sports. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Erecting pavilion.

URENUI DOMAIN.

Section No. 12, Block III, Waitara Survey District. Area, 57 acres.

Work done during year: Swing bridge repaired. Improvements now on domain: Fences, drains, plantation, and swing bridge. Used for sports and picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Planting sand waste.

URUTI DOMAIN.

Section No. 8, Block II, Upper Waitara Survey District. Area, 10 acres 3 roods 16 perches.

Work done during year: Gate erected and scrub cleared. Improvements now on domain: Fences. Used for picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Forming side paths and excavating terraces.

VICTORIA PARK (KAPONGA) DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 29, 30, 31, Block XI, Kaupokonui Survey District. Area, 3 acres.

Work done during year: Domain cleared, grassed, and fenced, cricket-pitch formed, shed erected, and live hedge attended to. Improvements now on domain: Fences, box-thorn hedge, cricket-pitch, and shed. Used for cricket and football.

WAIPUKU DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 45, 47, 49, and 51, Waipuku Village. Area, 2 acres and 12 perches.

Work done during year: Shrubs and live fences cleaned. Improvements now on domain: Fences. Used chiefly for grazing.

WELLINGTON LAND DISTRICT.

ALFREDTON DOMAIN.

Section No. 201, Block XII, Mangaone Survey District. Area, 100 acres.

Work done during year: Fencing material procured, 300 trees planted and surrounded by a fence, and conveniences erected. Improvements now on domain: Fences, about 12 chains box drains, 32½ chains pipe drains, shed, fisheries, trees, and shrubs. Used for cricket, sports, and picnics.

APITI DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 41A and part of 51, Block XI, Apiti Survey District. Area, 40 acres.

Work done during year: Fences repaired and gate erected. A contract has been let for the formation of a recreation-ground. Improvements now on domain: Fences and gates. Used for grazing. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Repairing fences, stumping, clearing, ploughing, levelling, and grassing.

ASHHURST DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 463A and 463C, Block III, Gorge Survey District. Area, 46 acres 2 roods 11 perches.

Work done during year: Track formed and metalled, 200 trees planted and fenced in, fences and willow-protective works repaired, thistles cut, and grass removed. Improvements now on domain: Twenty-five acres native bush, 120 chains fences, four gates, ½ chain picket-fence, 4 chains wire netting, a dozen rustic seats, and 14 acres ploughed and grassed. Used for picnics and general recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Tree-planting, maintenance, and erection of more seats.

BULL'S DOMAIN.

Section No. 5, Block XI, Rangitoto Survey District. Area, 45 acres.

Work done during year: Shed erected, ground levelled, shelter and ornamental trees planted, road-approach fenced and improved, and an area cleared of gorse and sown down in grass. Improvements now on domain: Fences, levelling, track, dressing-shed, and shelter and ornamental trees. Used for sports, picnics, and rifle-club meetings. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Eradicating noxious weeds and sowing grass.

BUNNYTHORPE DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 1501 to 1504, Block VII, Kairanga Survey District. Area, 44 acres 3 roods 23 perches.

Work done during year: One and a half acres ploughed, cultivated, and planted with trees; road formed, trees planted on sides, and plantations fenced. Improvements now on domain: Fences, ornamental and shelter trees, and road. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Ploughing and forming track for sports, preparing an area for cricket, fencing plantations on each side of the road into the domain, and additional planting.

EKETAHUNA DOMAIN.

Section No. 40D and Lot 1 of Section No. 40, Block VI, Mangaone Survey District. Area, 14 acres and 7 perches.

Work done during year: Ploughing, levelling, and laying down pipe drains. Improvements now on domain: Fences, ploughing, and drains. Used for grazing. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Ploughing, levelling, and sowing down in English grass.

Extract from Special Report.—Eketahuna Domain is pleasantly situated about a quarter of a mile from Eketahuna Railway-station, on the Alfredton Road. It is fenced and subdivided into three paddocks. The middle paddock is well drained with pipe drains, and has been ploughed and cropped. It is intended to again plough this area, plant trees on the boundaries, and level it for use as a sports-ground. The other two areas are slightly broken by shallow gullies. They contain a number of large logs and stumps, and are leased for grazing purposes.

FEATHERSTON DOMAIN.

Section No. 338, Parts of Sections Nos. 152, 116, 123, and Suburban Section No. 122, Town of Featherston, and the Featherston Town Reserve. Area, 88 acres and 5 perches.

Work done during year: Trees and shrubs planted, fences renewed and repaired, paths formed, noxious weeds eradicated, and high-water pressure laid on for the tennis and cricket grounds. Improvements now on domain: Picnic shed and tables, band-rotunda, seats, tennis-pavilion, fences, and plantations. Used for public recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: General maintenance and improvement.

Extract from Special Report.—Featherston Domain comprises five separate areas, containing together 88 acres and 5 perches. The most important portion is the town reserve of 57½ acres. It is situated on the western side of the township, and consists almost wholly of bush-clad hill, commanding a good view of the township and the Wairarapa Plains and Lake, and presents a well-cared-for appearance. Tracks have been cut through the bush, fences, good entrance-gates, and a picnic-shed erected, and seats provided. A notice to the effect that persons destroying the bush will be prosecuted is displayed in a conspicuous place. This reserve is leased for sheep-grazing in two portions. Section 338 contains 22 acres, mostly covered with light bush and scrub, and is situated in a bend of the Otauira River, south-west of the town reserve, from which it is separated by a road. The section is fenced and leased. Section 122 (5 acres) is situated near the railway-station, and is used as a football and cricket ground, also for tennis and croquet. It is surrounded by a well-trimmed live hedge, and contains lawn, dressing-rooms, and a pavilion. The area is leased for sheep-grazing. Parts Sections 116 and 123 (3 acres 29 perches) are situated immediately alongside the railway-station, and separated from Section 122 by Johnston Street. They are fenced and leased. Part Section 152 (1 rood 16 perches) is a triangular section, situated at the junction of Fitzherbert and Revans Streets. It is fenced, but the fences are somewhat out of repair. A plantation on this small area would greatly enhance its appearance.

HASTWELL DOMAIN.

Section No. 64, Block XIV, Mangaone Survey District. Area, 12 acres 1 rood 24 perches.

Work done during year: Two acres logged-up and partly stumped. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Completing the stumping of the 2 acres.

HOROWHENUA LAKE DOMAIN.

Area, 951 acres.

No improvements effected, as the purchase of 10 acres of land authorised by "The Horowhenua Lake Act, 1905," has not been completed. When the Board obtains possession of the land referred to it is proposed to erect fences and boat-houses, construct roads and drains, and generally improve the area.

HUNTERVILLE DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 17, 18, 25, 26, 33, and 54, Town of Hunterville, and 35, Block XV, Tiriraukawa Survey District. Area, 27 acres and 12 perches.

Work done during year: Drains cleaned. Improvements now on domain: Fences, drains, plantation, tennis-court, pavilion, 4 acres levelled, running-track, football-ground, and conveniences. Used for sports, golf, tennis, and football. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Erecting new fences and gates.

ISLAND BAY DOMAIN.

An irregularly shaped island situated in Block XI, Port Nicholson Survey District. Area, 8 acres.

This domain consists of a rocky island situated in Island Bay. No improvements have been effected.

KAITAWA DOMAIN.

Suburban Section No. 13, Town of Kaitawa. Area, 15 acres and 36 perches.

Leased on improvement conditions. Work done during year: Fence altered to include a larger area for planting, drain-pipes procured, and planting continued. Improvements now on domain: Sixty-one chains fences, 6 chains drains, 1 acre plantation, sports-ground; 3 acres has been cropped. Used for picnics and sports. It is proposed to continue the work of planting during the ensuing year.

KIMBOLTON DOMAIN.

Section No. 92C, Block XIII, Apiti Survey District, and Suburban Section No. 16, Township of Birmingham. Area, 37 acres and 3 perches.

Work done during year: Fence erected 16 ft. from boundary-fence on three sides, and the enclosed area planted with macrocarpa trees. Improvements now on domain: Fences, swimming-bath, and plantations.

KOHINUI DOMAIN.

Section 23C, Block I, Makuri Survey District. Area, 10 acres.

This domain has only recently been brought under the provisions of "The Public Domains Act, 1881," and is administered by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Wellington. No improvements have yet been effected.

LANGDALE DOMAIN.

Section 16, Town of Langdale (Suburbs). Area, 10 acres 1 rood 8 perches.

A Domain Board was appointed to control this domain on the 18th October, 1906. No improvements yet effected.

LEVIN DOMAIN.

Section No. 21, Block I, Waiopehu Survey District. Area, 41 acres 1 rood 3 perches.

Work done during year: Dressing-room and conveniences erected. Improvements now on domain: Fences, trees, and racecourse. Used for sports and picnics.

MAKURI DOMAIN.

Section No. 47, Makairo Village Settlement. Area, 5 acres.

This domain is under the control of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Wellington. It adjoins the Makairo Village Settlement and public school, and comprises grassed land, leased for grazing. The improvements consist of dwellinghouse, outbuildings, garden and orchard, fences, and drains. The lessee has the right to remove the improvements on the termination of his lease.

MAKURI DOMAIN.

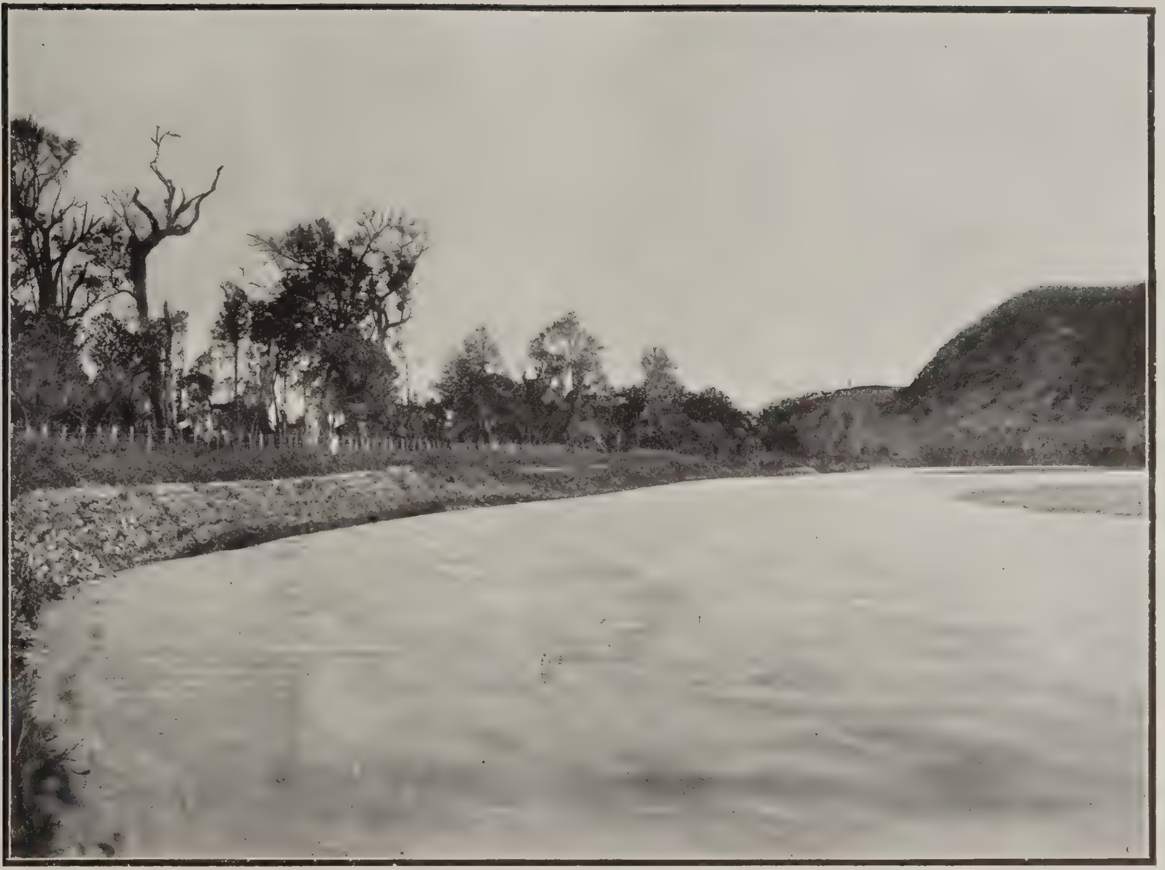
Section No. 162, and Suburban Sections Nos. 159 and 167, Town of Makuri. Area, 36 acres and 18 perches.

Work done during year: Drain cut and protective works erected. Improvements now on domain: Fifty chains fences, pavilion, plantation, football, cricket, and sports ground, and 9 chains drains. Used for sports, picnics, football, cricket, and general recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Erecting protective works.

MANGATAINOKA DOMAIN.

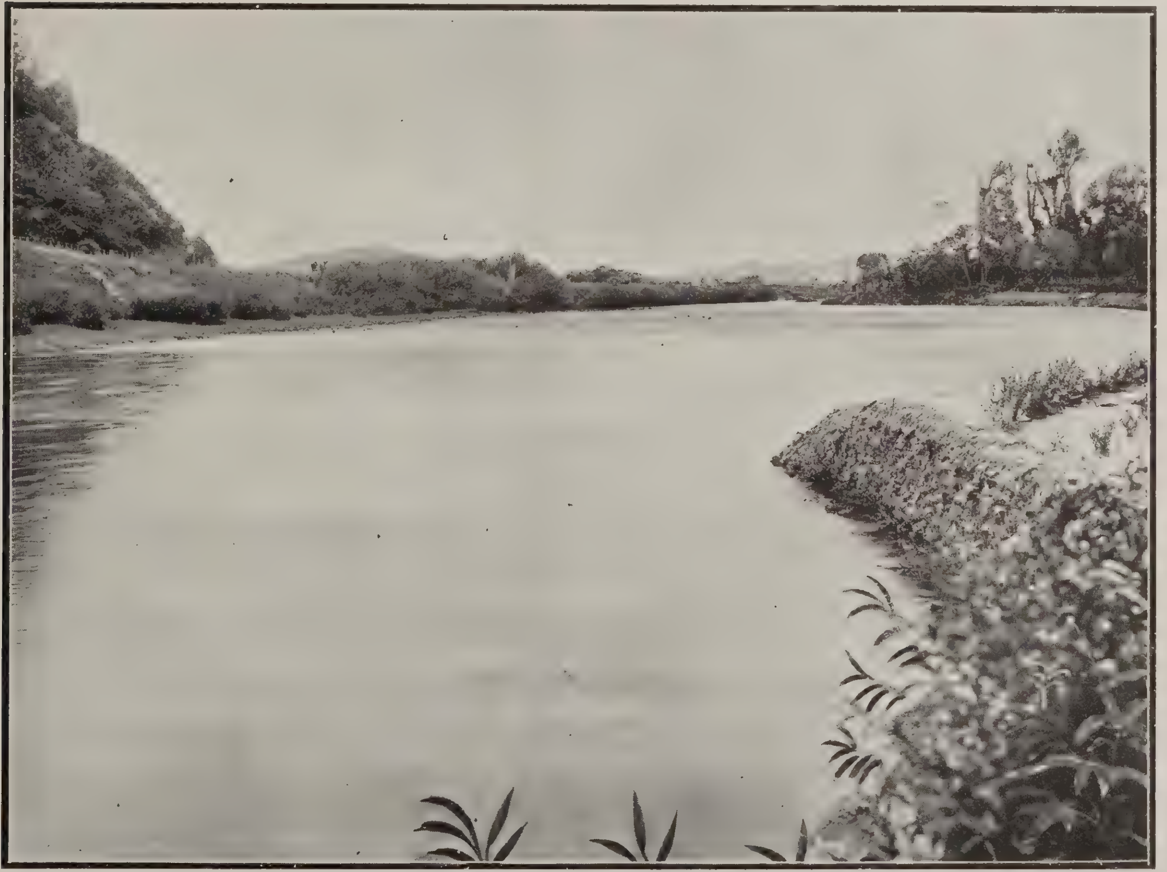
Sections Nos. 79, Block XVIII, and 30, 31, and 32, Block XVII, Mangahao Survey District. Area, 24 acres 2 roods 5 perches.

Work done during year: Protective works erected, track top-dressed, trees trimmed, and fences repaired. Improvements now on domain: Fences, plantations, 440 yards running-track, shelter-shed, store-room, football and cricket grounds, and protective works. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Repairing protective works.



River-protective Works on Mangatainoka Domain.

[*McCaskey, photo.*



River-protective Works on Mangatainoka Domain.

[*McCaskey, photo.*

MANGAWEKA DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, Block II, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 99 to 104, and 1, Block IX, Town of Mangaweka; 22, 55, 56, 57, Suburbs of Mangaweka; and 50 and 52, Block X, Hautapu Survey District. Area, 83 acres 1 rood 28 perches.

Work done during year: Boundary-fence erected, 6 chains footpaths formed, trees planted, buildings painted, 200 ft. seating-accommodation provided, and dead trees removed and burnt. Improvements now on domain: Fences, trees, buildings, and seats. Used for sports and picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Planting trees, forming footpaths, and constructing seats.

MOWHANAU DOMAIN.

Sections 18, 66, and 70, Mowhanau Village. Area, 12 acres 1 rood 3 perches

Work done during year: Eight and a half chains wire fence erected, 300 trees planted, and moving sand sown with marram grass. Improvements now on domain: Eight and a half chains fences and 4 acres plantation. Used for picnics and camping parties. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Erecting fences, cleaning out spring, providing pipe, and erecting a rail and drinking-trough for horses.

NEWMAN DOMAIN.

Suburban Sections Nos. 30 and 115, Town of Newman. Area, 26 acres and 24 perches.

Improvements now on domain: Eighteen acres felled and grassed, 4 acres stumped and grassed, and 14 chains of fences. Used for sports and picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Ploughing, stumping, and fencing.

Extract from Special Report.—Newman Domain consists of two areas a little more than a mile apart. Section 30 contains about 17½ acres, and is all in grass. It lies between the Makakahi River and Ramatawai Creek. These two streams form natural boundaries on all but the southern side, which is fenced. The bush was felled some years ago, and the logs and stumps are still on the ground. Section 115 has an area of 8½ acres, and is bounded on the east and south by the Makakahi River. About 3 acres is cleared, and most of the stumps and logs removed. The remainder of the section consists of very fine native bush, which is being carefully preserved. The Board intends to erect about 30 chains of fencing on this portion of the domain, to plant trees on the boundaries of the cleared area, to remove the remaining stumps and logs from the 3 acres cleared, and to provide a shelter-shed and rustic seats. A copy of the by-laws is erected in a conspicuous position. The Eketahuna Chamber of Commerce advocates the amalgamation of the Eketahuna, Newman, and Parkville Domains, but the proposal is opposed by the Newman Domain Board.

NUKUMARU DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 63 and 66, Block XIII, Nukumaru Survey District, and 67, 71, and 71A, Block XIV, Wairoa Survey District. Area, 1,220 acres.

Leased as a small grazing-run before being brought under the provisions of "The Public Domains Act, 1881." Lease not yet expired.

OKOTUKU DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 338 and 140, Block VI, Wairoa Survey District. Area, 161 acres and 23 perches.

Work done during year: Improving and maintaining recreation-ground. Improvements now on domain: Fences, buildings, plantations, and dam. Used for racing, training, picnics, Volunteer encampments and tournaments, and as a rifle-range. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Erecting and repairing fences, and generally improving the area.

ORAUKURA DOMAIN.

Section No. 65, Block XIV, Ohinewairua Survey District. Area, 9 acres 2 roods.

This domain is under the control of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Wellington. It comprises flat and undulating open land in grass.

PAHAUTANUI DOMAIN.

Section No. 115, Block IX, Paikakariki Survey District. Area, 105 acres 1 rood.

Work done during year: Gates and dressing-room painted, 12 chains drains formed, and an area reclaimed around cricket-pitch. Improvements now on domain: Fences, gates, drains, dressing-room, and reclamation. Used for cricket and general recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Further reclamation around cricket-pitch.

PAHIATUA DOMAIN.

Situated in Block VIII, Mangahao Survey District. Area, 14 acres 3 roods.

Used for picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Constructing protective-works and erecting fences.

PALMERSTON NORTH DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 215, 220, and part of 214, Kairangi Survey District. Area, 13 acres.

Work done during year: Fences repaired. Improvements now on domain: Fences. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Planting shelter-trees, and ploughing, levelling, and sowing down an area to form an oval.

PARKVILLE DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 182, 183, and 185, Suburbs of Parkville. Area, 36 acres 1 rood.

Twenty-seven acres are leased on improvement conditions. The erection of fences is now in hand. Improvements now on domain: Fences, cottage, felling, grassing, and suspension bridge. Used for picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Completion of fencing, and planting.

Extract from Special Report.—Parkville Domain consists of two areas, Section 185 on the eastern and Sections 182 and 183 on the western side of the township. Sections 182 and 183 contain together 27 acres, and are held under lease. These sections have been fenced, cleared of bush, and sown down in grass, but the logs and stumps have not been removed. Section 185 contains about 9¼ acres wholly covered with beautiful native bush, and bounded on two sides by the Makakahi River, along which the usual river-bank reserve has been made. The river is not always high enough to prevent cattle crossing into the reserve. The Board has therefore decided to erect fences along the river-bank and plant trees to protect the native bush. Access from the main road is obtained by means of a swing footbridge over the river erected by the Domain Board. The bush on the section is jealously guarded by the Domain Board, and in order to more effectually protect it a caretaker resides on the ground. The Board is a real live body, and takes a keen interest in the reserves under its control. The members are very much opposed to the amalgamation of the Newman, Parkville, and Eketahuna Domains, as advocated by the Eketahuna Chamber of Commerce.

PIPIRIKI DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 1, 2, and 10, Block IV, Town of Pipiriki. Area, 17 acres 3 roods 29 perches.

Not used by the public; not suitable for recreation.

PONGAROA DOMAIN.

Section No. 12, Pongaroa Township. Area, 13 acres and 12 perches

Work done during year: Fences erected, and 5 acres stumped and cleared. Improvements now on domain: Fences, grassing, felling, and stumping. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Planting trees, and ploughing and levelling.

POUKIORE DOMAIN.

Section No. 35, Block XV, Tiriraukawa Survey District. Area, 17 acres 3 roods 8 perches.

Work done during year: Half an acre cleared, planted, and fenced in. Improvements now on domain: All in grass, 1 acre stumped, fences, and plantation. Used for grazing. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Logging-up.

PUKEOKAHU DOMAIN.

Section No. 17B, Block IX, Pukeokahu Survey District. Area, 6 acres 2 roods 35 perches.

No improvements yet effected. Domain Board only recently appointed.

QUEEN'S PARK DOMAIN (WANGANUI).

Portions of Reserves E and K, Town of Wanganui. Area, 15 acres 3 roods 22 perches.

Work done during year: General improvement, area levelled, grassed, and fenced, and streets formed. Improvements now on domain: Fences, plantations, band-rotunda, museum, band-room, and tennis-courts. Used as a public park and for band-concerts.

RAETIHI DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 211 and 290, Town of Raetihi, and 251, Suburbs of Raetihi. Area, 17 acres 2 roods 39 perches.

Work done during year: One and a half acres logged-up and partly burned, and several cords of firewood split and sold. Improvements now on domain: Fifty-four chains fencing, 4½ acres stumping and clearing, and ornamental trees. Used for sports and picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Planting, stumping, fencing, and clearing.

RANGATAUA DOMAIN.

Section No. 24C, Block VIII, Makotuku Survey District. Area, 96 acres 1 rood.

Not used by public. Leased for grazing.

RANGIWAHIA DOMAIN.

Section No. 61, Town of Rangiwahia. Area, 10 acres.

Work done during year: Hedges trimmed, and grass cut among trees and shrubs. Improvements now on domain: Hall and tennis-court.

TAIHAPE DOMAIN.

Suburban Sections Nos. 35, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, and 44, and Block X, Town of Taihape, and Sections Nos. 96, 97, 98, and 99, Block XIV, Ohinewairua Survey District. Area, 115 acres 1 rood 19 perches.

Work done during year: Block X planted with shelter-trees and fenced, 4½ acres ploughed, levelled, and grassed, 16 chains picket-fence erected on outside boundary of running-track, and other fences, gates, and stiles erected. Improvements now on domain: Fences, felling, grassing, shelter-trees, dressing-room, and band-practice room. Block X is used for sports, cricket, and football. The other areas are in native bush. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Forming footpaths, ploughing, levelling, and grassing 2 acres, and erecting 6 chains of picket-fence.

Tutaekara Domain.

Section No. 49, Block XIV, Mangahao Survey District. Area, 9 acres 2 roods 14 perches.

Proposed operations for ensuing year: Removal of timber.

Waione Domain.

Section No. 14, Block III, Mount Cerberus Survey District. Area, 6 acres.

Work done during year: An area logged, burned, and cleared. Improvements now on domain: Fences and grassing. Used for grazing.

Waiopehu Domain.

Section No. 43, Block II, Waiopehu Survey District. Area, 16 acres 2 roods.

This domain is fenced on three sides. It is all in native bush.

Wairoa Domain.

Runs Nos. 2, 3, and 4, Block XI, Wairoa Survey District. Area, 229 acres 2 roods.

Work done during year: Fences erected and repaired, plantation cleaned, and ornamental trees planted. Improvements now on domain: Fences, plantations, and sand grass on sand ridges. Used for fishing, picnics, and general recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Clearing trees, extending plantations, repairing fences, and erecting a small building.

Waitotara Domain.

Sections Nos. 154, 155, and 156, Town of Waitotara. Area, 3 roods.

Improvements now on domain: Fences. Not used.

Wanganui River Trust Domain.

Situated on the banks of the Wanganui River. Area, 33,033 acres.

Used for scenic and climatic purposes.

Waverley Domain.

Part of Waverley Town Belt. Area, 126 acres 3 roods 9 perches.

Work done during year: Fences erected, ornamental trees planted, grass cleared from young trees, and fences and plantations maintained. Improvements now on domain: Tennis and bowling club pavilions, dressing-room, ticket-office, bathroom, store-room and toolhouse, windmill, tennis-court, tanks, piping, and conveniences. Used for tennis, bowls, cricket, football, athletic sports, and picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Erecting fences, planting ornamental trees, and levelling.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT.

Denniston Domain.

Section No. 5, Block VI, Kawatiri Survey District. Area, 6 acres.

Work done during year: Dressing-shed erected, and ground levelled, top-dressed, &c. Improvements now on domain: Dressing-shed and drain. Used for picnics, sports, cricket, and football. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Further top-dressing and formation-work.

Millerton Domain.

Sections Nos. 142 and 263, Town of Millerton. Area, 9 acres 2 roods 36 perches.

Work done during year: About ⅓ acre levelled. Improvements now on domain: Three and a half chains road and levelling. Used for cricket, tennis, sports, and Volunteer manœuvres. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Further levelling and removing rock.

Motueka Domain.

Section No. 193, Block III, Motueka Survey District. Area, 50 acres.

Leased on improvement conditions. Improvements now on domain: Fences, plantations, and iron gate. Not used by the public.

Murchison Domain.

Sections Nos. 18 and 20 (Square 170), Town of Murchison. Area, 27 acres 2 roods.

During the year a contract was let for forming a recreation-ground by stumping and ploughing 2 acres of Section 18, and the work is in progress. Improvements now on domain: Fences and grassing. Used for picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Completing formation of recreation-ground.

REEFTON DOMAIN.

Section No. 189, Block IX, Reefton Survey District. Area, 58 acres 2 roods 39 perches.

Used chiefly for picnics. Leased for grazing purposes. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Planting trees and sowing grass.

WAI-ITI DOMAIN.

Section No. 156, Block XV, Wai-iti Survey District. Area, 5 acres.

Work done during year: Trees planted and protected, and existing trees trimmed. Improvements now on domain: Fences, gates, plantations, and levelling. Used for picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Planting trees and erecting fences.

WAKEFIELD DOMAIN (PART OF).

Part of Section No. 85 (Waimea South, Original District), Block XII, Wai-iti Survey District. Area, 4 acres 2 roods.

This portion of the domain is fenced and leased, and the money received is expended in paying the rent on a privately owned area that is used for recreation purposes.

WAKEFIELD DOMAIN (PART OF).

Section No. 79B (Waimea South, Original District), Block XVI, Wai-iti Survey District. Area, 76 acres 3 roods 8 perches.

This portion of Wakefield Domain is under the control of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Nelson. During the year gorse has been eradicated.

WESTPORT (1) DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 1020, 1021, and 1022, Town of Westport. Area, 38 acres 1 rood 6 perches.

Nineteen acres leased on improvement conditions. Improvements now on domain: Fenced with wire and quickthorn hedge, 20 chains pipe drains, 4 chains box drains, 5 chains open drains, 43 chains asphalt paths, 47 chains metalled paths, and band-rotunda. Used for a promenade and pleasure-resort, also for general recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Further asphalting of paths, erecting caretaker's lodge, and constructing drains.

WESTPORT (2) DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 986 and 987 (Victoria Square), Town of Westport, 103 and 104, Block VII, Kawatiri Survey District, and 12 acres 2 roods 30 perches, in the Town of Westport, known as the Beach Reserve. Area, 114 acres 1 rood 2 perches.

Work done during year: Victoria Square cleared, levelled, fenced, sown down in grass, and surrounded by an ornamental hedge; cycle-tracks and tennis-courts formed, grandstand and pavilion erected, shrubs planted, and walks made. The reserve on the beach has been partially cleared and enclosed with a substantial fence. Improvements now on domain: Fences, grandstand, pavilion, tennis-courts, ornamental trees and shrubs, draining, levelling, and grassing. Used for sports, football, cricket, tennis, and general recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Planting ornamental trees in Victoria Square, and improving the area for recreation purposes.

MARLBOROUGH LAND DISTRICT.

BROWNLEE DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 68, 69, and 70, Town of Havelock. Area, 2 acres and 29 perches.

Work done during year: Nine chains fencing erected, 4 chains stone drains laid, noxious weeds eradicated, portion filled in and levelled, and trees planted. Improvements now on domain: Fences, 4 chains stone drains, trees, filling, levelling, and clearing. Used for sports and general recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: General maintenance, and completing construction of pavilion.

KAIKOURA DOMAIN.

Section No. 2 of 267, Suburbs of Kaikoura, and Sections Nos. 2, 346, and 349, Block X, Mount Fyffe Survey District. Area, 81 acres 2 roods 18 perches.

Work done during year: Eighty chains fencing erected. Improvements now on domain: Fences, plantations, and conveniences. Used for horse-racing and rifle-shooting. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Planting trees.

MONKEY FACE DOMAIN.

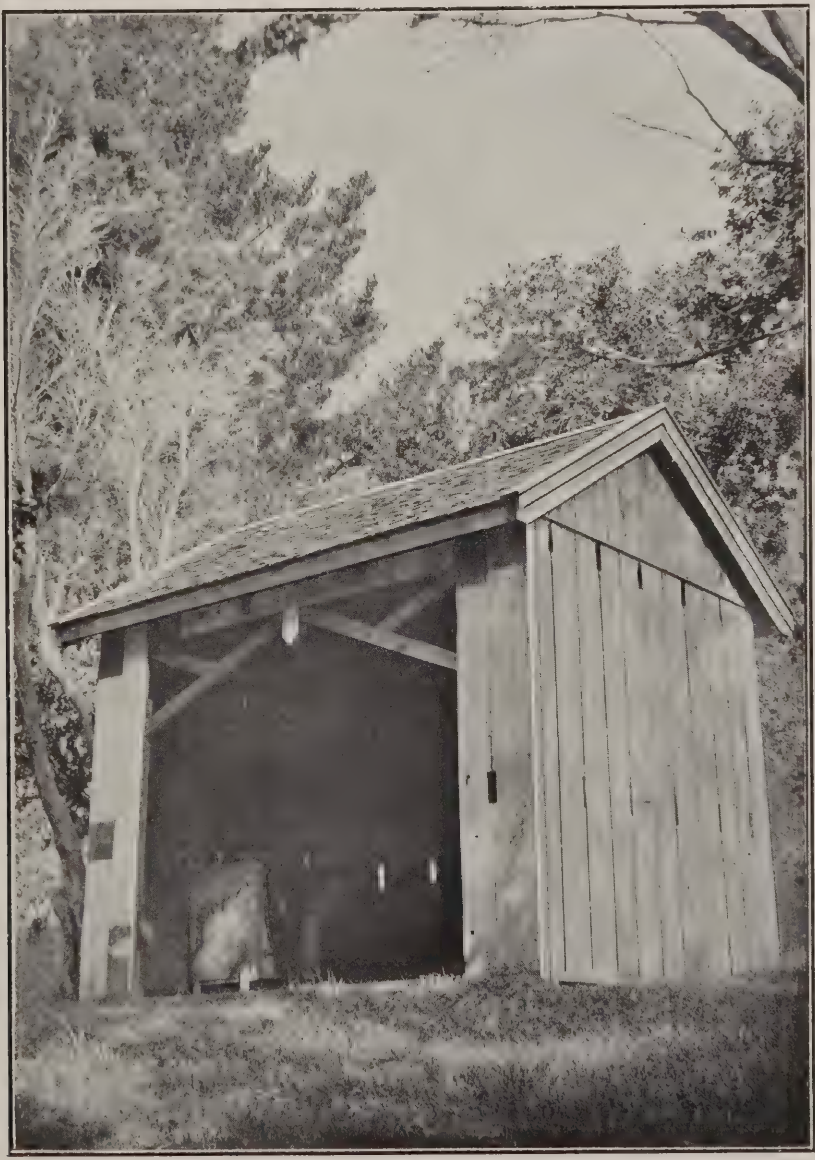
Section No. 5, Block III, Hundalee Survey District. Area, 333 acres.

This domain is not used by the public. It is leased. No improvements have been effected, with the exception of boundary-fences, which are the property of the lessee.

Summer-house on Akaroa Domain.

Avenue in Akaroa Domain.

Akaroa Domain, looking up the Harbour



The Blockhouse on Akaroa Domain.

OMAKA DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 31 and part 2 of 33, Block III, Taylor Pass Survey District. Area, 242 acres.

Leased for grazing. Work done during year: Trees planted, drains laid, and plantation maintained. Improvements now on domain: Fences, plantations, and cottage. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Levelling, draining, and filling in, erecting new entrance-gate, forming approach, and repairing building.

PELORUS DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 25, Block VIII, Heringa Survey District, and 66 (Te Hau Island), Block XI, Wakamarina Survey District. Area, 22 acres.

No improvements effected; land not used. Nine acres of the domain is an island in the Pelorus River, subject to floods, and covered with scrub and noxious weeds. The remaining 13 acres is in native bush.

SEDDON DOMAIN.

Section No. 9, Block VII, Town of Seddon. Area, 13 acres 2 roods 3 perches.

Work done during year: An area levelled by ploughing, scooping, &c. Improvements now on domain: Fences, 2 acres plantation, and concrete cricket-pitch. Used for picnics, cricket, football, and sports. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Ploughing, harrowing, and laying down in grass the levelled area.

TAKAHANGA DOMAIN.

Section No. 410, Town of Kaikoura. Area, 19 acres 2 roods 24 perches.

Work done during year: Fence erected to protect embankment of cycling-track. Improvements now on domain: Fences, cycling-track, and trees. Used for cricket, football, tennis, and sports. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Planting trees.

WESTLAND LAND DISTRICT.

DOBSON DOMAIN.

Reserves Nos. 258 and 290, Town of Dobson. Area, 8 acres 2 roods.

No new works undertaken. Used for football and cricket.

KUMARA DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 221 and 824, Town of Kumara. Area, 2 acres 2 roods 27 perches.

Improvements now on domain: Fences, shelter-shed, and grassing. Used for football, cricket, and hockey.

RIMU DOMAIN.

Section No. 356, Block V, Kanieri Survey District. Area, 5 acres and 19 perches.

Improvements now on domain: About ¾ acre is cleared, levelled, and gravelled. Not yet used by the public. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Erection of 29 chains fencing, clearing and levelling.

ROSS DOMAIN.

Situated in Town of Ross. Area, 3 acres 3 roods 16 perches.

Improvements now on domain: Fences, drains, sheds, and ornamental trees. Used for picnics, cricket, and football. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Erecting new fences and sheds.

CANTERBURY LAND DISTRICT.

AKAROA DOMAIN.

Reserves Nos. 88 and 1724, Akaroa Survey District, and Section No. 45, Town of Akaroa. Area, 10 acres 2 roods.

Work done during year: Hedges trimmed, fences repaired, gates, summer-house, seats, and bridges painted, and footpaths and flower-beds kept in order. Improvements now on domain: Substantial fences, macrocarpa hedge, summer-house, blockhouse, two bridges, fountain, water-supply, gates, garden-seats, asphalt tennis-court, and avenues of native and exotic trees and shrubs. Used for tennis, picnics, and general recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: General maintenance. A caretaker is employed.

AORANGI DOMAIN.

Part of Reserve No. 2652, Mueller Survey District. Area, 24,000 acres.

This domain is under the control of the Tourist Department. It is the Mount Cook Tourist Resort, and contains the Hermitage. Work done during year: Track to Ball Hut completed. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Erecting extra accommodation for visitors.

AROWHENUA DOMAIN.

Reserves Nos. 3003 to 3013, Town of Arowhenua. Area, 11 acres and 8 perches.

Leased to fifteen tenants. Work done during year: Taumatakahu Creek cleared of weeds. Not used by the public.

ARUNDEL DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 2965, Block III, Town of Arundel. Area, 4 acres 1 rood 6 perches.

Work done during year: An area ploughed and sown down in English grass. Improvements now on domain: Plantations and hedges.

ASHBURTON DOMAIN.

Area, 90 acres, situated in the Town of Ashburton.

Work done during year: Pavilions and grandstand erected, drive and entrance with gates and fencing made to the oval and sports-ground, filter-bed for filtering water used in swimming-baths constructed, and general maintenance. Improvements now on domain: About four miles fences, curator's lodge, propagating-house, grandstand, three pavilions, meteorological station, two sheds, three asphalt and five grass tennis-courts, cricket-ground, bowling-green, croquet-lawns, water-supply (including four tanks, stand, and pipes), ornamental water plantations, flower-gardens, walks, and gates. Used for sports, cricket, football, hockey, cycling, tennis, bowls, croquet, swimming, picnics, and general recreation. Cadet and Volunteer encampments are also held in the domain. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Erecting shade-house and large fernery, and general maintenance.

ASHLEY GORGE DOMAIN.

Reserves Nos. 3094, Block IV, Oxford Survey District, and 3231, Block XVI, Upper Ashley Survey District, XII, Mount Thomas Survey District, IV, Oxford Survey District, and I, Mairaki Survey District. Area, 74 acres.

Work done during year: Trees planted, retiring-room erected, and concrete fireplaces constructed. Improvements now on domain: Fences, road, retiring-room for ladies, concrete fireplaces, and plantation. Used for picnics.

ATAAHUA DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 3705, Block III, Ellesmere Survey District. Area, 5 acres 3 roods 39 perches.

Work done during year: Fences maintained, and trees attended to. Improvements now on domain: Fences, plantations, gates, and goal-posts. Used for sports. Three acres leased as a grazing paddock for school children's horses. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Planting trees and laying on water-supply from water-race.

BURKE'S PASS DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 1595, Block VIII, Burke Survey District. Area, 45 acres and 3 perches.

Work done during year: Noxious weeds eradicated and fences repaired. Improvements now on domain: Ring-fences, 2 acres fenced and planted with trees of various kinds. Used for picnics and general recreation; a portion is also used for grazing.

CARLETON DOMAIN.

Reserves Nos. 2808 and 2858, Block V, Mairaki Survey District. Area, 13 acres 3 roods.

Improvements now on domain: Thirty chains fences, pavilion, cricket-pitch, and 2 acres plantation. Used for sports and cricket. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Grubbing gorse and trimming hedges

CASHMERE HILLS DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 161, Halswell Survey District. Area, 188 acres 3 roods 11 perches.

One hundred and sixty acres leased; lessee to keep premises leased in good order, and supply visitors with refreshments at reasonable prices. Work done during year: Memorial gate relettered and protected by wire netting, 1,350 trees planted, plantations weeded, and pavilion windows repaired and protected by wire netting. Improvements now on domain: Fences, house, cowshed, stable, Victoria Memorial Pavilion (brick), Rolleston Memorial Gate, nursery, plantations, and conveniences. Used for picnics and general recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Further planting and renewing fences destroyed by fire.

CAVE DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 3683 (Rosewill Settlement), Block IX, Pareora Survey District. Area, 10 acres 1 rood 35 perches.

Leased for a term of two years. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Renewing and cleaning trees, and repairing boundary-fence. If funds permit it is also proposed to purchase wire and picket fencing and gates erected by tenant.

CHERTSEY DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 2376, Ashburton Survey District, and Reserve No. 3057, Town of Chertsey. Area, 32 acres 2 roods 27 perches.

Work done during year: Gorse grubbed and hedges trimmed. Improvements now on domain: Fences, plantation, water-race, dressing-room, trotting and cycle tracks, and avenue. Proposed operations for ensuing year: General maintenance.

Ellesmere Domain.

Ellesmere Domain.

CHRISTCHURCH DOMAIN.

Parts of Reserves Nos. 24 and 25, Block XI, Christchurch Survey District. Area, 495 acres.

Three hundred and seventy acres leased. Work done during year: Bridges and gates repaired, two new entrance-gates erected, walks formed and repaired, lawns mowed, flower-beds made, renewed, weeded, and kept in order, shrubs and flowers planted, propagating house enlarged, trees thinned and pruned, and general maintenance. Improvements now on domain: Fences, iron and other gates, gardens, parks, avenues of different kinds of trees, magnetic observatory, museum, head gardener's house, cottages for park ranger and caretaker of gardens, hot and shade houses, three large and several small bridges, lawns, walks, artesian wells, lake of 5 acres, and plantations. Used for acclimatisation purposes, polo, golf, cricket, bowls, tennis, croquet, football, hockey, model-yacht racing, Volunteer encampments and reviews, picnics, and general recreation. The New Zealand International Exhibition in Hagley Park was opened on the 1st November, 1906.

COALGATE DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 2409, Hororata Survey District. Area, 20 acres 1 rood.

Work done during year: Trees planted, fences erected, trees topped and pruned, and general repairs. Improvements now on domain: Fences, water-races, and plantations. Used for sports and grazing. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Planting trees and trimming hedges.

CONWAY DOMAIN.

Section No. 46, Block XII, Hawkswood Survey District. Area, 10 acres.

Leased for grazing purposes. Improvements now on domain: Fencing and grassing.

COURTENAY DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 2413, Block VIII, Hawkins Survey District. Area, 20 acres.

Work done during year: Twelve chains fencing erected, 800 trees planted, hedges trimmed, and gorse and broom grubbed. Improvements now on domain: Fences and plantation. Used for picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Planting trees, trimming hedges, and poisoning rabbits, which have injured some of the young trees and shrubs.

CUST DOMAIN.

Reserves Nos. 2422 and 2423, Mairaki Survey District. Area, 17 acres 3 roods 33 perches.

Improvements now on domain: Surrounded by gorse hedge and a plantation (1 chain wide) of well-grown trees, cricket-pitch, pavilion, seating-accommodation, and well. Used for cricket, football, picnics, and sports.

DARFIELD DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 2635, Hawkins Survey District. Area, 10 acres.

Improvements now on domain: Sod fences, with gorse and wire, surrounded by belt of trees, two lawn-tennis courts, and building used by players. Used for tennis and football. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Trimming hedges and grubbing gorse.

DOMETT DOMAIN.

Reserves Nos. 3177, Block XIX, and 3241, Block XVI, Lowry Peaks Survey District. Area, 20 acres and 38 perches.

Work done during year: Two rows of trees planted and fenced off, posts sunk for tennis-court, and signboard erected. Improvements now on domain: Fences and plantations. Used for sports.

DUNSANDEL DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 316, Block VIII, Selwyn Survey District. Area, 10 acres.

Work done during year: Buildings and gates painted, new entrance-gate erected, and cottage renovated. Improvements now on domain: Four-roomed cottage, pavilion, 2 acres plantation, bowling-green, tennis-court, cricket-pitch, and running-track. Used for football, cricket, hockey, bowls, and tennis. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Erecting new boundary-fence.

EALING DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 3112, Rangitata Survey District. Area, 10 acres.

Nil report furnished.

ELLESMERE DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 1630, Ellesmere Survey District. Area, 213 acres.

Work done during year: Concrete water-trough and horse-rails erected, trees planted, and fences trimmed. Improvements now on domain: Iron building, grandstand, horse-rails, windmill, and water-trough. Used for picnics, sports, and races.

FAIRLIE DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 2755, Tengawai Survey District. Area, 29 acres 2 roods.

Twenty-five acres leased. Work done during year: Fences repaired and protective works erected to prevent encroachment of Opihi River. Improvements now on domain: Ninety-five chains fences, 32 chains protective works (willow), swimming-pond, and plantation. Used for general recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Further erection of protective works.

GERALDINE DOMAIN.

Reserves Nos. 305, 306, 1624, and 2716, Town of Geraldine. Area, 105 acres 1 rood 21 perches.

Work done during year: Fences repaired, three gates erected, and cricket-ground, flower-beds, and shrubberies kept in order. Improvements now on domain: Fences, gates, drives, paths, pavilion, swimming-baths, bicycle-track, plantations, shrubberies, and flower-beds. Used for athletic sports, cricket, football, tennis, and general recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: General maintenance.

GLENTUNNEL DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 2407, Hororata Survey District. Area, 100 acres.

Work done during year: Hedges cut, gorse grubbed, old fencing removed and replaced by new, trees removed and branches of others lopped, two coppers provided for use of picnics, and seating-accommodation erected. Improvements now on domain: Fences, trees, and ornamental shrubs, pump, and building with two coppers. Used for cricket, football, sports, and picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Removing gorse fences and replacing with standard and wire, planting ornamental trees and shrubs, and erecting seating-accommodation.

GOVERNOR'S BAY DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 3060, Block VII, Halswell Survey District. Area, 6 acres 2 roods 3 perches.

Work done during year: Fences repaired, borders dug and planted with flowers, and drains cleaned out. Improvements now on domain: Hall, dwellinghouse, outbuildings, lean-to, fences, drains, trees, flowers and shrubs. Used for sports, cricket, and picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Painting buildings and improving ladies' dressing-room.

GREENDALE DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 1565, Hawkins Survey District. Area, 8 acres

Used for cricket. Leased for grazing.

HIGHBANK DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 3198, Block II, Corwar Survey District. Area, 10 acres.

Work done during year: Domain cropped and laid down in grass. Improvements now on domain: Fences, plantation, and grassing. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Repairing fences.

HINDS DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 2281, Block III, Hinds Survey District. Area, 22 acres 2 roods 7 perches.

Nil report furnished.

Extract from Special Report.—Hinds Domain is situated at the north-eastern end of Plantation Reserve No. 1783, near Winslow Township, and has been leased with that reserve by the Ashburton County Council. The domain is apparently treated as a portion of the plantation reserve. Both areas are covered with trees of various kinds, evidently planted about the same time, and no dividing-fence is erected. There seems to be no objection to the Domain Board (the Ashburton County Council) administering the domain in conjunction with the plantation reserve if a fair proportion of the revenue from the combined areas is credited to the domain, but this has not been done hitherto. The name "Hinds" given to this domain is misleading, as it is situated at Winslow, about five miles from Hinds Township, where there is another domain known as "Hinds No. 2."

HINDS NO. 2 DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 1262, Block VI, Hinds Survey District. Area, 9 acres 2 roods 33 perches.

Extract from Special Report.—This domain, which is situated quite close to the Hinds Railway-station, comprises level land, somewhat stony, and is planted on two sides, the plantations being protected by inner fences parallel with the boundary-fences. Picnics are occasionally held in the reserve, but it contains tennis-courts, and is visited chiefly by tennis players. Grazing rights over the land are let from year to year. The members of the Board are scattered, and meetings are not held regularly. Mr. J. C. Sheldon, the member of the Board who undertakes the duties of secretary, apologized for omitting to prepare annual reports for the years 1905 and 1906 at the proper time, and promised to furnish them at an early date.

HORORATA DOMAIN.

Reserves Nos. 1589 and 2217, Hororata Survey District. Area, 227 acres.

Work done during year: Young trees planted where others failed, soil around shrubs cultivated, and gorse eradicated. Improvements now on domain: Two hundred and fifty chains fences, 40 chains gorse hedge, buildings, grandstand, stables, racecourse, cricket and football ground, artificial lake, 140 acres grassing, 30 acres plantation, 40 chains footpath, and 60 chains water-race. Used for horse-racing and sports.

HURUNUI DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 2598, Waipara and Waikari Survey Districts. Area, 85 acres 2 roods.

Work done during year: Fences repaired and dead trees in plantation replaced. Improvements now on domain: Fences, racing-track, well, concrete tank, and grassing. Chiefly used for horse-racing.

KAIAPOI DOMAIN.

Reserves Nos. 74, 3658, and 3731, Blocks XII, XV, and XVI, Rangiora Survey District. Area, 275 acres and 32 perches.

Work done during year: One acre planted with marram grass, flower-beds and footpaths kept in order, 2 acres sown with lawn grass, and 10 chains of embankment formed. Improvements now on domain: Fences, hedges, gates, trees, shrubs, flower-beds, walks, seating-accommodation, pond enclosed with wire netting and stocked with water-fowl and fish, artesian well, drains, and shed with 12-gallon copper for boiling water for picnic parties. Used for sports, picnics, and general recreation.

KIMBERLEY DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 1566, Block III, Hawkins Survey District. Area, 14 acres.

Work done during year: Hedges trimmed, gorse grubbed, and water-race cleaned. Improvements now on domain: Seven acres plantation, fences, water-race, and bath. Used for picnics, cricket, and hockey.

KIRWEE DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 2416, Hawkins Survey District. Area, 10 acres.

Improvements now on domain: Fences, plantations, cycling-track, and cricket-pitch. Used for cricket and other sports.

KNOTTINGLY PARK DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 1857, Waimate Survey District. Area, 169 acres.

Work done during year: Trees transplanted, one side of an avenue formed, fountain and protective works erected, drains laid, creek cleaned and banked, and borders made to receive ferns and native plants. Improvements now on domain: Caretaker's house, windmill, cook-house for picnic parties, fish-ponds, native plantation, pheasant-run, fountain, fences, drains, and trees. Used for picnics, camping, and general recreation.

KONGUTU DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 3594, Block X, Wakanui Survey District. Area, 3 acres 1 rood.

Nil report furnished.

KOWAI DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 2066, Block VIII, Section No. 7989 and part of Section No. 7855, Block XII, Grey Survey District. Area, 247 acres and 10 perches.

Work done during year: Fences erected, trees planted, and protective works formed. Improvements now on domain: Fences, plantations, buildings, windmill, and house containing two coppers for use of picnic parties. Used for sports, picnics, racing, and general recreation.

KOWAI PASS DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 1252, Block XII, Kowai Survey District. Area, 100 acres.

Work done during year: Trees lopped, hedges trimmed, and gorse grubbed. Improvements now on domain: Fences, hedges, gates, two tennis-courts, pavilion, and plantations. Used for picnics, football, tennis, hockey, and cricket.

LAKE ELLESMERE DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 3048, Block XII, Leeston Survey District. Area, 20 acres.

Work done during year: Well sunk, trough erected, conveniences provided, fences erected, and trees planted. Improvements now on domain: Fences, drains, wells, troughs, plantations, and conveniences. Used for accommodation of anglers. There are thirty-one fishermen's huts on the domain. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Forming road to huts and erecting fences.

LEITHFIELD DOMAIN.

Reserves Nos. 2777 and 3595, Teviotdale Survey District. Area, 51 acres.

This domain consists of two areas of 5 acres and 46 acres respectively. Improvements now on domain: Fences. Used for picnics and camping. The purchase of 2 or 3 acres as an addition to the 5-acre area is contemplated.

LINCOLN DOMAIN.

Parts of Sections Nos. 884, 1712, 1880, and 2223, Town of Lincoln. Area, 6 acres.

Work done during year: Hedges trimmed. Improvements now on domain: Fences and plantation. Used as a public resort. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Trimming hedges.

LITTLE RIVER DOMAIN.

Reserves Nos. 1649 and 3729, Block XIII, Pigeon Bay Survey District. Area, 66 acres and 6 perches.

Leased for grazing purposes. Improvements now on domain: Fences, trees, and grass. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Forming tennis-courts, levelling, constructing drains, erecting gates, and generally improving the area. An additional 3½ acres was purchased from the Government during the year.

LOBURN DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 3442, Block II, Rangiora Survey District. Area, 25 acres.

Work done during year: Hedges trimmed, gorse and broom grubbed, creek cleared, bottom of lake cleaned, and leak in embankment repaired. Improvements now on domain: Sixty-five chains boundary-fences, two plantations, lake, iron gate, and conveniences. Used for athletic sports. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Trimming hedges, grubbing gorse and broom, planting trees, filling in part of the bottom of the lake with clay, and protecting embankment with boulders and wire netting.

LYTTELTON DOMAIN.

Part of Sections Nos. 375 and 714, Town of Lyttelton. Area, 5 acres 3 roods 17 perches.

Work done during year: Paths regraded and drained, trees lopped where necessary, and new entrance formed. Improvements now on domain: Fences, drains, paths, plantations, and seats. Used as a general pleasure-resort. Proposed operations for ensuing year: General maintenance. The Lyttelton Borough Council has just spent £300 in beautifying Corsair Bay, which adjoins and is approached through the domain.

LYTTELTON AND HEATHCOTE DOMAIN.

Part of Section No. 271, Block XVI, Christchurch Survey District. Area, 14 acres 3 roods.

Work done during year: Dwellinghouse repaired and renovated, and plantations attended to. Improvements now on domain: One hundred chains fences, bridge, ten-roomed dwellinghouse, outbuildings, and plantation. Used for picnics, football, and cricket. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Further tree-planting and attending to plantations.

METHVEN DOMAIN.

Reserves Nos. 3184 and part of 2026, Spaxton Survey District. Area, 21 acres.

Work done during year: A trotting-track formed and fenced about 2 chains on each side of the winning-post, water-race attended to, and fences kept in repair. Improvements now on domain: Fences, water-race, swimming-bath, plantations, football and cricket ground, trotting-track, and tennis-courts. Used for football, cricket, tennis, swimming, trotting, and sports.

MORVEN DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 3596, Block VII, Waitaki Survey District. Area, 60 acres.

Work done during year: Forty chains fences erected, and an area prepared and planted with trees. Improvements now on domain: Fences, gates, plantations, and conveniences. Used for sports and picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: General improvements.

MOUNT SOMERS DOMAIN.

Reserves Nos. 1633 and 2028, Alford Survey District. Area, 119 acres 2 roods.

Work done during year: Fences repaired and gorse grubbed. Improvements now on domain: Fences, plantation, swimming-pool, grassing, racecourse, and buildings. Used for cricket, football, tennis, bathing, racing, sports, and picnics.

NEW BRIGHTON DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 3061, Christchurch Survey District. Area, 8 acres and 17 perches.

Nil report furnished.

OHOKA AND EYRETON DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 1567, Mandeville Survey District. Area, 200 acres.

Leased for grazing. Improvements now on domain: Fences, belt of trees 1 chain wide on boundaries, grandstand, stables, office, cloak-room, saddling-paddock, and horse-yards. Used for horse-racing.

OPAWA DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 155 to 177, Town of Opawa. Area, 7 acres 1 rood 18 perches.

Extract from Special Report.—Opawa Domain, which is situated near the Albury Railway-station, was conveyed to the Crown by Mr. J. S. Rutherford, and is administered by him and Mr. D. Stewart as a Domain Board. It has been fenced all round and planted on three sides at Mr. Rutherford's expense, the plantations being protected by an inner fence. The surface stones have been removed from a considerable portion of the reserve, and a football and cricket ground formed. Both members of the Board were interviewed, and they stated that the annual returns would be prepared and forwarded without delay. There is no water on the domain, and the Board is of opinion that a water-supply is very necessary. The sinking of a well and erection of a pump is estimated to cost £5, and an application for a grant of the amount mentioned will probably be made.

ORARI PARK DOMAIN.

Reserves Nos. 3028, 3081, and 3082, parts of Barker and MacDonald Streets, and Sections Nos. 11, of Block V, and 16, of Block VI, Town of Orari. Area, 14 acres and 28 perches.

Extract from Special Report.—The Orari Park Domain is situated close to Orari Railway-station, well fenced, surrounded by a plantation, and used for the occasional outdoor functions held in the locality. The plantation was damaged to a certain extent by recent grass fires. In the absence of the Chairman of the Board, Mr. G. O'Neil, one of the members, was interviewed with reference to the Board's omission to forward annual reports for the years 1905 and 1906. Mr. O'Neil was not aware of the omission, and promised to move in the matter at once.

OXFORD DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 1651, and part of Rural Section No. 1889, Block VIII, Oxford Survey District. Area, 224 acres 2 roods 26 perches.

Work done during year: Fences, buildings, and bath repaired, front of stand and bath shingled, flower-beds maintained, and concrete cricket-pitch formed. Improvements now on domain: Fences, plantation, cycle-track, concrete cricket-pitch, asphalt tennis-courts, racecourse, grandstand, saddling-paddock, tea-rooms, dressing-rooms, and flower-beds. Used for cricket, tennis, football, sports, agricultural shows, racing, bathing, and picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Erecting ladies' retiring-room and small pavilion.

PAPANUI DOMAIN.

Part of Rural Section No. 5, Block VII, Christchurch Survey District. Area, 6 acres 2 roods 25 perches.

Work done during year: Fences trimmed and general maintenance. Improvements now on domain: Pavilion, outbuildings, boundary-fence, gates, ornamental trees, artesian well, and drain. Used for cricket, football, and school picnics.

PLEASANT POINT DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 1580, Pareroa Survey District. Area, 66 acres 3 roods 34 perches.

Improvements now on domain: Fences and gates. Used for sports, picnics, and races. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Planting young trees.

PORT ROBINSON DOMAIN.

Reserves Nos. 3151, 3159, and 3160, Block XI, Cheviot Survey District. Area, 113 acres 1 rood.

Work done during year: Trees cleared of weeds. Improvements now on domain: Eighty-seven chains fences and 3 acres plantation. Used for picnics and grazing. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Erecting 30 chains fences, and enclosing a gully containing native bush and planting trees therein.

PREBBLETON DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 2419, Christchurch Survey District. Area, 3 acres 2 roods 15 perches.

Leased for grazing. Work done during year: Dead trees and shrubs replaced. Improvements now on domain: Plantation and fences. Used for picnics, cricket, football, and sports. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Repairing and painting gates.

RANGIORA DOMAIN.

Reserves Nos. 132 and 1563, Rangiora Survey District. Area, 95 acres.

Work done during year: Maintenance. Improvements now on domain: Boundary-fences, plantation of well-grown trees of several varieties, grandstand, cycle-track, and conveniences. Used for sports, cricket, croquet, football, hockey, picnics, and races.

RANGIORA AND WAIKUKU BEACH DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 3224, 3710, and 3718, Blocks VIII and XII, Rangiora Survey District. Area, 305 acres.

Work done during year: Trees planted and fences erected. Improvements now on domain: Fences, plantations, and well. Used for picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Planting trees, and erecting shelter-shed and seats.

RAWHITI DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 1616, and part of Reserve No. 1579, Christchurch Survey District. Area, 156 acres.

Work done during year: Superfluous trees felled. Used for picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Clearing plantation to prevent fire.

RICHMOND DOMAIN.

Part of Rural Section No. 182, Christchurch Survey District. Area, 7 acres.

Improvements now on domain: Fences, trees, two artesian wells, pavilion, and conveniences. Used for cricket, football, picnics, and general recreation.

RUAPUNA DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 3034, Block X, Shepherd's Bush Survey District. Area, 27 acres.

Leased on improvement conditions. Work done during year: Domain sown down in grass. Improvements now on domain: Plantation, fences, and grassing. Not used by the public.

Reserve No. 3139.

Situated in Block IX, Cheviot Survey District. Area, 5 acres 1 rood.

This domain is under the control of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Christchurch. It comprises a strip of land between the Buxton and Jed Rivers, and consists principally of sandhills. Work done during year: Trees planted and low-lying area drained. Improvements now on domain: Small hut and fences.

Reserve No. 3145.

Situated in Block V, Cheviot Survey District. Area, 5 acres.

This domain is under the control of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Christchurch, and is used for picnics. It comprises a gully of native bush, and is leased to the owner of the adjoining property, who is required to protect it. He is doing so effectively. Used for picnics and grazing.

Reserve No. 3146.

Situated in Block VII, Cheviot Survey District. Area, 109 acres.

This domain is under the control of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Christchurch, and is leased for grazing purposes. It was originally set aside for the protection of wild-fowl, which formerly frequented it in large numbers. There is a lagoon on the area.

Reserves Nos. 3148 and 3149.

Situated in Block XI, Cheviot Survey District. Area, 35 acres 2 roods.

This domain is under the control of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Christchurch. It is in its natural state, and contains a few native trees. Used for fishing and picnic parties.

Reserve No. 3150.

Situated in Block IX, Cheviot Survey District. Area, 6 acres.

This domain is under the control of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Christchurch. It is used for scenic purposes, and leased for grazing to an owner of adjoining land, who is required to protect it.

Reserve No. 3158.

Situated in Block XVI, Lowry Peaks Survey District. Area, 10 acres 2 roods 7 perches.

This domain is under the control of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Christchurch. It comprises low-lying and wet land, is fenced, and used for grazing.

Scotsburn Domain.

Reserve No. 1554, Orari Survey District. Area, 50 acres.

Leased for grazing. Improvements now on domain: Fences, plantation, and grassing.

Sefton Domain.

Parts of Sections Nos. 3135 and 6675, Block IV, Rangiora Survey District. Area, 14 acres 2 roods 16 perches.

Improvements now on domain: Wire boundary-fences and belt of trees, tennis-courts, grandstand, seats, flag-pole, pump, and conveniences. Used for cricket, tennis, and picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Erection of pavilion.

Sheffield Domain.

Reserve No. 2377, Block XIII, Oxford Survey District. Area, 20 acres.

Work done during year: Hedges trimmed, gorse grubbed, and iron gate erected. Improvements now on domain: Boundary-fences, pavilion with fireplace, table, and seats, trotting-track, judge's box, and plantations. Used for sports, cricket, football, hockey, picnics, trotting, and shows.

South Malvern Domain.

Section No. 1388, Block VII, Hororata Survey District. Area, 22 acres 3 roods.

Work done during year: Fences repaired, and drains widened and deepened. Improvements now on domain: Fences, drain, and grassing.

South Rakaia Domain.

Reserves Nos. 2442, Town of South Rakaia, and 2537, Block XIII, Rakaia Survey District. Area, 151 acres.

Work done during year: Old trees removed, shrubs planted and fenced off, fences trimmed, gorse grubbed, and grass cut. Improvements now on domain: Plantations, water-races, fences, well and pump, horse-yards, saddling-paddock, racecourse, running-track, swimming-bath, dressing-sheds, two-roomed building, concrete cricket-pitch, and rustic seats. Used for sports, picnics, races, swimming, cricket, hockey, football, and general recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Planting shrubs, fencing, and general maintenance.

TENNIS-COURTS ON TINWALD DOMAIN.

[*Mitchell, photo.*

TINWALD DOMAIN: PAVILION ON SPORTS GROUND, BUILT WITH TIMBER GROWN, CUT, AND SAWN ON THE DOMAIN.

[*Mitchell, photo.*

Tinwald Domain: New Year's Day Sports Meeting.

[Mitchell, photo.

Artificial Lake on Tinwald Domain.

[Mitchell, photo.

SPOTSWOOD DOMAIN.

Reserves Nos. 3714 and 3157, Block IV, Cheviot Survey District. Area, 9 acres 1 rood 10 perches.

Work done during year: Trees planted and enclosed by a seven-wire fence; most of the trees failed. Improvements now on domain: Fences. Used for cricket, football, and other sports. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Further planting and erecting gate.

SPREYDON AND HALSWELL DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 110, Christchurch Survey District. Area, 20 acres.

Work done during year: Trees planted and fenced in, and drains cleaned. Improvements now on domain: Plantations, 50 chains fencing, two artesian wells, and 60 chains drains. Used for general recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Further tree-planting and fencing in same, and deepening drains.

Extract from Special Report.—Spreydon and Halswell Domain is situated on the eastern side of the Lower Lincoln Road, opposite the Junction Hotel. Meetings of the Board are not held regularly. Mr. Hugh Eaglesome, the member of the Board interviewed, was not aware of the Board's failure to furnish an annual report, and stated that the matter would receive his attention.

SPRINGSTON DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 2362, Leeston Survey District. Area, 10 acres.

Work done during year: Fences and shrubs kept in order. Improvements now on domain: Plantation, fences, and gates. Used for general recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Trimming hedges, repairing fences, cutting down trees and planting others, and painting and repairing gates.

ST. ANDREW'S DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 634, Otaio and Patiti Survey Districts. Area, 24 acres and 12 perches.

Work done during year: Fences repaired, trees thinned and trimmed, hedges trimmed, and fence removed from around plantation. Improvements now on domain: Eighty chains gorse and wire fences, 5 chains open drains, 7 acres plantation, 17 acres grassed, asphalt cricket-pitch, tennis-court, and pavilion. Used for cricket, tennis, picnics, sports, and horse-racing. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Repairing fences, trimming hedges, and general maintenance.

TEMPLETON DOMAIN.

Reserves Nos. 2351 and 2418, Christchurch Survey District. Area, 229 acres.

Leased for grazing. Work done during year: Grubbing and clearing gorse and broom. Improvements now on domain: Fences and plantations. Used for cricket, picnics, and sports. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Cleaning round trees, trimming trees and hedges.

TEMUKA DOMAIN.

Reserves Nos. 307, Town of Arowhenua, and 1561, Opihi Survey District. Area, 183 acres.

Work done during year: Water-supply laid on by erection of windmill and tanks, 169½ cords of firewood cut and a considerable portion sold, and general maintenance. Improvements now on domain: Post-and-wire boundary-fences with gorse hedges, six iron gates for foot-traffic, four double gates for vehicles (one of wood and three of iron), caretaker's cottage, pavilion, tennis-shed, tennis-courts, cycling-track, and conveniences. Used for sports and picnics.

TIMARU DOMAIN.

Part of Reserve No. 102, Suburbs of Timaru. Area, 8 acres 1 rood 18 perches.

Leased to South Canterbury Caledonian Society. Work done during year: Fences erected. Improvements now on domain: Grandstand, iron fence on three sides, plantation, oval sports-ground, bicycle-track, caretaker's cottage, and enclosures. Used for sports and band concerts.

TINWALD DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 2378, Block XVI, Westerfield Survey District. Area, 230 acres.

Work done during year: Superfluous trees removed, 35 chains iron fencing erected, trees and shrubs planted, noxious weeds eradicated, tennis-courts formed, and general maintenance. Improvements now on domain: Gorse, wire, and macrocarpa fences, pipe and open drains, grand-stand, booth, offices, pavilion, and plantations. Used for sports, picnics, races, and general recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Removing trees around cricket-ground and replanting area with shrubs, removing decayed gorse hedge, erecting new fences, painting buildings and gates, and general maintenance.

WAHI TAKARO DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 3716, Block VIII, Teviotdale Survey District. Area, 55 acres.

Work done during year: Willows and other trees planted, well sunk, and pump erected. Improvements now on domain: Trees and pump. Used for picnics, bathing, and camping. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Erecting fences, planting trees, and improving water-supply.

WAIAU DOMAIN.

Section No. 1, Block XIII, Waiau Survey District. Area, 40 acres.

Work done during year: About 800 trees planted, and blackberry and sweetbriar cut down. Improvements now on domain: Fences, dressing-room, and plantation. Used for football, sports, and picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Clearing gorse, broom, sweetbriar, and blackberry, levelling, planting trees, and enlarging dressing-room.

WAIHORA PARK DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 2585, Block XIV, Halswell Survey District. Area, 200 acres.

Work done during year: Trees and shrubs planted, and general maintenance. Improvements now on domain: Double fence enclosing a belt of trees, three artesian wells, windmill, water-supply laid on by pipes and taps, receiving-tanks, caretaker's cottage, gates, shade-house, and greenhouse. Used for general recreation, sports, and picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Fencing off sports-ground and protecting trees.

WAINUI DOMAIN.

Section No. 727, Block VII, Akaroa Survey District. Area, 2 acres.

Work done during year: Domain levelled, drained, and sown down in English grass, trees planted in three corners, and gates and picket-fence painted. Improvements now on domain: Eighteen chains fences, 19 chains drains, trees, and grassing. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Repairing fences.

WAITAKI NORTH DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 2915, Block XIV, Waitaki Survey District. Area, 57 acres.

Work done during year: Fencing material procured and erected, and trees planted. Improvements now on domain: Fences, well, trough, windmill, pump, and trees. Used for grazing purposes. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Tree-planting and fencing.

WEEDON DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 1596, Block XV, Rolleston Survey District. Area, 48 acres 2 roods 17 perches.

Work done during year: Building for cricketers and picket and wire-netting fence erected, and trees planted. Improvements now on domain: Fences, 10 acres plantation, bathing pond and shed, and building. Used for cricket and picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Clearing gorse and trimming hedges.

WEST MELTON DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 1564, Rolleston Survey District. Area, 20 acres.

Improvements now on domain: Fences, and plantation 11 yards wide surrounding the whole area. Used for sports and picnics.

WINCHESTER DOMAIN.

Reserves Nos. 2402 and 2449, Block XIV, Geraldine Survey District. Area, 42 acres 1 rood.

Work done during year: Tennis-courts and croquet-lawns formed and fenced in, hedges trimmed, gorse grubbed, windmill painted, and trees in plantation thinned and undergrowth cleared. Improvements now on domain: Gorse and wire fences, plantations, small shed, and grass tennis-courts. Used for general recreation.

WOODBURY DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 2407, Hororata Survey District. Area, 100 acres.

Work done during year: Fallen trees cut into firewood, leak in bath repaired, tennis-court tarred, concrete cricket-pitch formed, and general maintenance. Improvements now on domain: Two hundred and sixty-eight chains fences, 5 acres drain-ploughed, two pavilions, dressing-room, lavatory, concrete bath, concrete cricket-pitch, asphalt tennis-court, and 8 acres plantation. Used for picnics, sports, cricket, tennis, swimming, and general recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Grubbing out gorse hedge and erecting seven-wire post and standard fence, repairing and painting pavilion and dressing-room, and repairing and erecting gates. It may also be necessary to renew the grass and shrubs owing to the dry season.

WOODEND DOMAIN.

Reserves Nos. 2134, 3728, and 2539, Rangiora Survey District. Area, 268 acres 2 roods 23 perches.

Work done during year: Fences erected and trees trimmed. Improvements now on domain: Fences, levelling, pavilion, asphalt tennis-court, and plantation. Used for picnics, football, cricket, tennis, and sports. The area adjoins the public school, and is also used by the children as a playground. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Planting trees and sinking well.

OTAGO LAND DISTRICT.

ALBERT TOWN DOMAIN.

Section No. 5, Block IV, Lower Wanaka Survey District. Area, 81 acres.

This domain is under the control of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Dunedin. No work has been undertaken.

ALEXANDRA DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 1 to 23, Block XI, and 1 to 22, Block XII, Town of Alexandra. Area, 10 acres 2 roods 5 perches.

Improvements now on domain: Fences, trees, asphalt cricket-pitch, and conveniences. Used for sports, picnics, and general recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Repairing fences and sowing down football-ground in grass.

ALEXANDRA TOWN BELT DOMAIN.

The Town Belt, Town of Alexandra. Area, 160 acres 2 roods 17 perches.

Leased for grazing.

ARROWTOWN DOMAIN.

Section No. 38, Block VII, Shotover Survey District. Area, 6 acres.

Work done during year: Trees planted, bicycle-track laid down in grass, and tennis-court made and fenced in with wire netting. Improvements now on domain: Tennis-court, wood and iron shed, urinal, and trees surrounded by wire netting. Used as a tourist resort, and for cricket, tennis, football, athletic sports, and picnics.

BALCLUTHA DOMAIN.

Reserve No. 5, Town of Balclutha. Area, 1 acre.

Improvements now on domain: Fences, bowling-green, buildings, asphalt lawn-tennis courts, well, and windmill. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Levelling and planting shrubs.

BERWICK DOMAIN.

Section No. 10, Block IX, Town of Berwick. Area, 4 acres.

Improvements now on domain: One acre plantation and 3 chains fences. Used for sports and picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Protecting embankment and clearing course of river.

CLINTON DOMAIN (PART OF).

Section No. 1, Block XXVI, Town of Clinton. Area, 18 acres and 36 perches.

This portion of Clinton Domain is administered by the Clinton Town Board as a Domain Board. Improvements now on domain: Fences, trees, and pavilion. Used for sports, cricket, football, picnics, and a portion for grazing. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Repairing fences and cutting noxious weeds.

CLINTON DOMAIN (PART OF).

Section No. 82, Block XI, Pomahaka Survey District. Area, 132 acres.

This portion of Clinton Domain is under the control of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Dunedin, and is leased for grazing purposes.

CLYDE DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 38, 39, and 48, Block XI, and Blocks IV, V, VI, VII, LVI, and LVII, Town of Clyde. Area, 63 acres 3 roods 21·5 perches.

Work done during year: Water-service laid on. Improvements now on domain: Fences, plantations, and water-service. Used for tennis, cricket, sports, football, golf, and general recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year,: Extending water-service and tree-planting.

CROMWELL DOMAIN.

Section No. 1, Block XV, Town of Cromwell, and the Cromwell Town Belt. Area, 231 acres.

The greater portion of this area has for some years been covered with drift sand, and in order to check the nuisance a plentiful supply of water for irrigation purposes is necessary. Work done during year: Sand barriers extended and trees planted. Improvements now on domain: Fences, trees, and sand barriers. Used for cricket, football, and Volunteer manœuvres.

DUNEDIN DOMAIN.

Part of Dunedin Town Belt. Area, 52 acres and 6 perches.

Work done during year: A fernery 42 ft. by 20 ft. erected, filled with rockwork, and the ferns planted; hardy fernery, rockery for native celmisias, borders for rare shrubs, and a lily-tank formed; ladies' cloak-room and toolhouse erected, yard fenced off for carts, new beds and borders trenched and planted, elderberry cut down, and openings in native bush planted with native shrubs. Improvements now on domain: Superintendent's and watchman's houses, tool-shed, two propagating-houses with potting-shed and cool-frame, ladies' cloak-room, band-rotunda, aviary, three bridges, garden-seats, and fences. Used for picnics, band-concerts, football, cricket, also as botanic gardens. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Extending rockery, forming new flower-beds, altering shrubbery border, erecting new gates, greenhouse, and aviary, and planting openings in native bush. The collections of the various plants are being added to with a view to making the collection of native trees, shrubs, alpines, and ferns as complete as possible. By labelling the various plants with metal labels the gardens will be made more instructive. This work is in hand.

DUNROBIN DOMAIN.

Section 31, Block VIII, Crookston Survey District. Area, 12 acres.

Leased on improvement conditions. The area is fenced and laid down in grass.

DUNTROON DOMAIN.

Section No. 23, Block IV, Maruwenua Survey District. Area, 80 acres.

Work done during year: Gorse grubbed and rabbits kept down. Used for grazing, picnics, and as a rifle range. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Keeping down rabbits, and clearing gorse and other noxious weeds.

GREEN ISLAND DOMAIN.

Section No. 1, Block XIV, East Taieri Survey District. Area, 372 acres 2 roods 4 perches.

Work done during year: Marram grass and lupins planted. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Planting marram grass, lupins, and trees.

GREENWICH SQUARE DOMAIN.

Section No. 18, Block VI, Town of Waihola. Area, 1 acre 1 rood 11 perches.

Work done during year: Path formed and gravelled, 50 macrocarpa trees planted, area ploughed and cultivated with root-crops to destroy noxious weeds, and general maintenance. Improvements now on domain: Thirteen chains fencing, four gates, 12½ chains macrocarpa hedge, closed and open drains, gravelled paths, and ¾ acre ploughed. Used for general recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Forming school-garden plots and eradicating noxious weeds by root-crops.

GREYTOWN DOMAIN.

Block XIII, Town of Allanton (Greytown). Area, 7 acres and 33 perches.

Leased for grazing on improvement conditions. Work done during year: Fences erected and trees planted. Improvements now on domain: Fences and trees.

HAVELOCK (WAITAHUNA) DOMAIN.

Section No. 21, Block XXXII, Town of Havelock. Area, 5 acres 1 rood 32 perches.

Improvements now on domain: Boundary-fences and belt of macrocarpa trees. Used for cricket, football, tennis, and picnics.

HAWEA DOMAIN.

Section No. 19, Block IV, Lower Hawea Survey District. Area, 107 acres 1 rood 8 perches.

Work done during year: New gate procured and erected, racing-tracks repaired, and horse-yard built. Improvements now on domain: Fences, gates, plantation, booth, horse-yard, and grassing. Used for sports, picnics, and horse-racing. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Ploughing up and sowing down in grass the racing-track.

HAWKSBURY DOMAIN.

Area, 459 acres 1 rood 36 perches.

One hundred and fifty-eight acres leased. Work done during year: Trees planted, cattle approach to the domain reformed and gravelled, hollows filled in and sown with grass, and a track 440 yards long and 16 ft. wide formed. Improvements now on domain: Canal and connecting drains, fences, plantations, embankments, bridges, and pavilion. Used for grazing, sports, races, and picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Levelling an area for a bowling-green.

HERIOT DOMAIN.

Section No. 2, Block I, Town of Heriot. Area, 9 acres 3 roods 9 perches.

Work done during year: Fence repaired. Improvements now on domain: Fences, trees, drains, and shelter-shed. Used for cricket, football, and sports.

HYDE DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 51, 52, 54, 55, 57, and 58, Block VII, Rock and Pillar Survey District. Area, 79 acres 2 roods 29 perches.

Used as a racecourse and rifle range. Improvements now on domain: Fences and racecourse.

KAITANGATA DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 1 to 15, Block XXVI, and 5, Block XLVI, Town of Kaitangata. Area, 68 acres 1 rood 38 perches.

Work done during year: Pavilion and grandstand erected. Improvements now on domain: Fences, hedges, gates, drains, plantations, lawns, walks, grandstand, and pavilion. Used for sports, picnics, football, cricket, and general recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Forming tennis-court.

KARITANE DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 2, Block XXIV, Town of Waikouaiti, and 24, Block VI, Hawksbury Survey District. Area, 35 acres 2 roods.

Work done during year: Protective works continued to prevent inroads by the sea, a concrete wall erected, and marram grass planted. Improvements now on domain: Five plantations securely fenced, sandbreaks, protective works, and marram grass plantation. Used for picnics and general recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Further improvement to entrance to boat harbour.

KELSO DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 13 to 17, Block III, Town of Kelso. Area, 11 acres 2 roods 15 perches.

During the year the fences and plantations have been kept in order. A grandstand is also in course of erection. Improvements now on domain: Fences, plantations, and shed. Used for sports and picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Completing erection of grandstand.

MAHENO DOMAIN.

Part of Section No. 2 of 22, Block VII, Oamaru Survey District. Area, 47 acres 3 roods 19 perches.

Improvements now on domain: Fences, plantation, tennis-court, creamery, and dwellinghouse. Used for pasture and picnics.

MANUHERIKIA DOMAIN.

Section No. 1, Block XXXVII, Town of Alexandra. Area, 96 acres 3 roods 5 perches.

During the year more hose was procured to convey water to the trees. Improvements now on domain: Fences, water-pipes, and picket fence. Used for recreation purposes. Proposed operations for ensuing year: General improvements.

MAUNGATUA DOMAIN.

Section No. 22, Block XI, Maungatua Survey District. Area, 566 acres.

Leased. Used for picnics.

MOA FLAT AND ETTRICK DOMAIN.

Section No. 44, Block I, Benger Survey District. Area, 420 acres.

This domain is administered by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Dunedin, and is held under a pastoral license.

MOERAKI DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 15, Block II, 13, Block III, and 4, 5, 6, and 7, Block XIV, Town of Moeraki. Area, 23 acres 3 roods 34 perches.

Extract from Special Report.—The above domain consists of two areas, known locally as Flagstaff Hill and the Baths Reserve. Flagstaff Hill is all in grass, and is unfenced and unoccupied except by stray stock. There are a few trees scattered over the reserve. The Board intends to lease this portion of the domain for a term subject to improvement conditions, fencing, &c. The Baths Reserve is situated between the road and the sea. It is fenced, and contained the old Moeraki baths, now in ruins. The section is a series of little mounds or hillocks, with very small level patches. There is a proposal to erect a public hall on the Baths Reserve, which is considered to be the most suitable site in the township. The Board will shortly make application for the necessary permission. The Secretary was furnished with all necessary information about the powers and duties of the Board, which has only recently been appointed.

NASEBY DOMAIN.

Section No. 23, Block I, Naseby Survey District. Area, 120 acres.

Work done during year: Racecourse improved and seed sown. Improvements now on domain: Fences, grandstand, offices, and racing-track. Used for racing. Proposed operations for ensuing year: General maintenance.

OCEAN BEACH DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 28 and 31, Block VII, Otago Peninsula Survey District, and 4 and 6, Block XII, Dunedin and East Taieri Survey District. Area, 161 acres 2 roods 8 perches.

Since last report the most important change in the Board's affairs has been the vesting in the City of Dunedin of about 60 acres of the domain, including the road-line from the St. Kilda Borough to the Tomahawk boundary. During the year the work of the Board has been chiefly in the direction of general maintenance, and making good the efforts of previous years by fencing and planting where necessary. Special attention has been given to the portion of the sandhills at the back of Tahuna Park, and it is hoped that this sandy slope will soon be permanently fixed by a heavy growth of marram grass. The site on which a band-rotunda is to be erected has been built up to a level that will insure it being permanently dry. The baths have been kept in excellent order, and the sanitary work carried on satisfactorily. The growth of marram grass has greatly increased, and the Board is now not only able to grow sufficient seed for its own requirements, but is also supplying outside orders. The pile groins at St. Clair still continue to do good work, and the foot of the sandhills has gradually risen opposite St. Clair until only three out of seven wires of the fence erected there are left uncovered. [NOTE.—This report is for the year ended the 31st March, 1906.]

OTOKIA DOMAIN.

Section No. 47, Block I, Otokia Survey District. Area, 12 acres 2 roods.

Improvements now on domain: Nine chains fences and post-and-chain horse-stand. Used for picnics and sports.

OUTRAM DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 31 and 32, Block VII, Maungatua Survey District. Area, 391 acres 1 rood 25 perches.

Work done during year: New floor in shed put down, seats erected, and general maintenance. Improvements now on domain: Fences, hedges, buildings, cycling-track, swings, and water-supply. Used for bowls, tennis, sports, picnics, cricket, and cycling. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Providing seats, trimming trees and hedges, and general maintenance.

OWAKA DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 31, 53, 54, 55, 58, 59, 60, and 61, Block VI, Glenomaru Survey District. Area, 12 acres 1 rood 32 perches.

No improvements effected. Domain is partly clad with native bush, and is used for picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Clearing undergrowth, stumping, erecting fences and gate, and sowing down an area in grass.

PALMERSTON DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 5 to 18, Block XVI, Town of Palmerston. Area, 3 acres 2 roods.

Improvements now on domain: Boundary-fences. Used for cricket and football.

RANFURLY DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 1 to 15, Block XIII, Town of Ranfurly. Area, 10 acres 2 roods 36 perches.

No improvements effected. It is proposed during the ensuing year to fence the domain.

RANFURLY PARK DOMAIN.

Suburban Sections Nos. 7 and 8, Block I, Town of Ranfurly. Area, 52 acres and 31 perches.

Work done during year: Racing-track formed and sown down in grass. Improvements now on domain: Racecourse and grassing. Used for races, sports, and picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Fencing.

RECORD REIGN DOMAIN.

Section No. 1, Block LXXXIX, Town of Cromwell. Area, 4 acres.

Work done during year: Pavilion and race-track repaired. Improvements now on domain: Twenty-five chains fences, plantations, pavilion, and sports-track. Used for Volunteer encampments, sports, band-parades, picnics, and general recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Preparing bowling-green.

ROSLYN DOMAIN.

Section No. 7, Block X, Dunedin and East Taieri Survey District. Area, 12 acres 2 roods 28 perches.

Not used by the public. Leased for grazing.

ST. BATHAN'S DOMAIN.

Section No. 25, Block II, St. Bathan's Survey District. Area, 23 acres 1 rood 5 perches.

Work done during year: Fences and gates repaired, and general maintenance. Improvements now on domain: Forty-five chains fences, four gates, trees, hedges, curling and skating pond, football and cricket grounds, and two running-tracks. Used for sports, picnics, and general recreation.

TAIERI LAKE DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 12 and 18, Block XI, and 2, Block XII, Maniototo Survey District. Area, 430 acres 3 roods.

Improvements now on domain: Fences and plantations. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Erection of boundary and subdivisional fences.

TOKOMAIRIRO DOMAIN.

Parts of Sections Nos. 103 and 104, Block XII, Tokomairiro Survey District. Area, 59 acres 2 roods 30 perches.

Work done during year: Hedges kept in good order, trees cleared of undergrowth, and gorse and broom cleared. A contract has been let for forming paths and ponds—the first step in a general improvement scheme. Improvements now on domain: Fences, plantations, drains, and pavilion. Used for football, cricket, and picnics.

TROTTER'S CREEK DOMAIN.

Section No. 36, Block XI, Moeraki Survey District. Area, 183 acres and 11 perches.

Work done during year: Bush-tracks repaired, two rustic seats erected, and hollows filled in. Improvements now on domain: Eighty chains tracks, rustic seats, and bridge. The open portion of the domain is used for sports and picnics.

TUAPEKA DOMAIN.

Blocks XV, XVI, XVIII, XIX, XXXV, Sections Nos. 1 to 8, 10 and 13 to 16, Block XIV, 1 to 7 and 20, Block XVII, 1 to 6 and 17 and 18, Block XXXIV, 6, Block LIII, 3, 4, and 5, Block LIV, and three areas, containing 1 rood, 2 roods 35 perches, and 3 roods 24 perches respectively, Town of Lawrence, and Sections Nos. 20 and 30, Block XIX, Tuapeka East Survey District. Area, 128 acres and 26 perches.

Work done during year: Ten chains footpaths formed, footbridge and turnstile erected, seats painted, and footpaths kept in order. Used for cricket, football, picnics, shows, Volunteer parades, and races.

WAIHEMO DOMAIN.

Section No. 74, Block IV, and parts of Sections Nos. 56 and 58, Block X, Moeraki Survey District. Area, 139 acres 1 rood 5 perches.

Work done during year: Fences repaired. Improvements now on domain: Fences. Used for grazing and picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Fencing and planting. The purchase of Section 56, Block X, Moeraki Survey District, has been completed.

WANAKA ISLANDS DOMAIN.

Manuka or Pigeon Island, Crescent or Rabbit Island, the island in Stevenson's Arm, and Merino or Roy's Island, all in Lake Wanaka; Sections Nos. 1, Block XIII, and 29, Block XIV, Lower Wanaka Survey District, and Sections Nos. 1 to 4, Block XIV, 1 to 3, Block XV, 1 to 6 and 8 to 14, Block XVI, and 1 to 16, Block XVII, Town of Pembroke. Area, 1,007 acres 2 roods 30 perches.

Four hundred acres leased on improvement conditions. During the year some trees were planted around the border of the lake. Improvements now on domain: Two miles of fencing, mostly rabbit-proof, and 5 acres plantation. Used for sports, picnics, sanctuary for birds, and generally for the gratification of the lovers of the beautiful in nature. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Extending wharf on Manuka Island, planting trees, cutting new tracks, and effecting repairs

WANGALOA DOMAIN.

Part of Section No. 8, Block VII, Coast Survey District. Area, 32 acres 3 roods 13 perches.

Improvements now on domain: Fences, drains, and plantations. Used for picnics and sports.

SOUTHLAND LAND DISTRICT.

CALCIUM DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 16 and 17, Block I, Town of Calcium. Area, 3 roods 36 perches.

Work done during year: Domain ploughed, cultivated, and laid down in grass. Improvements now on domain: Fences and gate. Provides access to the public hall. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Renewing part of boundary-fence.

CROYDON BUSH DOMAIN.

Section No. 819, Hokonui Survey District. Area, 319 acres 2 roods.

Work done during year: Nine chains fencing completed. Most of the area is in native bush, and is used for picnics.

DIPTON DOMAIN.

Section No. 3, Block X, Town of Dipton. Area, 5 acres.

Work done during year: Shelter-trees planted, conveniences erected, buildings painted, tennis-court chipped, and stones removed. Improvements now on domain: Fences, grassing, shelter-trees, conveniences, shelter-shed, and concrete-lined well. Used for general recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Erecting new gates.

FORTROSE DOMAIN.

Section No. 42, Block IV, Town of Fortrose. Area, 10 acres.

Work done during year: Trees along road trimmed. Improvements now on domain: Fences, 3 acres plantation, and hut. Used for sports and picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Cutting two paths through plantation, trimming trees, erecting gate, and sinking well.

GORE DOMAIN.

Area, 92 acres 3 roods 32 perches.

The work of laying-off 2½ acres for a public garden is being carried out. Improvements now on domain: Fences, trees, hedges, and drains. Used as a public resort. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Continuation of garden work.

HAPPY VALLEY DOMAIN.

Section No. 7, Block III, Waikaia Survey District. Area, 55 acres 2 roods.

Improvements now on domain: Fences. Used for football, cricket, tennis, horse-racing, and general recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Renewing fences.

HIRSTFIELD DOMAIN.

Section No. 1, Block X, Town of Hirstfield. Area, 15 acres 3 roods 21 perches.

Work done during year: Hedges trimmed and repairs effected. Improvements now on domain: Fences and plantation. Five acres used for general recreation, remainder for grazing.

HOWELL'S POINT DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, and 28, Block II, and 46, 47, and 48, Block I, Jacob's River Hundred. Area, 70 acres.

Work done during year: Lupins sown on the sandhills. Improvements now on domain: Fences. Used for picnics.

LIMEHILLS DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 1 to 7, and 9 to 17, Block IV, Town of Limehills. Area, 4 acres 1 rood 6 perches.

Work done during year: Seven chains tile drain constructed. Improvements now on domain: Fences, drains, trees, and shed. Used for sports, cricket, and football. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Ploughing and sowing down in grass 1¼ acres.

LUMSDEN DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 1 to 6, Block XXIII, Town of Lumsden. Area, 19 acres 1 rood 4 perches.

Improvements now on domain: Fences, pavilion, quarter-mile running-track, and plantation. Used for sports and picnics.

MAKAREWA DOMAIN.

Section No. 1, Block VIII, Town of Makarewa. Area, 13 acres and 18 perches.

Leased on improvement conditions. Work done during year: About 8 acres cleared, 5 acres laid down in grass and fenced. Improvements now on domain: Eight acres cleared and 5 acres in grass. Five acres now available for picnics and general recreation. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Planting trees and hedges, and draining.

MATAURA DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 39, 40, and 41, Block XVII, Town of Mataura Bridge. Area, 13 acres 1 rood 24 perches.

Thirteen acres leased on improvement conditions. Improvements now on domain: Fences and plantations. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Improving plantations.

MENZIES FERRY DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 36 to 45, Block IV, Menzies Ferry Township. Area, 132 acres 1 rood.

This domain is not required for recreation. It is to be subdivided and opened for selection on lease in perpetuity. The reservation was lifted by clause 72 of "The Reserves and other Lands Disposal and Public Bodies' Empowering Act, 1906."

OMAUI DOMAIN.

Section No. 69, Block V, Campbelltown Hundred. Area, 158 acres 2 roods 29 perches.

Not used by the public. Covered with native bush, which is being protected.

OTAUTAU DOMAIN.

Section No. 5, Block II, Aparima Hundred. Area, 63 acres 2 roods.

Leased for grazing. Work done during year: Otautau and Aparima Rivers connected by a channel. Improvements now on domain: Fences, grassing, and drains. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Erecting fences.

PUKERAU DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 8, 9, 10, and 11, Block V, Town of Pukerau Area, 4 acres.

Improvements now on domain: Fences and plantations. Used for sports, cricket, and picnics. Proposed operations for ensuing year: Keeping fences in repair.

RIVERTON DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, and 24, Block XXV, Jacob's River Hundred. Area, 11 acres 1 rood 34 perches.

Work done during year: Trees planted and fences repaired. Improvements now on domain: Twenty-six chains close weather-board fence, plantations, cottage, caretaker's hut, and ticket office. Used for cattle-shows, sports, picnics, football, and cricket.

SOUTH INVERCARGILL DOMAIN.

Section No. 33A, Block I, Town of Seaward Bush. Area, 2 acres 2 roods 35 perches.

This area is not used by the public. It is ring-fenced.

TE ANA DOMAIN.

Section No. 48, Block VII, Waiau Survey District. Area, 2 acres and 29 perches.

This domain is under the control of the Tourist Department. It contains some caves, and is used as a scenic reserve.

TOKANUI DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 9 to 15, Block II, Town of Tokanui. Area, 4 acres 3 roods 19 perches.

Nil report furnished.

WINTON DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 1 to 5, 7 to 12, 17 to 22, 24 to 28, Block IX, 1 to 5, 7 to 13, 17 to 23, and 25 to 29, Block X, Town of Winton. Area, 11 acres 2 roods.

Work done during year: Domain generally improved. Improvements now on domain: Fences, trees, drains, and levelling. Used for general recreation.

WINTON TOWN BELT DOMAIN.

Sections Nos. 1 and 32, Block XI, 1 and 27, Block XII, 1 and 23, Block XVI, 1 and 24, Block XVII, and 1 and 24, Block XVIII, Town of Winton. Area, 2 acres 2 roods.

Leased for grazing purposes. During the year an area was prepared for planting. Improvements now on domain: Fourteen chains fences and ½ acre plantation.

DEFAULTING DOMAIN BOARDS.

The Boards controlling the undermentioned domains have not yet furnished reports for the year 1906, as required by section 7 of "The Domain Boards Act, 1904":—

AUCKLAND LAND DISTRICT.

Aratapu.—Section No. 42, Kopuru Parish. Area, 44 acres 1 rood 35 perches.
Arawa Park.—Section No. 23, Rotorua Rural Sections. Area, 46 acres 3 roods 17 perches.
Epsom.—Allotments Nos. 180, 180A, and 182, of Section No. 10, Suburbs of Auckland. Area, 19 acres 1 rood 5 perches.
Epsom and Mount Eden.—Part of Allotment No. 46, Allotment No. 49, and part of Allotment No. 48, of Section No. 6, Suburbs of Auckland. Area, 29 acres 3 roods 16 perches.
Kopuru.—Section No. 141, Kopuru Parish. Area, 1,077 acres.
Kopuru Town.—Section No. 142, Kopuru Parish. Area, 6 acres and 25 perches.
Rotorua.—Section No. 1, Block V, Town of Rotorua. Area, 2 acres 2 roods.
Taupiri.—Sections Nos. 78 and 87, Town of Taupiri. Area, 4 acres 2 roods 37 perches.
Tokatoka.—Allotment No. 73, Town of Tokatoka. Area, 20 acres 3 roods 26 perches.

HAWKE'S BAY LAND DISTRICT.

Clyde.—Suburban Sections Nos. 4, 5, 10, and 11, Town of Clyde. Area, 8 acres.
Dannevirke.—Suburban Section No. 12, Town of Dannevirke. Area, 40 acres.
Kumeroa.—Section No. 1, Block V, Town of Kumeroa. Area, 10 acres.
Te Araroa.—Section No. 21, Te Araroa Township. Area, 10 acres.
Whetukura.—Section No. 35, Whetukura Village. Area, 8 acres 1 rood.

TARANAKI LAND DISTRICT.

Kaponga.—Section No. 69, Kaponga Village, Block XI, Kaupokonui Survey District. Area, 14 acres.

Manaia.—Sections Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22, Block XXVII, and 1, 2, 3, 12, 13, and 14, Block XXVIII, Town of Manaia, and 34 acres in Block VII, Waimate Survey District. Area, 38 acres.

Pukearuhe.—Sections Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30, Town of Pukearuhe, and 2 and 9, Pukearuhe Town Belt. Area, 27 acres 2 roods.

Pungarehu.—Section No. 111, Block XII, Cape Survey District. Area, 10 acres.

Rahotu.—Sections Nos. 45 and 105, Block I, Opunake Survey District. Area, 48 acres 2 roods 11 perches.

Waimate.—Section No. 78, Block VI, Waimate Survey District. Area, 13 acres 3 roods 2 perches.

Waitara.—Block No. 115, Town of Waitara. Area, 15 acres. (Board appointed 13th August, 1906.)

Warea.—Section No. 71, Block VIII, Cape Survey District. Area, 26 acres.

WELLINGTON LAND DISTRICT.

Khandallah.—Allotments 2 and 3 of Sections Nos. 1 and 2, Block XI, Belmont Survey District. Area, 31 acres 1 rood.

Petone.—Section No. 93, Block XIII, Belmont Survey District. Area, 13 acres and 13 perches.

Pohangina.—Section No. 34, Town of Pohangina.—Area, 10 acres.

Tane.—Sections Nos. 21 and 22, Block XVI, Mangahao Survey District. Area, 23 acres 3 roods.

Tiriraukawa.—Section No. 42, Block VI, Tiriraukawa Survey District. Area, 9 acres 2 roods 25 perches. (Board appointed 3rd July, 1906.)

Torere.—Sections Nos. 44 and 45, Torere Village. Area, 10 acres 1 rood 30 perches.

Turakina.—Section No. 191, Block I, Koitiata Survey District. Area, 85 acres 2 roods.

Utiku.—Sections Nos. 4 and 5, Block I, Potaka Township. Area, 5 acres and 11 perches.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT.

Britannia Heights.—Parts of Sections Nos. 1 and 4, Suburbs of Nelson. Area, 11 acres 2 roods 24 perches.

Buller.—Section No. 35, Block IV, Kawatiri Survey District. Area, 200 acres.

Nelson.—Area, 21 acres 3 roods 5 perches.

MARLBOROUGH LAND DISTRICT.

Picton.—Part of Section No. 1147, Town of Picton. Area, 9 acres 2 roods.

WESTLAND LAND DISTRICT.

Ahaura.—Sections Nos. 12, Block I, Ahaura Survey District, and 30, Block XIII, Mawheraiti Survey District. Area, 100 acres.

Nelson Creek.—Section No. 25, Block VIII, Mawheranui Survey District. Area, 49 acres 3 roods 18 perches. (Board appointed 3rd July, 1906.)

CANTERBURY LAND DISTRICT.

Alford Forest.—Reserve No. 2738, Spaxton Survey District. Area, 14 acres.

Dorie.—Reserve No. 3568, Block VI, Rakaia Survey District. Area, 4 acres.

Hanmer.—Section No. 3656, formerly Section No. 39, Block II, Lyndon Survey District. Area, 64 acres 2 roods 10 perches. (Tourist Department appointed 30th August, 1906.)

Hinds No. 2.—Reserve No. 1262, Block VI, Hinds Survey District. Area, 9 acres 2 roods 33 perches.

Mackenzie.—Reserves Nos. 3152, 3153, 3155, 3156, 3168, and 3169, Town of Mackenzie, 3146, 3170, 3171, 3176, and 3178, Cheviot Survey District, and 3174 and 3175, Lowry Peaks Survey District. Area, 240 acres 1 rood 17 perches.

Opawa.—Sections Nos. 155 to 177, Town of Opawa. Area, 7 acres 1 rood 18 perches.

Orari Park.—Reserves Nos. 3028, 3081, and 3082, parts of Barker and MacDonald Streets, and Sections Nos. 11, Block V, and 16, Block VI, Town of Orari. Area, 14 acres and 28 perches.

Pukaki.—Reserves Nos. 3701, Block XIII, Pukaki Survey District, and 3702, Block XV, Pukaki Survey District, and Block III, Strachey Survey District. Area, 356 acres.

OTAGO LAND DISTRICT.

Bastings.—Sections Nos. 1, 2, 48, 49, and 50, Block I, Town of Bastings. Area, 1 acre 1 rood 14 perches.

Lauder.—Section No. 2, Block III, Lauder Survey District. Area, 200 acres.

Moeraki.—Sections Nos. 15, Block II, 13, Block III, and 4, 5, 6, and 7, Block XIV, Town of Moeraki. Area, 23 acres 3 roods 34 perches.

SOUTHLAND LAND DISTRICT.

Waikaia.—Block IV, Town of Waikaia. Area, 5 acres 2 roods.

Willsher.—Sections Nos. 1, 3, and 4 of 16, and an intersecting road-line, Block VII, South Molyneux Survey District. Area, 14 acres and 39 perches.

Wyndham.—Section No 66, and a lagoon in Block VI, Town of Wyndham. Area, 25 acres.

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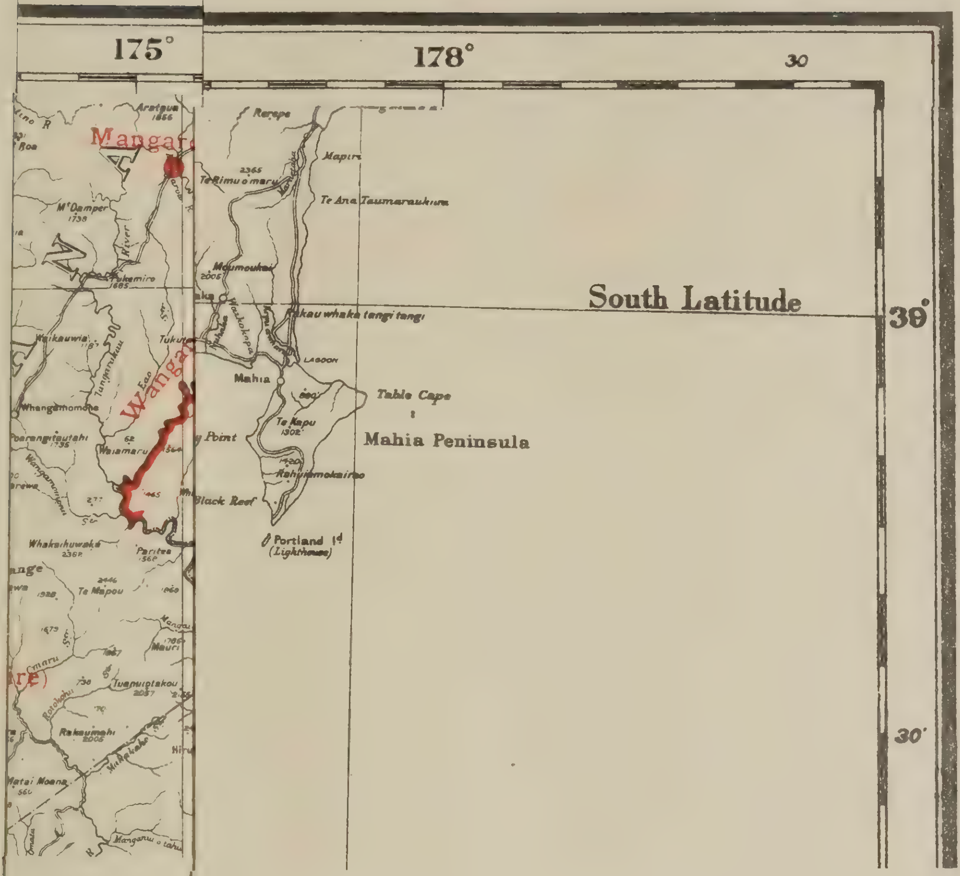
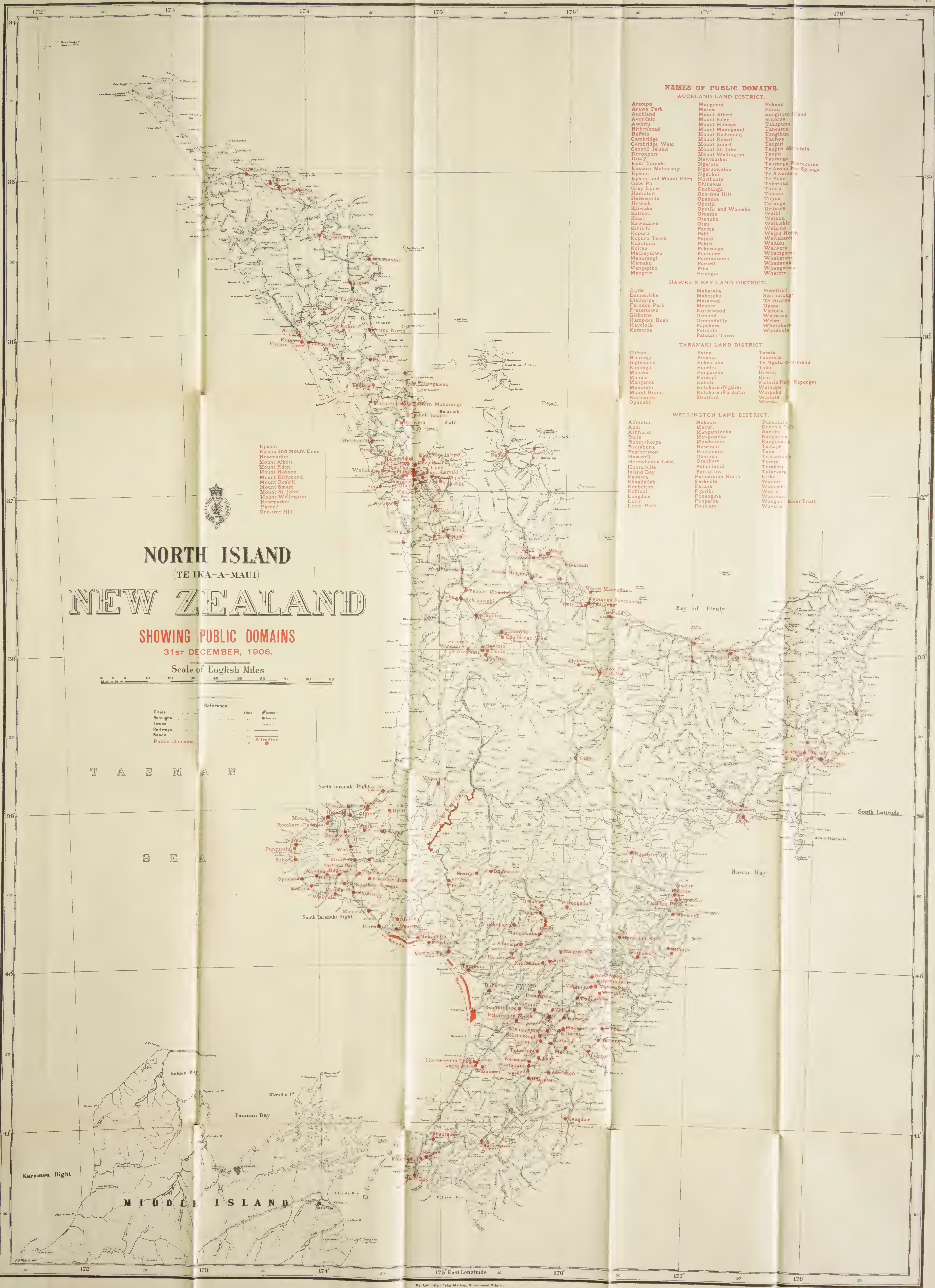
Price 1s. 6d.]


175°
178°
30
30'
39°
South Latitude
Mangar
Aratapu 1866
Roa
Mt Damper 1738
River
Pukemiro 1685
Waikauwia
Tunanui
Whangamomona
Poarangitautahi 1735
Waiamaru
Wanganui
Wangar
Whakaihuwaka 2368
Paritea 560
Te Mapou
Mauri
Tuanuiotakou 2057
Rotokohu
Rakaumahi 2006
Matai Moana 560
Mangaruu o tahu
Hiru
Rerepe
Te Rimu o maru
Mapiri
Te Ana Taumaraukura
Maumoukai 2005
Waokokopa
Rakau whaka tangi tangi
Tukut
LAGOON
Mahia
Table Cape
Te Kapu 1302
Mahia Peninsula
Rahuimokairoa
Point
Black Reef
Portland Id (Lighthouse)

NORTH ISLAND
(TE IKA-A-MAUI)
NEW ZEALAND
SHOWING PUBLIC DOMAINS
31st DECEMBER, 1906.



Epsom
Epsom and Mount Eden
Newmarket
Mount Albert
Mount Eden
Mount Hobson
Mount Richmond
Mount Roskill
Mount Smart
Mount St. John
Mount Wellington
Newmarket
Parnell
One-tree Hill

NAMES OF PUBLIC DOMAINS.

AUCKLAND LAND DISTRICT.

Aratapu
Arawa Park
Auckland
Avondale
Awhitu
Birkenhead
Buffalo
Cambridge
Cambridge West
Casnell Island
Devonport
Drury
East Tamaki
Eastern Mahurangi
Epsom
Epsom and Mount Eden
Gate Pa
Grey Lynn
Hamilton
Helensville
Howick
Kaiwaka
Katikati
Kauri
Kawakawa
Kihikihi
Kopuru
Kopuru Town
Kuaotunu
Kuirau
Mackaytown
Mahurangi
Mamaku
Mangapiko
Mangere
Mangonui
Mercer
Mount Albert
Mount Eden
Mount Hobson
Mount Maunganui
Mount Richmond
Mount Roskill
Mount Smart
Mount St. John
Mount Wellington
Newmarket
Ngaroto
Ngaruawahia
Ngatikoi
Northcote
Ohinewai
Onehunga
One-tree Hill
Opaheke
Opotiki
Opotiki and Waioeka
Oruamo
Otahuhu
Otau
Paeroa
Pahi
Paiaka
Pakiri.
Pakuranga
Panmure
Paremoremo
Parnell
Piha
Pirongia
Pokeno
Puniu
Rangitoto Island
Rotorua
Takapuna
Taneatua
Tangihua
Tauhoa
Taupiri
Taupiri Mountain
Taupo
Tauranga
Tauranga Racecourse
Te Aroha Hot Springs
Te Awamutu
Te Puke
Tokatoka
Totara
Tuakau
Tupua
Turanga
Uritawa
Waihi
Waihou
Waikiekie
Waikino
Waipu North
Waitakarei
Waiuku
Waiwera
Whaingaroa
Whakatane
Whananaki
Whangateau
Wharere.

HAWKE'S BAY LAND DISTRICT.

Clyde
Dannevirke
Elsthorpe
Farndon Park
Frasertown
Gisborne
Hampden Bush
Havelock
Kumeroa
Makaraka
Makotuku
Matamau
Meanee
Norsewood
Ormond
Ormondville
Papakura
Patutahi
Patutahi Town
Puketitiri
Scarborough
Te Araroa
Uawa
Victoria
Waipawa
Weber
Whetukura
Woodville.

TARANAKI LAND DISTRICT.

Clifton
Huirangi
Inglewood
Kaponga
Makaka
Manaia
Mangaroa
Manutahi
Mount Bryon
Normanby
Opunake
Patea
Pihama
Pukearuhe
Punehu
Pungarehu
Purangi
Rahotu
Rotokare (Ngaire)
Rotokare (Paritutu)
Stratford
Tarata
Taumata
Te Ngutu-o-te-manu
Toko
Urenui
Uruti
Victoria Park (Kaponga)
Waimate
Waipuku
Waitara
Warea.

WELLINGTON LAND DISTRICT.

Alfredton
Apiti
Ashhurst
Bulls
Bunnythorpe
Eketahuna
Featherston
Hastwell
Horowhenua Lake.
Hunterville
Island Bay
Kaitawa
Khandallah
Kimbolton
Kohinui.
Langdale
Levin
Levin Park
Makairo
Makuri
Mangatainoka
Mangaweka
Mowhanau
Newman
Nukumaru
Okotuku
Oraukura
Pahautanui
Pahiatua
Palmerston North
Parkville
Petone
Pipiriki
Pohangina
Pongaroa
Poukiore
Pukeokahu
Queen's Park
Raetihi
Rangataua
Rangiwahia
Taihape
Tane
Tiriraukawa
Torere
Turakina
Tutaekara
Utiku
Waione
Waiopehu
Wairoa
Waitotara
Wanganui River Trust
Waverley

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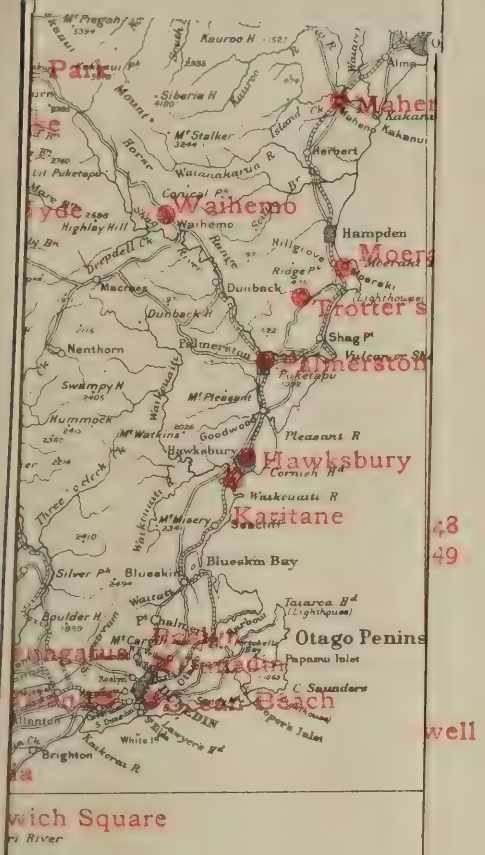
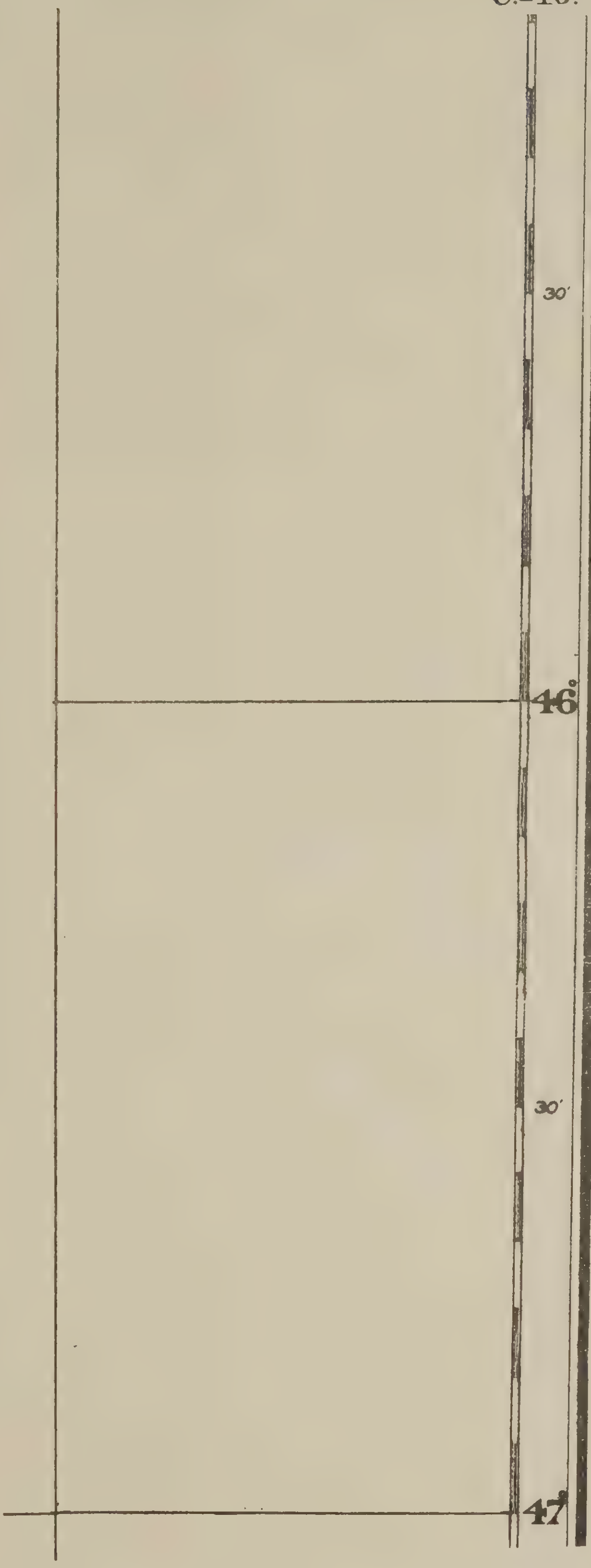
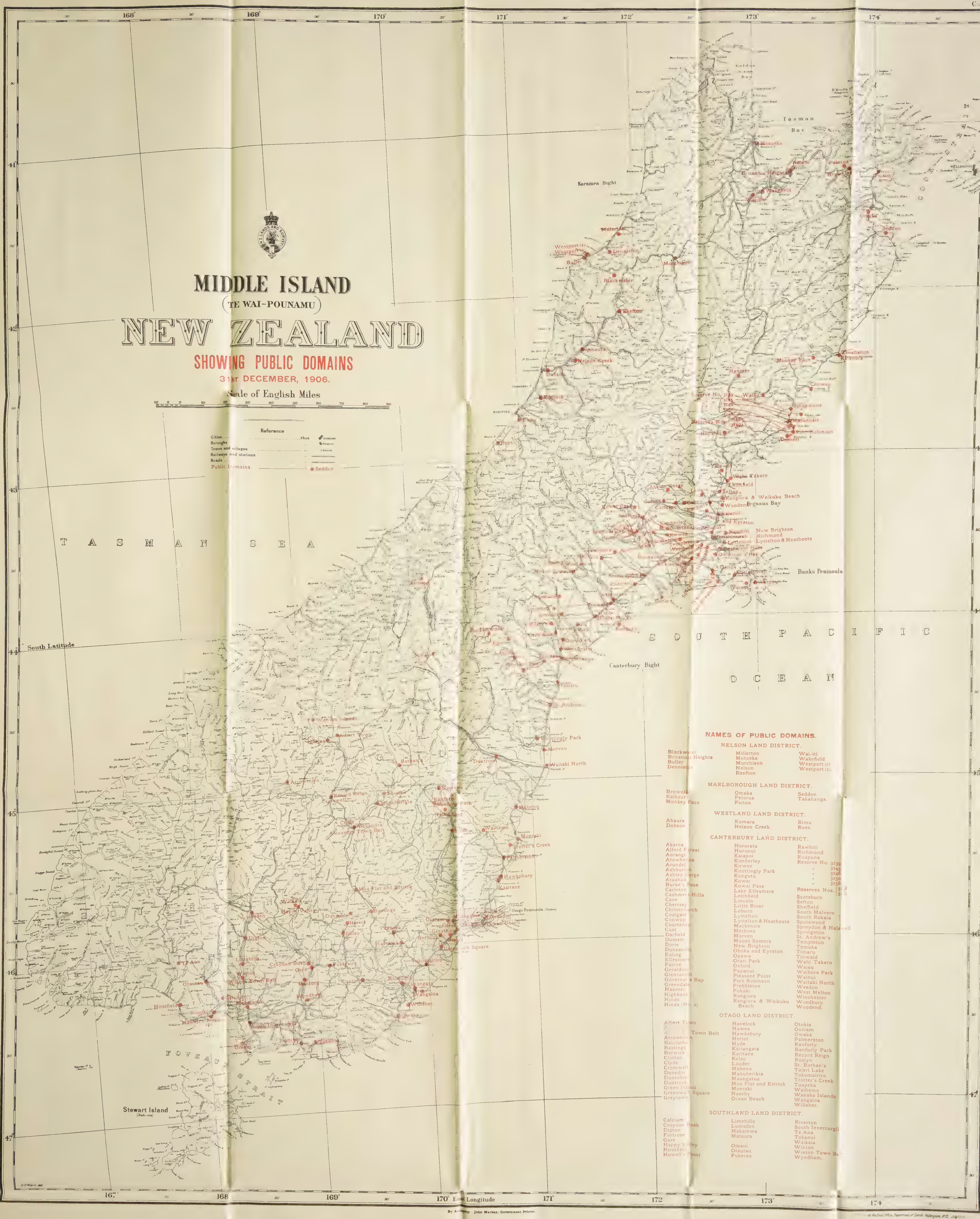

Park
Waihemo
Maheno
Moeraki
Trotter's
Palmerston
Hawksbury
Karitane
Dunedin
Otago Penins
Alma
Kakanui
Herbert
Hampden
Dunback
Macraes
Nenthorn
Shag Pt
Puketapu
Goodwood
Pleasant R
Waikouaiti R
Blueskin Bay
Taiaroa Hd
Papanui Inlet
C Saunders
Highlay Hill
Mt Stalker
Siberia H
Kauroo H
Swampy H
Hummock
Mt Watkins
Three o'clock
Silver Pk
Boulder H
Mt Cargill
Pt Chalmers
Brighton
Kaikorai R
White Id
Lawyer's Hd
48
49
well
wich Square


30′
46°
30′
47°

MIDDLE ISLAND
(TE WAI-POUNAMU)
NEW ZEALAND
SHOWING PUBLIC DOMAINS
31st DECEMBER, 1906.

Scale of English Miles



NAMES OF PUBLIC DOMAINS.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT.

Blackwater
Britannia Heights
Buller
Denniston
Millerton
Motueka
Murchison
Nelson
Reefton
Wai-iti
Wakefield
Westport (1)
Westport (2).

MARLBOROUGH LAND DISTRICT.

Brownlee
Kaikoura
Monkey Face
Omaka
Pelorus
Picton
Seddon
Takahanga.

WESTLAND LAND DISTRICT.

Ahaura
Dobson
Kumara
Nelson Creek.
Rimu
Ross.

CANTERBURY LAND DISTRICT.

Akaroa
Alford Forest
Aorangi
Arowhenua
Arundel
Ashburton
Ashley Gorge
Ataahua
Burke's Pass
Carleton
Cashmere Hills
Cave
Chertsey
Christchurch
Coalgate
Conway
Courtenay
Cust
Darfield
Domett
Dorie
Dunsandel
Ealing
Ellesmere
Fairlie
Geraldine
Glentunnel
Governor's Bay
Greendale
Hanmer
Highbank
Hinds
Hinds (No. 2)
Hororata
Hurunui
Kaiapoi
Kimberley
Kirwee
Knottingly Park
Kongutu
Kowai
Kowai Pass
Lake Ellesmere
Leithfield
Lincoln
Little River
Loburn
Lyttelton
Lyttelton & Heathcote
Mackenzie
Methven
Morven
Mount Somers
New Brighton
Ohoka and Eyreton
Opawa
Orari Park
Oxford
Papanui
Pleasant Point
Port Robinson
Prebbleton
Pukaki
Rangiora
Rangiora & Waikuku Beach
Rawhiti
Richmond
Ruapuna
Reserve No. 3139
" 3145
" 3146
" 3150
" 3158
Reserves Nos. {3[illegible]8, 3[illegible]9}
Scotsburn
Sefton
Sheffield
South Malvern
South Rakaia
Spotswood
Spreydon & Halswell
Springston
St. Andrew's
Templeton
Temuka
Timaru
Tinwald
Wahi Takaro
Waiau
Waihora Park
Wainui
Waitaki North
Weedon
West Melton
Winchester
Woodbury
Woodend.

OTAGO LAND DISTRICT.

Albert Town
[illegible]
A[illegible] Town Belt
Arrowtown
Balclutha
Bastings
Berwick
Clinton
Clyde
Cromwell
Dunedin
Dunrobin
Duntroon
Green Island
Greenwich Square
Greytown
Havelock
Hawea
Hawksbury
Heriot
Hyde
Kaitangata
Karitane
Kelso
Lauder
Maheno
Manuherikia
Maungatua
Moa Flat and Ettrick
Moeraki
Naseby
Ocean Beach
Otokia
Outram
Owaka
Palmerston
Ranfurly
Ranfurly Park
Record Reign
Roslyn
St. Bathan's
Taieri Lake
Tokomairiro
Trotter's Creek
Tuapeka
Waihemo
Wanaka Islands
Wangaloa
Willsher.

SOUTHLAND LAND DISTRICT.

Calcium
Croydon Bush
Dipton
Fortrose
Gore
Happy Valley
Hirstfield
Howell's Point
Limehills
Lumsden
Makarewa
Mataura
Omaui
Otautau
Pukerau
Riverton
South Invercargil
Te Ana
Tokanui
Waikaia
Winton
Winton Town Be
Wyndham.

By Authority: John Mackay, Government Printer.

[illegible] at the Head Office, Department of Lands, Wellington, N.Z. July 1906
950 3/07 378

1907.
NEW ZEALAND.

EDUCATIONAL RESERVES

(RETURN OF) IN EACH PROVINCIAL DISTRICT, WITH APPROXIMATE VALUES.

Return to an Order of the House of Representatives dated the 4th September, 1907.

Ordered, "That there be laid before this House a return of all educational reserves, both general and secondary, and the value of same, within each provincial district of the colony."—(Hon. Mr. DUNCAN.)

RETURN of all EDUCATIONAL RESERVES, both General and Secondary, and the Value of same, within each Land District.

Land District.	Area.	Approximate Value.
	Acres.	£
Auckland	147,814	281,187
Hawke's Bay	95,728	320,145
Taranaki	57,663	276,083
Wellington	135,930	576,650
Nelson	4,095	24,923
Marlborough	2,169	15,288
Westland	19,320	21,934
Canterbury	328,369	564,466
Otago	245,516	211,621
Southland	504,855	435,157
Totals	1,541,459	2,727,454

NOTE.—The Order requires the information to be given according to provincial districts; but, as this is not available, the information has been given according to land districts.

WM. C. KENSINGTON,
Under-Secretary.

Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation, not given; printing (1,400 copies), £1 1s.

By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.—1907.

Price 3d.]

1907.

NEW ZEALAND.

RESERVES FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES

(RETURN OF) IN EACH LAND DISTRICT.

Return to an Order of the House of Representatives dated the 10th July, 1907.

Ordered, "That there be laid before this House a return showing in detail (1) the number of acres in each land district of the colony set apart as reserves for public purposes, such as (*a*) education, (*b*) municipal, (*c*) Harbour Board, (*d*) scenic, and any other public purpose."—(Mr. JENNINGS.)

RESERVES set apart for VARIOUS PURPOSES as at 30th June, 1907.

Land District.	Education Reserves.	Municipal Reserves.	Harbour Board Reserves.	Scenic Reserves.	Reserves for other Public Purposes.	Totals.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Auckland	147,814	23,883	2,649	13,884	449,870	638,100
Hawke's Bay ...	95,728	3,118	376	3,022	258,874	361,118
Taranaki	57,662	2,424	3,261	2,143	202,266	267,756
Wellington ...	135,930	7,920	8,445	4,143	684,990	841,428
Nelson	4,095	311	117,940	50,089	112,688	285,123
Marlborough ...	2,169	2,646	185	8,991	152,789	166,780
Westland	19,320	3,536	34,850	19,808	71,858	149,372
Canterbury ...	328,369	12,462	277	1,202	800,585	1,142,895
Otago	245,516	50,832	75,336	10,638	215,249	597,571
Southland ...	504,855	6,255	65,328	55,032	2,596,071	3,227,541
Totals ...	1,541,458	113,387	308,647	168,952	5,545,240	7,677,684

WM. C. KENSINGTON,
Under-Secretary.

Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation, not given; printing (1,400 copies), £1 1s.

By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.—1907.

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1907.

NEW ZEALAND.

KAURI-GUM RESERVES

(RETURN SHOWING NAMES, ACREAGES, AND POSITIONS OF).

Return to an Order of the House of Representatives dated the 17th July, 1907.

Ordered, "That there be laid before this House a return showing the names, acreages, and positions (boundaries to be as clearly defined as possible) of the kauri-gum reserves of the colony."—(Mr. Stallworthy.)

Summary of the Kauri-gum Reserves of New Zealand.

Locality.	Area set apart as Kauri-gum Reserves (exclusive of Land withdrawn). A.	R.	P.
Mangonui County	101,967	0	0
Whangaroa County	2,200	0	0
Hokianga County	14,272	0	26
Whangarei County	32,241	2	21
Bay of Islands County	32,028	3	4
Otamatea County	6,284	1	17
Hobson County	14,324	1	28
Rodney County	6,089	0	0
Waitemata County	7,155	3	34
Coromandel County	970	0	0
Tauranga County	1,900	0	0
Manukau County	2,509	1	24
Great Barrier Island	890	0	0
Total	222,832	2	34

Return of the Kauri-gum Reserves in New Zealand.

Name of Reserve.	Area. A.	R.	P.	Reference to Locality. Shown on attached Map marked	No. on Map.
Mangonui County.					
Otumaroki	600	0	0	A	1
Hohoura	1,200	0	0	A	2
„ Extension	950	0	0	A	15
„ „ No. 2	25,500	0	0	A	19
Otaia	1,000	0	0	B	3
„ Extension	500	0	0	B	16
„ „ No. 2	640	0	0	B	12
„ „ No. 3	2,130	0	0	B	21
Puketoetoe	1,000	0	0	B	4
„ Extension	1,250	0	0	B	17
Rotorua	700	0	0	B	5
„ Extension	15,944	0	0	B	22
Opoe	1,000	0	0	B	6
„ Extension	800	0	0	B	13
„ „ No. 2	24,350	0	0	B	20
Taipa	800	0	0	B	7
„ Extension	1,030	0	0	B	18
Tangonge	1,024	0	0	B	8
„ Extension	1,072	0	0	B	11
Epakauri	1,600	0	0	B	

Return of the Kauri-gum Reserves in New Zealand—*continued.*

Name of Reserve.	Area.			Reference to Locality.	
	A.	R.	P.	Shown on attached Map marked	No. on Map.
MANGONUI COUNTY—*continued.*					
Puheke	2,000	0	0	B	10
„ Extension	3,510	0	0	C & B	23
Ahipara	1,200	0	0	B	14
Ohia	5,350	0	0	B	24
„ Extension	1,000	0	0	B	30
Parapara	2,200	0	0	B	25
Awanui	404	0	0	B	26
Peira	153	0	0	B	27
Pukewhau	1,530	0	0	B	28
Pairatahi	1,530	0	0	B	29
Total	101,967	0	0		
WHANGAROA COUNTY.					
Totara Extension	2,200	0	0	D	31
HOKIANGA COUNTY.					
Omahuta	1,000	0	0	E	32
Warawara	800	0	0	E	33
Mangatoa	1,030	0	0	E	34
Wairau	460	0	0	F	35
Punakitere	10,982	0	26	E	36
Total	14,272	0	26		
WHANGAREI COUNTY.					
Purua	721	0	0	G	37
„ Extension	1,600	0	0	G	62
„ „ No. 2	484	3	16	G	76
Mangakahia	600	0	0	G	38
„ Extension	1,100	0	0	G	72
Kaitara	600	0	0	G	39
„ No. 2	960	0	0	G	71
Otaika	600	0	0	H	40
„ Extension No. 1	1,716	0	7	H	64
„ „ No. 2	1,900	0	0	H	65
„ „ No. 3	71	0	0	G	75
Ruarangi	500	0	0	H	41
Waipu	2,240	0	0	H	42
„ No. 2	290	0	0	H	46
Pohuenui	190	0	0	H	43
Te Mata Extension*	2,500	0	0	G	44
Otakairangi	140	0	0	G	45
Opuawhanga	1,900	0	0	G	47
Manaia	191	3	27	H	48
Waikare	140	0	0	G	49
„ No. 2	127	0	0	G	50
„ No. 3	58	0	0	G	51
„ No. 4	480	1	35	G	52
„ No. 5	307	2	18	G	53
„ No. 6	56	0	0	G	80
„ No. 7	62	3	24	G	81
„ No. 8	69	1	22	G	82
Taiharuru No. 1	103	0	0	G	54
„ No. 2	143	0	0	G	55
„ No. 3	120	0	0	G	77
„ No. 4	89	0	0	G	78
„ No. 5	17	0	0	G	79
Parahaki No. 1	412	3	32	G	56
„ No. 2	57	0	0	G	57
Ruatangata No. 1	145	2	0	G	58
„ No. 2	305	0	0	G	59
„ No. 3	668	0	0	G	60
„ No. 4	45	0	0	G	61
Poroti	3,050	0	0	G	63

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* Portion of this reserve is situated in Bay of Islands County.

RETURN OF THE KAURI-GUM RESERVES IN NEW ZEALAND—*continued.*

Name of Reserve.	Area.			Reference to Locality.	
	A.	R.	P.	Shown on attached Map marked	No. on Map.
WHANGAREI COUNTY—*continued.*					
Mata	312	0	0	H	66
Marsden	3,600	0	0	H	67
Ruakaka No. 1	311	0	0	H	68
" No. 2	970	0	0	H	69
" No. 3	249	0	0	H	74
Mangapai	168	0	0	H	70
Uretiti	1,870	0	0	H	73
Total	32,241	2	21		
BAY OF ISLANDS COUNTY.					
Pungaere	698	0	0	I	83
" Extension	1,550	0	0	I	89
Parahiraki	600	0	0	I	84
Hukerenui	800	0	0	IA	85
" Extension	1,495	0	0	IA	87
Towai Nos. 1 and 2	1,198	0	0	IA	88
Towai	52	2	0	IA	96
Te Mata*	430	0	0	IA	86
" No. 2	893	3	20	IA	90
Maungapurerua	1,650	0	0	I	91
" Extension	4,640	0	0	I	94
Puketotara	1,900	0	0	I	92
Kapiro	14,200	0	0	I	93
Rangitane	1,037	1	24	I	95
Omapere	884	0	0	I	97
Total	32,028	3	4		
OTAMATEA COUNTY.					
Parirau	224	3	0	J	98
Matakohe	381	0	0	J	99
Kaiwaka	168	0	27	J	100
Molesworth No. 1	850	0	0	J	101
" No. 2	216	0	0	J	102
Hakaru No. 1	666	2	0	J	103
" No. 2	132	0	0	J	104
" No. 3	125	3	30	J	105
Mareretu No. 2	74	0	0	J	106
" No. 4	13	0	0	J	107
" No. 5	16	0	0	J	108
" No. 6	176	0	0	J	109
Mangawai No. 2	470	0	0	J	110
" No. 3	1,400	0	0	J	111
" No. 4	630	0	0	J	112
" No. 5	87	0	0	J	113
Hukatere	654	0	0	J	114
Total	6,284	1	17		
HOBSON COUNTY.					
Kai Iwi	800	0	0	K	115
" No. 1	3,200	0	0	K	119
" No. 2	1,650	0	0	K	120
" No. 3	700	0	0	K	132
Te Kopuru	363	0	0	L	116
" No. 2	129	3	29	L	122
" No. 3	591	0	29	L	127
" No. 4	193	1	10	L	130
" No. 5	374	0	17	L	131
Tatarariki	482	0	0	L	117
" Extension	636	1	28	L	125
" No. 3	232	0	0	L	124
" No. 4	1,093	0	0	L	128
" No. 5	142	2	15	L	133

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* For Te Mata Extension see under Whangarei County.

RETURN OF THE KAURI-GUM RESERVES IN NEW ZEALAND—*continued.*

Name of Reserve.	Area.			Reference to Locality.	
				Shown on attached Map marked	No. on Map.
	A.	R.	P.		
HOBSON COUNTY—*continued.*					
Tikinui	1,000	0	0	L	118
" No. 2	113	2	0	L	123
" No. 3	265	3	20	L	126
Kairara	1,920	0	0	K	121
Puketapu	437	2	0	L	129
Total	14,324	1	28		
RODNEY COUNTY.					
Mangawhai	725	0	0	M	134
Pakiri	700	0	0	M	135
" Extension	880	0	0	M	138
Arai	740	0	0	M	136
Wayby	1,960	0	0	M	137
Tauhoa No. 1	617	2	0	M	139
" No. 2	123	2	0	M	140
Snell's Beach (Mahurangi)	343	0	0	M	141
Total	6,089	0	0		
WAITEMATA COUNTY.					
Waioneke	880	0	0	N	142
" Extension	1,400	0	0	N	155
Orewa	400	0	0	N	143
Wade	560	0	0	N	144
Lucas Creek	1,071	0	0	O	145
Pukeatua	324	0	0	O	146
Riverhead	550	0	0	O	147
Swanson	500	0	0	O	148
" Extension	660	0	0	O	153
Henderson	420	0	0	O	149
Okura	121	0	26	N	150
" No. 2	61	1	8	N	152
Rangitopuni	108	2	0	N	151
Taupaki	100	0	0	O	154
Total	7,155	3	34		
COROMANDEL COUNTY.					
Port Charles	500	0	0	P	156
Cabbage Bay	470	0	0	P	157
Total	970	0	0		
TAURANGA COUNTY.					
Katikati	1,900	0	0	Q	158
MANUKAU COUNTY.					
Awitu No. 1	153	1	24	R	159
" No. 2	80	0	0	R	160
" No. 3	131	0	0	R	161
" No. 4	345	0	0	R	162
Koheroa No. 2	1,800	0	0	S	163
Total	2,509	1	24		
GREAT BARRIER ISLAND.					
Awana	890	0	0	T	164

WM. C. KENSINGTON, Under-Secretary.

Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation, not given; printing (1,300 copies), £3 7s. 6d.

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1907.
NEW ZEALAND.

NIGHTCAPS COAL-MINE DISASTER

(REPORT OF ROYAL COMMISSION APPOINTED TO INQUIRE INTO THE) ON THE 21st JUNE, 1907.

Laid on the Table of both Houses of the General Assembly by Leave.

COMMISSION.

PLUNKET, Governor.

To all to whom these presents shall come, and to William Reeve Haselden, Esquire, of Wellington, District Judge; Huntly John Harry Eliott, Esquire, of Hutt; Henry Andrew Gordon, Esquire, of Auckland, Mining Engineer; and Alexander Forbes, Esquire, of Kaitangata, Secretary to the Otago Coal-miners' Union of Workers: Greeting.

WHEREAS a disaster occurred at the coal-mine at Nightcaps, known as the Nightcaps Colliery, the property of the Nightcaps Coal Company (Limited), on the twenty-first day of June last, which caused the deaths of three persons working therein: And whereas it is expedient that a Commission should be issued for the purpose of inquiring into the cause of the said disaster, and into the working of the existing law in respect to the prevention of such disasters, and for the other purposes hereinafter mentioned:

Now, therefore, know ye that I, William Lee, Baron Plunket, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, reposing trust and confidence in your knowledge, integrity, and ability, and acting by the advice and with the consent of the Executive Council of the said colony, do hereby, in exercise of the powers conferred on me by "The Commissioners Act, 1903," and of all other powers and authorities enabling me in this behalf, constitute and appoint you, the said

WILLIAM REEVE HASELDEN,
HUNTLY JOHN HARRY ELIOTT,
HENRY ANDREW GORDON, and
ALEXANDER FORBES,

to be a Commission for the purpose of making inquiry into the matters hereinbefore referred to and into the several other matters mentioned in these presents, that is to say,—

(1.) To ascertain in what parts of the mine the disaster occurred, and the nature of the disaster.

(2.) To ascertain how the disaster was caused.

(3.) To ascertain what lights were used in the different parts of the mine at the time of the disaster.

(4.) To ascertain whether any inquiry into the cause of the disaster has taken place: if so, what was the nature of such inquiry; how was the tribunal constituted; what were the verdict and recommendations of such tribunal.

(5.) To ascertain to what extent the provisions of "The Coal-mines Act, 1905," and the general rules, the special rules, and additional rules made in accordance with the provisions of that Act, were complied with in the mine, but more especially as regards,—

  (*a.*) Ventilation and lighting,
  (*b.*) The examination of the mine,
  (*c.*) The withdrawal of workmen in case of danger, and
  (*d.*) The means of escape in case of accident.

(6.) To ascertain the nature and character of the working and general management of the mine, and whether the mine was well managed or not.

(7.) To determine the competency of the Inspector of Mines, and the efficiency of the inspection of the mine.

(8.) To determine the competency of the mine-manager, mine officials, and servants, and the management and working of the mine.

(9.) To ascertain the number and efficiency of the stoppings, the materials of which they were composed, and the condition they were in immediately prior to the disaster.

(10.) To ascertain the nature and efficiency of the machinery and appliances used in the working of the mine, and the condition the same were in at the time of the disaster.

(11.) To make suggestions for the prevention, as far as possible, of similar disasters, and for the safe working of this and other mines in the future.

(12.) And generally to make inquiry into any matter or thing arising out of, or connected with, the several subjects of inquiry hereinbefore mentioned, or which in your opinion may be of assistance in fully ascertaining, explaining, and arriving at a fair and just conclusion in respect to the subjects of inquiry, and into the working of the existing law in respect to the prevention of similar disasters.

And with the like advice and consent I do further appoint you, the said William Reeve Haselden, to be Chairman of the said Commission.

And for the better enabling you to carry these presents into effect you are hereby authorised and empowered to make and conduct any inquiry under these presents at such place or places in the said colony as you may deem expedient, with power to adjourn from time to time and from place to place as you think fit, and to call before you and examine on oath or otherwise as may be allowed by law such person or persons as you may think capable of affording you any information in the premises; and you are also hereby empowered to call for and examine all such books, documents, papers, maps, plans, or records as you judge likely to afford you the fullest information on the subject of this Commission, and to inquire of and concerning the premises by all other lawful ways and means whatsoever, and also to use the evidence taken in the course of any previous inquiry touching the disaster.

And, using all diligence, you are required to report to me, under your hands and seals, your opinion resulting from the said inquiry in respect of the several matters and things inquired into by you under or by virtue of these presents not later than the first day of October next ensuing, stating in such report what steps, if any, it would, in your opinion, be expedient to adopt under the circumstances which you find to exist, and in what manner effect should be given to such recommendation.

And it is hereby declared that this Commission shall continue in full force and virtue although the inquiry be not regularly continued from time to time by adjournment, and that you or any two of you shall and may from time to time proceed in execution hereof, and of every power, matter, and thing herein contained.

And, lastly, it is hereby further declared that these presents are issued under and subject to the provisions of "The Commissioners Act, 1903."

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable William Lee, Baron Plunket, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said colony; and issued under the Seal of the said Colony, at the Government House, at Wellington, this twenty-third day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven.

[L.S.]

James McGowan,
Minister of Mines.

Issued in Executive Council.

Alex. Willis,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

EXTENDING TIME OF COMMISSION

Plunket, Governor.

To all to whom these presents shall come, and to William Reeve Haselden, Esquire, of Wellington, District Judge; Huntly John Harry Eliott, Esquire, of Hutt; Henry Andrew Gordon, Esquire, of Auckland, Mining Engineer; and Alexander Forbes, Esquire, of Kaitangata, Secretary to the Otago Coal-miners' Union of Workers: Greeting.

Whereas by a Commission bearing date the twenty-third day of August last, you, the said

William Reeve Haselden,
Huntly John Harry Eliott,
Henry Andrew Gordon, and
Alexander Forbes,

were appointed to be a Commission for the purposes and with the powers in the said Commission more particularly mentioned: And whereas by the said Commission you were directed and required to report to me, on or before the first day of October then next ensuing, your proceedings and your opinion touching the matters mentioned therein: And whereas it is expedient that the said period should be extended as hereinafter provided:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by "The Commissioners Act, 1903," and of every other power and authority enabling me in this behalf, I, William Lee, Baron Plunket, the Governor of the Dominion of New Zealand, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, do hereby declare and appoint that the time at or before which you shall present to me your report aforesaid is hereby extended to the first day of November, one thousand nine hundred and seven.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable William Lee, Baron Plunket, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Dominion of New Zealand and its Dependencies, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion; and issued under the Seal of the said Dominion, at the Government House, at Wellington, this second day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven.

JAMES McGOWAN,
Minister of Mines.

Issued in Executive Council.
[L.S.] ALEX. WILLIS,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

REPORT.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable William Lee, Baron Plunket, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Dominion of New Zealand and its Dependencies.

MAY it please Your Excellency,—

The Commission intrusted to us by Your Excellency directed our attention to the following matters in connection with the disaster on the 21st June last in the coal-mine belonging to the Nightcaps Coal Company (Limited), which caused the deaths of three persons working therein :—

(1.) To ascertain in what part of the mine the disaster occurred.
(2.) To ascertain how the disaster was caused.
(3.) To ascertain what lights were used in the different parts of the mine at the time of the disaster.
(4.) To ascertain whether any inquiry into the cause of the disaster has taken place: if so, what was the nature of such inquiry; how was the tribunal constituted; what were the verdict and recommendation of such tribunal.
(5.) To ascertain to what extent the provisions of "The Coal-mines Act, 1905," and the general rules, the special rules, and additional rules made in accordance with the provisions of that Act, were complied with in the mine, but more especially as regards—
  (*a.*) Ventilation and lighting,
  (*b.*) The examination of the mine,
  (*c.*) The withdrawal of workmen in case of danger, and
  (*d.*) The means of escape in case of accident.
(6.) To ascertain the nature and character of the working and general management of the mine, and whether the mine was well managed or not.
(7.) To determine the competency of the Inspector of Mines, and the efficiency of the inspection of the mine.
(8.) To determine the competency of the mine-manager, mine officials, and servants, and the management and working of the mine.

(9.) To ascertain the number and efficiency of the stoppings, the materials of which they were composed, and the conditions they were in immediately prior to the disaster.

(10.) To ascertain the nature and efficiency of the machinery and appliances used in the working of the mine, and the condition the same were in at the time of the disaster.

(11.) To make suggestions for the prevention, as far as possible, of similar disasters, and for the safe working of this and other mines in the future.

(12.) And generally to make inquiry into any matter or thing arising out of, or connected with, the several subjects of inquiry hereinbefore mentioned, or which, in our opinion, may be of assistance in fully ascertaining, explaining, and arriving at a fair and just conclusion in respect to the subjects of inquiry, and into the working of the existing law in respect to the prevention of similar disasters.

2. Having now concluded our investigations and inquiries, we have the honour to submit to Your Excellency our report on the several matters referred to us. The time for presenting our report has been extended by Your Excellency to the 1st day of November, 1907.

3. Your Excellency's Commission, dated the 23rd August, 1907, was received by us on the 27th August, and we at once proceeded to Riverton, and opened the Commission there on the 30th August. The parties represented by counsel were—

(1.) The Mines Department and Inspector Green (represented by Mr. T. M. Macdonald, Crown Solicitor, Invercargill).

(2.) The Nightcaps Coal Company (Limited) (represented by Mr. A. C Hanlon, barrister, Dunedin).

(3.) The Coal-miners' Union (represented by Mr. Macalister, barrister, Invercargill).

4. The procedure was first discussed and formulated, and it was arranged that Mr. Macdonald should call such witnesses as he deemed advisable; that Mr. Macalister should first cross-examine such witnesses; and that Mr. Hanlon should follow.

5. On the following day we went to the mine at Nightcaps, and made as thorough an investigation as circumstances permitted. The area of the mine known as No. 1 Section, in which the disaster occurred, was sealed off, and it was not possible to enter therein. Tests were made of the air and gases within the mine by means of lighted safety-lamps held over the mouth of the shafts, which were uncovered for the purpose. These tests demonstrated the presence of black-damp in large quantities. Thermometers were also lowered down the shafts and these showed an increase in heat at the bottom of the shaft of 23°. We examined the workings in No. 2 Section, and they appeared to be in good working-order. The ventilation was good, and due regard to the safety of the men engaged seemed to be observed. On the 4th day of October, the mine was again visited.

6. On the 2nd September we began the examination of witnesses at Riverton, which was found to be the most convenient place of sitting for all parties, and we continued such examination daily until the 3rd October instant. The only interruptions were on four different days, when we found it impossible or undesirable to sit. The proceedings were open to the public, and very full reports were published in at least three different newspapers The process of examining witnesses was somewhat slow, and somewhat difficult, and both counsel and ourselves had to gradually learn where to look for evidence and extract it from the witnesses, but we believe that ultimately we exhausted all the information obtainable on the questions committed to us.

7. We append hereto the Commissions issued to us by Your Excellency, the minutes of our proceedings, a list of witnesses examined, the depositions on

oath signed by the witnesses, and a verbatim report of the addresses of the counsel engaged. We also append the plans referred to in such evidence.

8. Before dealing specifically with the questions committed to us, it will be convenient to give a short summary of the history of the mine and of the events which led up to the disaster.

9. The mine is situated at Nightcaps, in the County of Wallace, and is owned by the Nightcaps Coal Company (Limited), who have a paid-up capital of £24,000, but the managing director says that £30,000 has been expended on the mine, the railway, and general machinery and works. The following properties are held by the company: (1) Five hundred acres of freehold at Nightcaps; (2) a leasehold from the Crown of 15 acres at Nightcaps; and (3) 500 acres of freehold at Hokonui. The last has not been worked for coal. The present workings extend over an area of nearly 100 acres. The method of working is the ordinary pillar-and-bord, with an opencast or quarry in No. 2 Section. This opencast has greatly aided ventilation in this section. The operations have been continuous for the last twenty-six years, and altogether something over half a million tons of superior lignite coal have been won. There are in all three seams of coal of the aggregate thickness of 36 ft. The upper seam is from 4 ft. to 17 ft. thick, then there is a "band" of sandstone 4 ft. thick, then a seam of coal from 4 ft. to 13 ft. thick, then a "band" of sandstone 7 ft. to 12 ft. thick, then a seam of coal 3 ft. to 18 ft. thick. Only the two upper seams have been worked. The seams dip in a north-easterly direction at an inclination varying up to 1 in 7. The mine is entered by a tunnel, which runs through to the opencast in one direction, No. 2 Section being to the westward, and branches to the dip in No. 1 Section to the eastward. The method of ventilation in No. 1 has for the past six years been by means of a fan, exhausting or drawing the air up a shaft to the surface. The air-intake is from the mouth of the tunnel. In No. 2 Section the ventilation is the natural draught from the tunnel-mouth to the opencast, directed by brattice and doors as required. Water-pipes, connected with a race and dam on the surface, were led into No. 1 Section. Mr. John Lloyd has been manager of the mine from the commencement of operations. He holds a first-class certificate as a mine-manager, obtained by service, and not by examination.

10. On the 28th March, 1903, a fire broke out fiercely in the mine (No. 1 Section), close to the engine-station in the main haulage-road, caused, it is said, by a spark setting light to the timber in the engine shaft. It raged over a considerable area among the pillars, but was successfully subdued with water and blocked off. After some considerable time the area was opened afresh, and the ground worked; but the fire continued to eat its way ahead of the workings and eventually reached a place in the northern end of the mine where there is a fault in the upper seam. Whether there was always a connection traceable from the fire of March, 1903, to the last fire is doubtful, and the evidence is somewhat conflicting; but this fact is clear: that eighteen months prior to March last whatever fire there was in the mine was at the place marked "A B C" on the plan, and was securely sealed off by stoppings and there was no indication of any recrudescence until March last, when the stoppings that shut off the air from the fire were opened for the purpose of extracting all the coal then standing in the pillars. Within a day or two after the stoppings were broken down and the air admitted to the place, heat increased until the fire was visible. Instead of shutting the place up again, and working in the adjacent headings, bords, and pillars, and losing a comparatively small quantity of coal, the management decided to take out every ton of coal possible, draw the pillars, and let the roof fall. They had been, so far as we are able to learn, successful in thus coping with the fire in its previous stages, and doubtless thought they would be able to do so again, but in this attempt they undertook a very grave responsibility. In April last the fire became active; water was brought in by means of pipes, and was constantly played upon the fire. Black-damp naturally generated, and probably some small proportion of white-damp, but the fan appears to have been able to so ventilate the mine that no actual injury to the men occurred, although

the effect of such gases on the men was at times perceptible. It is said that the object of so constantly pouring water on the fire was not only to quench the fire, but also to so pack the fallen *débris* from the roof as to form an air-tight non-inflammable "gob." The latter object was not attained, as the gob became fiercely on fire, extending gradually in area until on the 20th June it reached a length of about 3 chains. From March to the 20th June there were two working-shifts in the mine—the morning shift from about 7.30 a.m. to 4 p.m., and the afternoon shift from 4 p.m. to midnight. During these two shifts the fan constantly worked, and cleared the mine sufficiently to enable men to work, as it turned out, in safety, though not in comfort. During all this time no safety-lamps were used in the mine, and none were ready for emergencies. The tests relied on were, it appears that, as black-damp will extinguish a naked light as readily as one in a safety-lamp, a naked light was as good a test for black-damp as a safety-lamp; that white-damp cannot be tested by a safety-lamp until the proportion is fatal to life, and that, as fire-damp rises to the roof, the black-damp, which would be on or near the floor, would extinguish the light before it could be raised to the roof. These are the reasons given by the deputies and underviewer as justifying the non-use of the safety-lamp. We deal with the matter later. At midnight the fan ceased working, and two men entered the mine as watchmen, and to do odd jobs when not actually engaged on the fire. During this period the air was so bad near the fire area that the men could not remain more than a short time within it. They suffered in health, and Somerville, the elder of the two, begged for "another job," and, as he says, left the mine because he did not get it. He says he frequently told the underviewer that there was black-damp in the places, and was informed that he knew nothing about it. The fire area had by this time been opened up so that three vents to the air existed. Some of the witnesses described how the live coal fell from the roof and slopes, and hot stones rolled at the feet of the men who were extracting the coal; but the work went on. The last box of coal was taken from the fiery area about noon on the 20th June. At 8 o'clock that morning the manager (John Lloyd) saw that the fire was gaining the mastery, and he ordered stoppings to be erected, so that the fire could be sealed off. A great mass of evidence was adduced to show the character of these stoppings, some of it of a very contradictory character; but one fact is clear—namely, that the stoppings erected were useless, and there was no time to erect effective stoppings. There is a conflict between Lloyd, the manager, and Frame, the underviewer, and others, as to whether Lloyd on the morning of the 20th June ordered the work to proceed continuously or not, but certainly the work ceased at midnight, and we are of opinion that it would have been impossible to make effective stoppings in the time available. Lloyd, the manager, left the mine between 4 and 5 p.m. on the 20th, and proceeded to the house of a miner (Carson, one of the victims); sent Carson for a bottle of whisky, drank some then; went away, but returned about 8 p.m., drank more whisky, and remained at Carson's until 3 a.m. on the morning of the 21st, sleeping, as he (Lloyd) alleges, on the sofa until 3 a.m., when he arose, and was going home, when he met Dixon, a deputy, who told him he was wanted in the mine. It is uncertain what was actually said on this occasion, but no doubt Lloyd was informed that there was a serious aspect of affairs. The afternoon shift of five or six men had gone into the mine at 4 p.m. on the 20th and had worked at the stoppings until midnight, when they were told by Frame (underviewer) they need not stay longer, and they went home. No effectual stoppings had then been erected. The fan was stopped as usual. At midnight the watchman (Somerville) and a youth named Brazier went on duty, and Dixon (deputy), who had been at work since 4 p.m., having gone to his home for about forty minutes for refreshments, returned and remained with them. They occupied themselves in attempting to connect a fresh length of hose, and in various other ways, until 3 a.m., when Dixon went to call the underviewer (Frame); but, as he was on his way to Frame's residence, he met Lloyd, who was then going home from Carson's. He told Lloyd something of the condition of things in the mine, and Lloyd, instead of going at once into the mine, decided to call up other men to assist. According to his own account he called four men, and spent nearly an hour in doing so, and it was 4.20 a.m. before he reached the seat of the fire in the mine. When he arrived he found several men there, who had been summoned and had come in. These men were waiting for the water to come through the pipes and hose, but no water came, because the men sent to turn on the tap could not reach it on account of the smoke and foul air. A man named Somerville then attempted to turn this tap, and after he had been gone twenty minutes, Lloyd and Dixon went to look for him. Lloyd says he went up the heading, where his light was extinguished by black-damp, and then he withdrew the men to the opencast. Lysaght and Somerville had found their way to the opencast, and were a good deal affected by smoke and noxious gases At 5.30 a.m., finding that the water could not be turned on, Lloyd told Dixon to take the men in and cut the air off, and the men went in accordingly, and it was then that the framework was put up across the heading. Lloyd himself left the mine at this time in company with Carson. While Lloyd was out of the mine Dixon sent two men, Lysaght and Brazier, for brattice-cloth. They found Lloyd and told him the men inside wanted some beer, so Lloyd himself went for the beer, while Lysaght and Brazier got the brattice. The beer was taken in by Welsh and Carson, Lloyd staying behind to give instructions. Then Lloyd went again into the mine, and Dixon told him the men had cut the air off the fire except at "Carson's jig," where they had put a framework, and that the fresh men could put up the brattice in about ten minutes. Lloyd had 30 ft. of brattice cut off, and told Carson and Welsh to go down and put it up. Lloyd says he followed them down the dip, and that on the way he went through "the resin-seam door," and found plenty of fresh air there (the position of this door is given on plan—"D 2"). He was coming back up the dip when he met Duncan (a deputy), and he says he told him that Welsh and Carson had gone up the heading, and that if they found the smoke too thick, they were to go through the resin-seam door, where there was plenty of fresh air, and to come out through the back workings. This statement of Lloyd's is unsupported by other evidence. The man to whom he says he spoke is dead, and we think it would be rather extraordinary if the air behind the resin-seam door was much better than in the dip. The point loses importance when it is considered that the men who died were overcome before they could get to this alleged place of safety. Lloyd returned to the other men at the engine-station, and was much exhausted, he says, by his exertions. His light had been extinguished by black-damp, and he had almost succumbed to its effects. The two men, Carson and Welsh, were sent to put up this brattice-cloth across the heading without any precaution being taken as to their safety, and in contravention of the provisions of the statute, which enacts that whenever dangerous conditions exist, every workman shall be withdrawn from the mine or such part thereof as is found to be dangerous, and only after a competent person has examined the mine with a locked safety-lamp, and has reported on the conditions of the mine, may any workmen be readmitted. Welsh, Carson, and Duncan died in Carson's heading from the effects of the gases they encountered there. Lloyd and the rest of the men waited for them to return. They waited thirty-nine minutes. It was 7.40 a.m. when the men went down the dip; it was 8.19 when it occurred to those waiting that they had been gone too long. The work they were told to do was estimated to take from five to ten minutes. Then a miner named Jardine went down the dip with Frame (underviewer). Every one used naked lights. Jardine found Duncan near the entrance to Carson's heading, alive, but unconscious, and breathing heavily, and frothing at the mouth. He partially lifted him, and carried him some distance, Frame leading the way with the lights. Jardine felt his strength going, and called to Frame "For God's sake go and tell them to start the fan." Frame went to do this, and no adverse criticism should, we think, be made on his action in so doing. Jardine himself says he thinks Frame did right in going. Jardine struggled bravely on, and at last he put Duncan on the floor, took off his own waistcoat, put it round Duncan's face, and almost immediately fell himself unconscious. No one up to this point seems to have thought of the fan as a means of clearing the air. Frame got back to the engine-station and after some delay the fan was started. The condition of the mine can be estimated from the statement of witnesses to the effect that in fifteen minutes from the time the fan started the heat so affected the bearings that it would not work. Some minutes elapsed, and more fresh men came into the mine. Then Frame, who appears at this time to have taken control of affairs, said that a door in the old lay-by should be opened. Frame says he intended to open the door across the lay-by, quite close to the engine-station, but Lloyd and Dixon, who went to carry out this direction, opened a door leading westward from the lay-by to the fan-shaft. This would have a tendency to draw the air from that portion of the mine where Carson and Welsh were, and to some extent cause a back current. The moment the door was opened there was a slight explosion of firedamp, and a tongue of flame ran along the roof over the men's heads. The door shut as the men fled, and all the men who were at the engine-station, fearing a general explosion, ran back to the drum-points. Some time elapsed—it is estimated at forty-five minutes—and then Todd, Moncrieff, and McDowell, fresh men, who had just come into the mine, learning that Jardine and the three other men were down the dip, made a rush and brought back Jardine unconscious, but alive, and Duncan, who was then dead. Jardine ultimately recovered. When found, Jardine's lamp was burning brightly, thus negativing the presence of black-damp in quantity. Nothing could then be immediately done to rescue Carson and Welsh, who were almost certainly dead, but Moncrieff and a Mr. A. R. Jackson, a storekeeper, but an experienced miner, who had formerly worked in the mine, obtained brattice and other kinds of cloth or sheeting, and blocked off all the openings in the road as far as the engine-station, and also blocked one opening a little beyond that point. They withdrew from the mine for some hours, and then they, with the assistance of others, at about 7.30 p.m., found Carson and Welsh quite dead, at the places marked on the plan. Moncrieff and Jackson, with the assistance of other men, worked all Saturday up to 1 a.m. on Sunday morning, and by that time efficiently blocked off the fire by stoppings across the main haulage-road.

11. As compensation to the relatives of the men who lost their lives the company has paid the sum of £2,200, with £225 costs.

THE PERSONAL CHARACTER OF THE MINE-MANAGER, JOHN LLOYD, HIS CONDUCT AT THE TIME OF THE DISASTER, AND HIS GENERAL COMPETENCY.

12. Lloyd is a man of intemperate habits, who has several times during the past few years had prohibition orders made against him. It is said, however, that since the disaster he has been a total abstainer, and his employers retain their confidence in him. He has passed no examination in mine-management, but obtained his certificate because he was actually in charge of a mine when the Act of 1886, providing for the issue of mine-managers' certificates, came into force. He is, however, a man of considerable intelligence, who has risen from the position of a working-miner to that of mine-manager. His employers evidently value his services highly. They have retained him in their employ for twenty-six years, and in June last were paying him £30 a month. Up to this disaster he had been very successful in winning all available coal at a minimum cost, and in making the mine remunerative to the owners.

13. On the evening of the 20th June he went to the house occupied by the Carsons, and before 10 p.m. had consumed the greater part of a bottle of whisky. He then went to sleep on a sofa in Carson's kitchen until about 3 a.m., when he left, and was proceeding to his own home when he met Dixon. Instead of going at once into the mine, he occupied from three-quarters of an hour to an hour in calling up three or four men. After five hours' sleep he was probably in appearance sober, but he would hardly be in the best condition to grapple with such an emergency as he was called on to meet.

14. *The Actual Disaster.*—When Lloyd entered the mine at 4.20 on Friday morning he should have withdrawn all men, made a careful and cautious examination, and only sent men to work when it had been ascertained that they could do so with safety. After sending Carson and Welsh down the dip, he

allowed far too long a time to elapse before ascertaining whether they were safe. He took more drink in the mine, and this, combined with the effect of the overnight potations and the foul air in the mine, incapacitated him from exercising sound judgment.

15. Omitting a number of details which do not affect the main issues, the foregoing narrative contains all essential matters relevant to the events leading up to the disaster.

16. Dealing with the twelve questions referred to us, we find—

(1.) The deaths of the three men—Carson, Welsh, and Duncan—occurred in No. 1 Section of the mine belonging to the Nightcaps Coal Company (Limited), at Nightcaps, at the places marked on the accompanying plan, known in the mine as "Carson's heading," and were caused by poisonous gases—black-damp, or white-damp, or a mixture of both.

(2.) The cause of the disaster was the disregard by the manager of all precautions, statutory and otherwise, for the safety of coal-miners in the conditions existing at the time, and sending the men into a poisonous atmosphere, and leaving them there for an unreasonably long time.

(3.) The lights used in all parts of the mine at the time of the disaster were naked lights; no safety-lamps were used.

(4.) An inquest was duly held into the cause of the deaths of the three men by a duly appointed Coroner. The inquiry was as full as could be expected under the circumstances. The jury were all business men, and none of them miners. As a fact, only three coal-miners were in the neighbourhood, other than the employees of the Nightcaps Coal Company (Limited). To this extent the provisions of section 62 of "The Coal-mines Act, 1905," were diregarded. The verdict and recommendation of the jury were as follows: "That (1) William Duncan, Patrick Welsh, and William Short Carson died on the 21st June, 1907; (2) the cause of their respective deaths, according to medical testimony and other evidence, was due to the effects of 'white-damp.' *Rider:* The jury consider that due care was not exercised prior to the three deceased entering the dip, and recommend that safety-lamps be used for inspection, and that the Inspector of Mines insist upon the management complying with all the provisions of the Coal-mines Act in future." We agree with the verdict and rider.

(5.) The provisions of "The Coal-mines Act, 1905," and the rules thereunder were not observed in the following particulars:—

(*a.*) *Ventilation.*—While the fan worked and before the fire assumed the mastery, the ventilation was usually sufficient, though at times, when the smoke from the fire increased, inconvenience was experienced. During the watch shift—viz., from midnight to 7.30 a.m.—the ventilation was insufficient.

(*b.*) *Lights.*—The provisions as to inspection with safety-lamps were constantly disregarded.

(*c.*) *Examination of Mine.*—The daily examination of the mine appears to have been an empty form. A stereotyped entry was made in the underviewer's report-book to the effect that he "had examined all working-places and found all safe." No mention is made of the fire or any operations connected therewith.

(*d.*) *Withdrawal of Workmen in Case of Danger.*—The men were not withdrawn from the mine when the fire increased and the presence of black-damp was evident. After the men had gathered at the opencast they were sent into the dangerous area without due precaution, although both Lysaght and Somerville had suffered from the effects of poisonous gas.

(*e.*) *Means of Escape in Case of Accidents.*—The means of escape were under ordinary conditions sufficient.

(*f.*) *Minor Matters.*—Sulphate-of-iron spray was not used or provided as required by section 39, subsection (2). Dressing-rooms were not provided (subsection 27), but as the men lived very near the mine this was not of importance.

17. *The Nature and Character of the Workings and General Management of the Mine.*—The workings may be summarised as pillar-and-bord workings with an opencast. From the owners' point of view the mine was well managed, every ton of available coal being taken out at a remunerative rate. In the matters mentioned in the preceding paragraph, laxity was shown in complying with the statutory requirements, and too great risks were incurred in the endeavour to save the loss of coal by sealing off the fiery area.

18. *The Competency of the Inspector of Mines.*—The Inspector, Mr. E. R. Green, is a well-trained and experienced man, with a competent knowledge of his duties, but in this instance he has not acted with sufficient caution and firmness. Mr. Green did himself grave injustice in the way he gave his evidence. He seemed to have to some extent lost his memory and judgment in the witness-box, and advanced theories to account for what actually happened which were plainly erroneous.

19. The Inspector has shown too much laxity in the following matters :—

(*a.*) In not insisting on the use of safety-lamps for the daily examination of the working-places.

(*b.*) In allowing, without protest, the withdrawal of pillars from within the fire area.

(*c.*) In not insisting on proper stoppings being constructed so as to completely isolate the fire area from the other workings.

(*d.*) In not insisting on entries being made in the report-books as to the condition of the fire.

(*e.*) In not having the plans of the mine brought punctually up to date.

(*f.*) In not apprehending the danger arising from the generation of firedamp, black-damp, and white-damp, and the almost certainty of such generation in the circumstances existing in the mine.

20. On the whole we do not consider him deserving of serious censure, but remissness in matters of detail adds to the probability of remissness in important matters. Mr. Green duly reported the existence of the previous fires and of the last fire in the mine to the Minister.

21. Mr. A. Forbes dissents from paragraph 18, regarding the competency of Mr. E. R. Green, Inspector of Mines for the Canterbury, Otago, and Southland districts, and substitutes the following as a minority report thereon : " 18A. The incompetency of the Inspector of Mines is established by the fact that he knowingly permitted—(*a*) an isolated fire to be opened and the area to be worked for coal on the occasion of his visits of inspection in April and June, 1907; (*b*) defective fire-stoppings, constructed of 1 in. boards, to be erected in close proximity to the fire; (*c*) water-pipes to be laid partly in the return airway from the seat of the fire; (*d*) the mine officials to ignore the Act regarding faithful reports of the state of the mine, and to omit all reference to the fire; (*e*) the manager to neglect the daily examination of the mine with safety-lamps; (*f*) the manager to fail to comply with the law as regards mine-plan. As the result of the above inefficient inspection and management three lives were lost. The amount of the work the Inspector had to do in no way excuses incapacity. The quality of his work on the occasions of the inspections he made was bad, and the ignorance he displayed regarding mine-gases when giving evidence before the Commission proves him to be incompetent as an Inspector of Mines for the purpose of protecting the lives of the workmen. I further recommend (*a*) that Inspectors of Mines should be notified to observe the requirements of the Coal-mines Act; and (*b*) that, owing to the fear by the miners that by applying to the manager for permission to inspect a mine a man may lose his work, the check inspection of coal-mines has been entirely neglected, and it is very necessary that the Government employ, in addition to the Inspectors

already engaged, a Workmen's Inspector, not necessarily to hold a first-class certificate, who shall devote his time to the inspection of those mines which may be regarded as specially dangerous. Such an Inspector would be more likely to obtain correct information from the men regarding the inner workings of the mine and what takes place on the night-watch than the class of Inspectors at present employed, and to whom the miners are nervous of making complaints."

22. *The Competency of the Mine-manager, Officials, and Servants; and the Management and Working of the Mine.*—We have fully dealt with Mr. Lloyd's competency and character already. As his employers desire to retain his services, and it is stated that he has been an abstainer for more than three months, and in view of his twenty-six years of successful management without serious accident, we are not prepared to say he should be called upon to show cause why he should not be disqualified as a certificated mine-manager. It is, however, a matter that the Board of Examiners may deal with. The other officials of the mine were under the manager's orders, and cannot be held responsible for his defects.

23. *The Stoppings in the Mine.*—There are a large number of stoppings in No. 1 Section for ventilation purposes, but close to the fire new stoppings were specially constructed to exclude air from the fire. They were composed of wooden props 9 in. in diameter, placed 2 ft. apart and let into the roof and floor, with 1 in. boards nailed on each side of the props, and filled in between the boards with ashes; the joints between the edges of the boards being plastered with clay on the outside. These special stoppings were completed prior to the 20th June, and on that date the manager ordered three additional stoppings of a similar construction to be erected, but these were not completed. None of these stoppings were effectual as fire-stoppings, and there was not sufficient time to even complete the additional stoppings ordered on the 20th June.

24. *The Machinery and Appliances* were, we think, efficient; but we were unable to personally inspect those in the section of the mine in which the disaster occurred, because it was sealed off. The machinery and appliances in the open portion of the mine were efficient and sufficient.

25. *Suggestions for the Prevention of Similar Disasters, and for the Safe Working of this and other Mines in the Future.*—In accordance with Your Excellency's directions, we submit the following suggestions :—

(*a.*) That wherever a fire occurs in a mine, the fire should be completely isolated by stoppings constructed at least 33 ft. from the nearest point of the fire. These stoppings should consist of either a double row of logs laid one on the top of the other from the floor to the roof, the logs to be let into the floor and the roof at least 1 ft., and the ends let into the sides of the pillars at least 18 in. The rows to be at least 4 ft. apart, filled tightly with ashes, sand, or clay. Or the stoppings should consist of brick or stone walls of sufficient thickness to resist the pressure of the superincumbent strata, and in every case wherever a fire is likely to become fierce a bank of sand or ashes should be placed within every stopping.

(*b.*) That the report-books of the officials in every mine should contain ample reports of daily occurrences in the mine.

(*c.*) That the provisions of the Act in respect to the use of safety-lamps be strictly enforced in all underground workings in coal-mines.

(*d.*) Every Inspector should be required to make a record plan of the underground workings of every coal-mine in his district, and the provisions of section 51 of "The Coal-mines Act, 1905," should be strictly adhered to. That the copies of the plans forwarded to the Inspector, as required by that section, be every six months transferred to the record plan in the office of the Inspector, instead of the Inspector forwarding his record plan to the owner, agent, or manager of a mine to have the workings of the mine recorded thereon.

(*e*.) Every Inspector of Mines should keep a journal in his office in which should be shown what work he has been engaged on day by day, and upon his return to his office from the inspection of any mine the Inspector should record in this journal full particulars of each inspection, and within the first seven days of each month every Inspector should forward to the Minister a summary of the entries in his journal for the preceding month.

(*f*.) As the present Inspector is required to inspect 139 coal-mines in the Canterbury, Otago, and Southland districts, in addition to a large number of gold-mining claims and dredges, and as the coal-mining operations are rapidly extending, it is impossible for him to efficiently inspect the coal-mines, and your Commissioners would accordingly recommend that an additional officer should be appointed, who should be the holder of a first-class certificate of competency under "The Coal-mines Act, 1905."

26. *And generally to make inquiry into any matter or thing arising out of, or connected with, the several subjects of inquiry hereinbefore mentioned; or which, in our opinion, may be of assistance in fully ascertaining, explaining, and arriving at a fair and just conclusion in respect to the subjects of inquiry, and into the working of the existing law in respect to the prevention of similar disasters.*—As regards the working of the existing law in respect to the prevention of similar disasters and the better working in future of coal-mines generally, we submit the following suggestions:—

(*a*.) There should be a Chief Inspector of Coal-mines for the Dominion, who should be a man of high qualifications, possessing experience both in New Zealand and Britain, or America. Each District Inspector should furnish to the Chief Inspector a monthly report, showing the work done during the previous month, and the conditions of each mine inspected. In the case of dangerous conditions arising, or any difficulty between the District Inspector and the owners, the Chief Inspector should personally visit the mine, and special power should be given such Chief Inspector to act promptly and effectively in order to remedy what might be amiss. Under the present system the Inspectors report annually to the Hon. the Minister of Mines, and this has led to matters being allowed to stand over which ought to have been dealt with at once. Without a Chief Inspector the Minister has no officer to whom to refer any matter, other than an Inspector of equal rank to the Inspector in whose district the difficulty occurs. A local Inspector, with no Chief Inspector to support him, is placed at times in a very difficult position. If he enforces the regulations, mine-owners may complain that the coal industry is being crippled by over-regulation, and, as it is impossible to prove that a disaster would have occurred but for the Inspector's caution, every averted catastrophe may be made the occasion for complaint against the Inspector's so-called timidity. The appointment of a Chief Health Officer has worked satisfactorily, and prevents the difficulties pointed out in the case of Inspectors of Coal-mines. This recommendation was made in the report of the Royal Commission appointed in 1900–1 to inquire into and report on the workings of the coal-mines of New Zealand. (As to this recommendation we are divided in opinion, the Chairman and Mr Forbes making it, and Messrs. Gordon and Eliott dissenting, as they are of opinion it would not be desirable to have an officer, with unlimited powers, between the District Inspector and the Minister.)

(*b*.) It should be made compulsory by statute that wherever fire is discovered in a mine, the seat of the fire should be immediately completely isolated by efficient stoppings from all other workings in the mine.

(*c.*) All underviewers, deputies, and firemen should pass examinations and receive certificates of competency from the Board of Examiners, and, before the Board issues a certificate, it should satisfy itself that the candidate is a person of good repute.

(*d.*) In every mine where thirty or more men are employed the underviewer, deputies, or firemen should alone fire shots, and in every mine where the Inspector of Mines is of opinion that coaldust contributes towards explosions, the coaldust should either be sprayed with water or cleared out of the mine.

(*e.*) Whenever any miner reports gas or any other danger to any official, such official shall at once enter such report in his report-book, with the date and time, and sign it. The official shall then read the report to the miner who gave the information, who shall also sign it.

(*f.*) The adequate amount of ventilation in a mine provided by (*b*) of clause 1 of section 39 of the Act should be increased to not less than 200 ft. for every man and 600 ft. for every animal.

(*g.*) Every Inspector or Assistant Inspector should be furnished with a special testing safety-lamp, which should show the half of 1 per cent. of methane gas in the mine.

SUMMARY.

27. We have the honour to report the results of our investigations to be as follows:—

(*a.*) The disaster occurred in "Carson's heading" in No. 1 Section of the Nightcaps Colliery.

(*b.*) The evidence shows that Duncan, Carson, and Welsh lost their lives by inhaling carbon-monoxide and carbon-dioxide gases.

(*c.*) Only naked lights were used.

(*d.*) The only previous inquiry was by a Coroner and a jury of six persons residing at Nightcaps, none of whom were coal-miners.

(*e.*) The provisions of "The Coal-mines Act, 1905," the General Rules, and the Special Rules were not strictly complied with. There were no Additional Rules.

(*f.*) There was considerable laxity in the management and general discipline of the mine.

(*g.*) The Inspector has a competent knowledge of his duties, but he was lax in enforcing compliance with the requirements of the Act.

(*h.*) The stoppings in the mine were not efficient stoppings for isolating the fire which led to the disaster.

(*i.*) We believe the machinery and appliances were efficient and in good working-order.

(*j.*) The report contains suggestions for the prevention, as far as possible, of similar disasters, and for the safer working in future of coal-mines generally.

28. We have made no order as to the costs of the inquiry.

29. We desire to bring under the notice of Your Excellency the names of the following men, who acted so conspicuously on the morning of the disaster in attempting to rescue their comrades at the risk of their own lives, viz.:—

William Jardine, deputy;
Thomas Todd, miner;
Thomas Moncrieff, miner;
Robert McDowell, miner;
Alexander Dempster, miner;
Robert Sheddon, miner; and
John Jobey, miner.

30. We would recommend them for some mark of approval of their gallant conduct.

31. In conclusion, we desire to acknowledge the assistance given to us during the inquiry by the learned counsel engaged, and the courtesy and ability shown by them throughout. Mr. L. E. Johnson ably and satisfactorily discharged the duties of secretary and reporter to the Commission.

Given under our hands and seals, at Wellington, this twenty-first day of October, one thousand nine hundred and seven.

W. R. HASELDEN. [L.S.]
H. J. H. ELIOTT. [L.S.]
HENRY A. GORDON. [L.S.]
ALEXANDER FORBES. [L.S.]

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By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.—1907.

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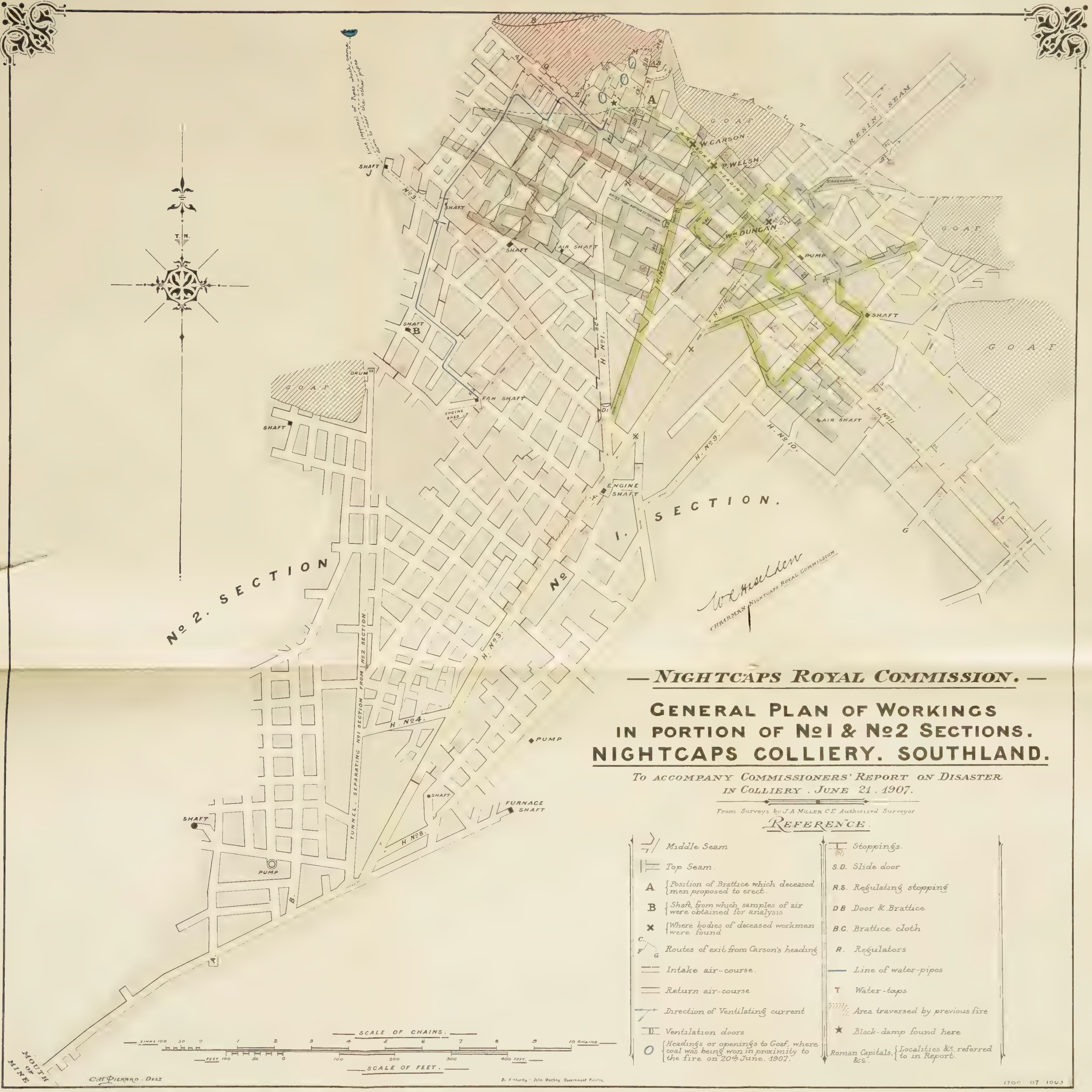
DRAWING No 1.

C. — 13.



CHAIRMAN NIGHTCAPS ROYAL COMMISSION

— NIGHTCAPS ROYAL COMMISSION. —

GENERAL PLAN OF WORKINGS IN PORTION OF No 1 & No 2 SECTIONS. NIGHTCAPS COLLIERY. SOUTHLAND.

To accompany Commissioners' Report on Disaster in Colliery. June 21. 1907.

From Surveys by J. A. Miller C.E. Authorized Surveyor

REFERENCE.

	Middle Seam		Stoppings.
	Top Seam.	S.D.	Slide door
A	Position of Brattice which deceased men proposed to erect.	R.S.	Regulating stopping
B	Shaft from which samples of air were obtained for analysis	D B	Door & Brattice
✕	Where bodies of deceased workmen were found	B.C.	Brattice cloth
C. F G	Routes of exit from Carson's heading	R.	Regulators
	Intake air-course.		Line of water-pipes
	Return air-course	T	Water-taps
	Direction of Ventilating current		Area traversed by previous fire
	Ventilation doors	★	Black-damp found here
O	Headings or openings to Goaf, where coal was being won in proximity to the fire on 20th June. 1907.	Roman Capitals, &c.	Localities &c. referred to in Report.

SCALE OF CHAINS.

LINKS 100 50 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 CHAINS

FEET 100 50 0 100 200 300 400 FEET.

SCALE OF FEET.

C. H. PIERARD. DELT

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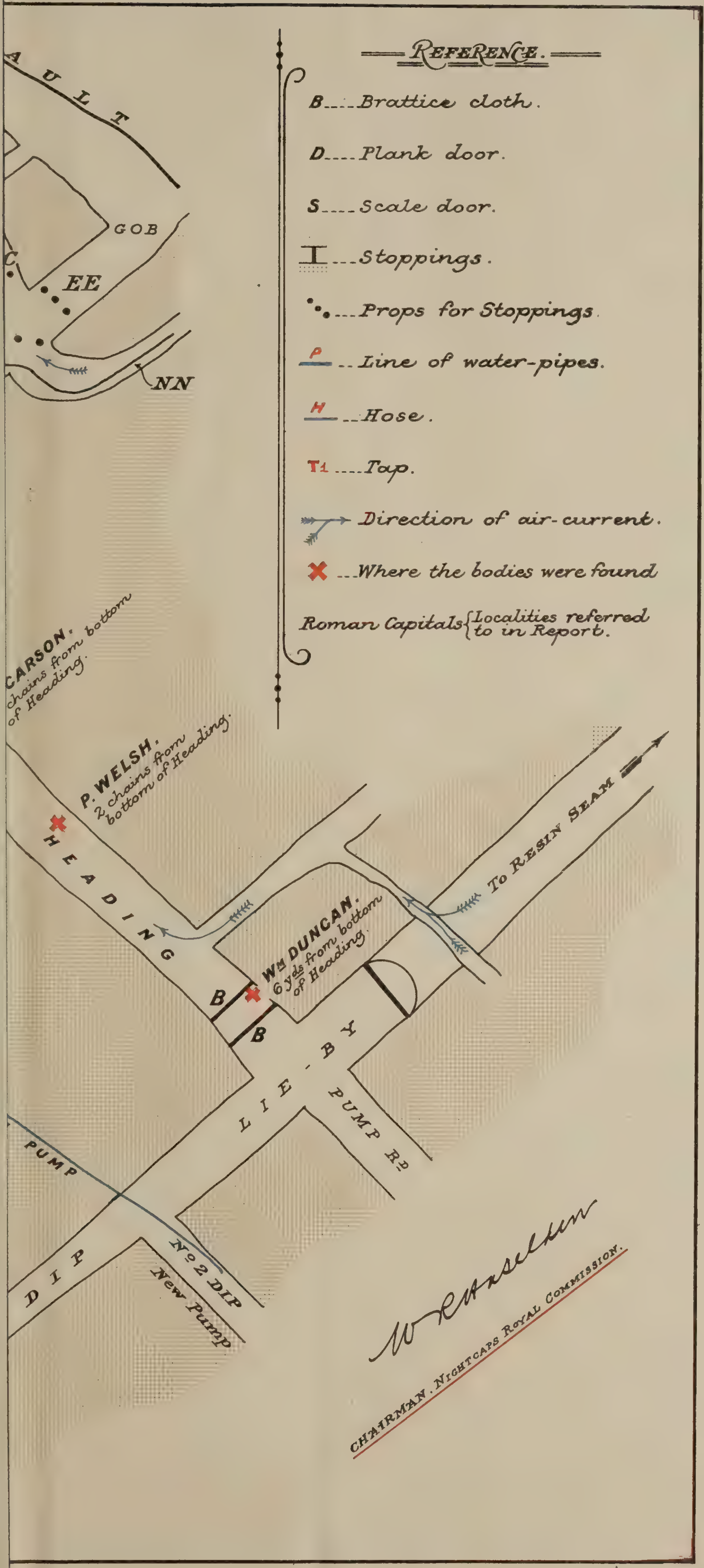
DRAWING No 2. C.—13.


REFERENCE.
B.....Brattice cloth.
D.....Plank door.
S.....Scale door.
.....Stoppings.
.....Props for Stoppings.
P ...Line of water-pipes.
H ...Hose.
T1 .....Tap.
Direction of air-current.
...Where the bodies were found.
Roman Capitals {Localities referred to in Report.
AULT
GOB
C.
EE
NN
CARSON. chains from bottom of Heading.
P. WELSH. 2 chains from bottom of Heading.
HEADING
Wm DUNCAN. 6 yds from bottom of Heading.
B
B
To RESIN SEAM
LIE-BY
PUMP RD
PUMP
DIP
No 2 DIP
New Pump
W Hasselden
CHAIRMAN. NIGHTCAPS ROYAL COMMISSION.

1700-'07-1004

DRAWING No 2. C.—13.

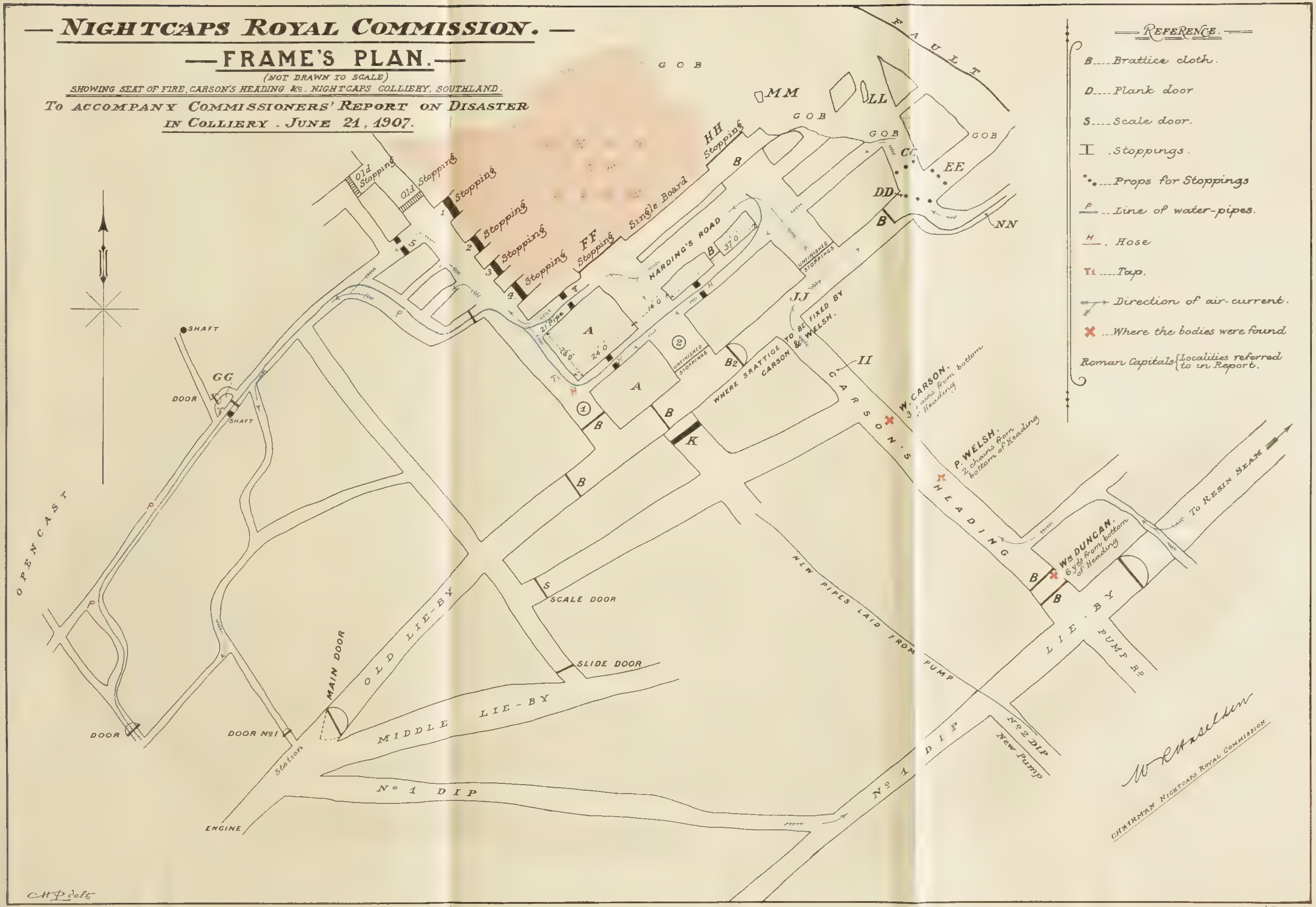
—NIGHTCAPS ROYAL COMMISSION.—

—FRAME'S PLAN.—

(NOT DRAWN TO SCALE)

SHOWING SEAT OF FIRE, CARSON'S HEADING &c. NIGHTCAPS COLLIERY, SOUTHLAND.

TO ACCOMPANY COMMISSIONERS' REPORT ON DISASTER
IN COLLIERY . JUNE 21, 1907.



W R Haselden
CHAIRMAN NIGHTCAPS ROYAL COMMISSION

By Authority. John Mackay, Government Printer.

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1907.
NEW ZEALAND.

NORTH OF AUCKLAND SURPLUS LANDS

(REPORT OF R. M. HOUSTON, M.P., A COMMISSIONER APPOINTED TO INQUIRE INTO THE QUESTION OF).

Laid on the Table of both Houses of the General Assembly.

REPORT.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

As the Commissioner appointed by Your Excellency, under the provisions of "The Commissioners Act, 1903," and its amendments, to inquire into and report upon the "surplus lands" as defined in your said Commission dated the 28th day of March, 1907, I have the honour the present the following report:—

I opened the inquiry on the 10th day of May, 1907, and took evidence from time to time until the 20th day of May, 1907.

From the result of my investigations I am of opinion—

(1.) That in some of the lands mentioned in the schedule to Your Excellency's Commission there are portions of "surplus lands" undisposed-of by the Crown;

(2.) That there are landless Natives residing in the locality of such "surplus lands"; and

(3.) That, without prejudice to the Crown's legal right to such "surplus lands," it would be an act of grace on the part of the Crown to confer portions of such lands on—

(*a.*) The landless Natives; or

(*b.*) On those who but for the alleged sales would have been the owners, according toMaori custom, of such lands; or

(*c.*) On both.

I have therefore to recommend, for Your Excellency's favourable consideration, that legislation in respect of such "surplus lands" may be introduced with a view to providing that the Governor in Council may set aside any portion or portions of such lands for the Natives aforesaid, and may direct the Native Land Court to inquire and report as to what landless Natives, or what alleged owners according to Maori custom, or both, should be admitted to ownership in the said lands, as to the relative interests each of such Natives should receive, and as to the restrictions, if any, that should be placed on the title. Such legislation should provide that, on receipt of such report, the same should be considered by the Governor in Council, who may confirm the same with or without amendment, and may then forward the same to the Chief Judge of the Native Land Court, who shall thereupon issue an order of the Native Land Court vesting such lands in such persons as aforesaid.

In regard to the Tangonge Swamp (the Rev. Mr. Matthews's Old Land Claim No. 7), which was, on the 21st December, 1898, gazetted a kauri-gum reserve, I find that the land was given back to the Native owners by Mr. Matthews, and was not included in his claim before the Commissioners. It, therefore, did not become "surplus land," and was, and should still be, Native land vested in the Native owners.

I also have the honour to append a copy of the minutes of evidence taken.

Your Excellency's Commission is returned herewith.

I have the honour to be
Your Excellency's most obedient servant,
ROBT. M. HOUSTON.

Wellington, 22nd July, 1907.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

(Robert M. Houston, Commissioner.)

Kaitaia, 10th May, 1907.

Timoti Puhipi (sworn) states: I will first say that I am glad Providence has preserved me to give evidence to-day. I will now refer to the land itself, Tangonge. The land was returned by the Rev. J. Matthews to my father. Mr. Matthews went with me and we saw the boundaries, and they are still extant. The boundaries were located by a raised bank which is now to be seen; it is 6 ft. or 8 ft. high. It reaches to the hill here [Pukemiro]. That was the boundary of the land returned by Mr. Matthews to my parent. The land was originally sold by my parent to Mr. Matthews. A portion of Mr. Puckey's land was returned to us, and our people are now living on it. These were the Church people, Messrs. Matthews and Puckey. Mr. Matthews suggested to me that we should have the boundaries defined, for fear we might have trouble with the Government. When the gum was discovered in the lake I laid claim to the royalty. I was told by the Europeans that the land belonged to the Government, and that I had no right to expect royalty from them. My son went to Auckland and found from the plans that the Government had taken it. It was then I sent a petition to Parliament, and that petition was signed by the Rev. Mr. Matthews. The Government replied that the land had been taken by the Commissioner. We sent a second petition, which was also signed by Mr. Matthews. He said his name could not be questioned. When Mr. Houston became member of Parliament I asked him what had been done with this petition which had been signed by Mr. Matthews. Mr. Houston said he thought the land would be returned to us. My father sold this land to Mr. Matthews. There was a Commission set up to inquire as to what was the area allowed. The Commission was set up to inquire what lands were sold. Mr. Puckey and Mr. Matthews told the Commissioners that they had returned these lands to my parent. I do not know what the area was. It included a portion of Lake Tangonge. In Pukepoto Block there is a portion of the lake. I do not know the extent and area of land—there is about 1,000 acres. I cannot say what is its area outside the lake. There was both dry land and swamp returned by Mr. Matthews. When Mr. Matthews returned from Mangonui he said that these lines had better be defined. Mr. Matthews said this land had been returned to the petitioners. I would ask the Commissioner to view the land; it is close by.

(The Commissioner here adjourned to view the land, and was accompanied by Mr. R. H. Matthews and the Natives.)

Riapo Puhipi (sworn) states: The land referred to by Timoti is the land. It was sold by my grandfather, Puhipi, to Mr. Matthews, and this land has not been disposed of since. There were other lands sold by my grandfather to Mr. Matthews, and some land sold by him to Mr. Puckey. I do not know when the land was returned by Mr. Matthews, but my grandfather told me of it. In 1895 the gum was taken from the land. There were certain arrangements made with my father about digging the gum. It was then we were told that the land belonged to the Government. It was then we came to the Rev. J. Matthews. My father said to Mr. Matthews, "This land has not been returned to my father." Mr. Matthews said he would not obstruct. Mr. Matthews told us that the land was returned and the land belonged to my father. Mr. Matthews suggested we should send a petition, and that he would sign it. It was then that Herepete Rapihana [Herbert Robson] went to Auckland. He brought down the plans. It was the first time we were aware that the Government claimed that 1,000 acres. There are 1,000 acres, and that petition is for that 1,000 acres. My father has told me that there were two other lands returned to my grandfather. Both these lands were returned at the same time. The land returned by Mr. Puckey is now in our possession. I cannot think that, if this land returned by Mr. Puckey was right, the return made by Mr. Matthews was void. If Mr. Matthews had not intended to return this land, why should he have signed the petition? Mr. Davis told me that he remembered the transaction, and I do not know any reason why the Government should claim it.

Herbert Robson (Herepete Rapihana), (sworn) states: I will speak of the portion that I know of. The evidence given by Timoti Puhipi has been handed down to us, down to the time when the gum was discovered in the swamp. We always understood the land belonged to us. It was when we were about to make arrangements for the gum that we found it would not be complete. Then we came to see Mr. Matthews about the boundary-line. I heard from Mr. Matthews that he had returned this land. I agree with Leopold (Riapo) as to what he says. Mr. Matthews said, "Send a petition away during my lifetime." We did so, and the petition was signed by us and by him. The lake is not included in the 1,000 acres. The petition includes the land up to the lake (up to the bank of the lake).

Motuopao Island.

Rewiri Hongi (sworn) states: When our elders sold a piece of land at Muriwhenua they arranged to leave out a portion of the land purchased, which was the land in question. It was because there were sacred spots there. They made an application before the sale of Muriwhenua to have this investigated. It was gazetted to be heard at Mangonui, the same time as Muriwhenua Block. When the matter came before the Court the Government said that the island belonged to them. Ever since that we have petitioned the Government to return to us this land. The reason for the petition was because they knew they had not sold to the Government. From the time the Natives were represented in Parliament they asked that the matter should be dealt with, and in the absence of elders (by death) I took up the matter. The replies from the Government were that the land belonged to the Government, and it is in my time that I have asked for an inquiry. I made the petition because I was assured by my elders that the island had never been sold. Our elders told us that the island had been set aside as a sacred spot. I put this before the Commissioner now, and ask, how did the Government acquire this island? There is no denying the fact that if my elders stated what was true it will be for the Government to prove the opposite. We claim it, and unless the Government can show how they got it I repeat we claim it as ours. If the Commissioner says the land was taken by some law of the Government, we still claim it as ours by right, and we will substantiate the right. There are only a few elders alive at present, but there is one of the elders in Court here who knows of the history of the sale. He can state this land was never sold by our elders, and I ask the Commissioner to hear him and any others I may find to assist me. I produce a memo. from the Chief Surveyor stating that our title to this land is extinguished, as the land was taken as a lighthouse reserve by *Gazette* on the 6th March, 1875. If that memo. shows how the Government got possession of this island, then I object. In conclusion, I would ask the Commissioner if the Government took possession of this island for their own benefit.

The Commission adjourned until 10 a.m. the following day.

KAITAIA, 11TH MAY, 1907.

Rewiri Hongi further states: I told the Commissioner yesterday that there was a person here who had been present at the sale of Muriwhenua. He was one of those who assisted the surveyors in locating the boundaries. In sending the petition to the Government we do not wish it to be understood that we want the land back, but that the Government should recognise that the land is ours, and we ask for some compensation in recognition of our ownership—I will say £300. If the Commissioner agrees to our request, we ask further that certain portions be set aside as sacred, or that we shall be allowed to exhume and to remove the bones of our dead. We ask that, if the Government insist on their claim, we should be allowed an opportunity to combat it—if the Government have taken possession of this island and set up a claim to it, that we should have an opportunity to rebut their claim. We are quite sure that there was nothing left undone when the lands were disposed of. If the Government have any documentary evidence to show, then we will be glad to be allowed to examine it.

Mehana te Rau (sworn) states: I give evidence in corroboration of what the previous witness has stated. At the time the survey of Muriwhenua was made I was living at Kapowairua. Ngatitemoroki [Hapu] came up to be present at the locating of the boundary-line. Rewiri, with us, met them at Motuwi, when a meeting was held for the purpose of pacifying the people and arranging the boundaries. We agreed on the matter and in the morning the survey was commenced. The whole party slept at Pitokuku. Rewiri said then that as we were taking this line he would not allow the island to be included. Hamihana asked that the island should be included. This was objected to by Rewiri, who said he would not allow his sacred places to be interfered with. Hamihana then said, "Are you going to obstruct us?" Rewiri replied, "No, I do not wish to obstruct you, but I wish to observe my sacred spots." Hamihana then consented to leave the island out of the purchase. It was from that arrangement we understood the island still belongs to the Natives. When the lighthouse was erected it was at the time when Hone Mohi was a member of Parliament, and a petition was sent in then. We received a reply from Hone Mohi asking us what we wanted for the island, and subsequently he said the matter was in dispute. He said the reason why the matter was disputed was because there were so many petitions from all parts. I have always thought the land belonged to us.

Hare Raharuhi (sworn) states: I will first offer up a prayer to God thanking him for having moved the Government to have this Commissioner appointed. I will now refer to the petition as sent in by our elders. After their death we continued to petition for this island. As the Government would not reply to our petition, we visited Auckland to find out the position. We found at the Native Land Court Office that there was nothing to show that the Government owned this land. We concluded that the island certainly belonged to us. The island was not sold when Muriwhenua was sold to Mr. Samuel Yates. I support the evidence of the last witness that this was set apart as a *wahi tapu*. I will say with Rewiri that the Government should grant us £300. I do not think that we are asking too much. The Government have had the use of it for at least twenty-eight years.

Wairama Maihi (sworn) states: I will first refer to the original survey of the land. It was about two years before I went to school. Maihi (my father) went to point out the boundary-lines with Ngatitemoroki [Hapu] about 1865 or 1866, and I heard from Hamihana and a number of our elders that this island had been left out of the sale. I heard the dispute was so serious that they carried guns, and they were prepared to battle over it. That is why the meetings were called, as mentioned by Mehana. It was by mutual consent that the island was left out. It was on that arrangement that this line was allowed to be taken for Muriwhenua. I heard it was Mr. Campbell who surveyed the block. Ngatitemoroki and our elders all participated in the sale of Muriwhenua. The sale of Muriwhenua was made to Mr. S. Yates and to Mr. Jones. Subsequently I heard from my elders that they had petitioned to have this land investigated. I cannot doubt what has been said, that the island belongs to the Maoris, and we cannot understand who has possession of the island. I would respectfully ask the Commissioner whether the island was bought or not. We want some documentary evidence to show that the Government bought this island. If the Government can show the documents, then we ask for an opportunity of contradicting. We only ask that, if the Government claim it as their right, we should be allowed some compensation, and I think our demand of £300 is only a fair one.

RUSSELL, 17TH MAY, 1907.

Puketotara Block.

Hone Rameka (sworn) states: I will give evidence. This land was sold by Kerei Mangonui and others to Kemp. At that time our elders were living on this land. Mr. Kemp did not go on to the land to show the boundaries, the boundaries of Puketotara and other blocks adjoining. It was afterward that we heard that Kerei Mangonui had extended the boundaries of Puketotara. Then there was a dispute between Mr. Kemp and Kerei Mangonui. Mr. Kemp said that if there was anything to be given back he would return it, and Mr. Kemp went with Wi Hau and others and located the boundaries of the land that was to be returned. It was then that Mr. Fairburn was asked to make a survey. On the survey being complete an application was sent to the Native Land Court, and Judge Maning investigated the matter. I will not say whether it was at Haruru or Waimate. There was some trouble then because of the land overlapping Shepherd's land. Again we applied to the Native Land Court. Judge Munro heard the case at Ohaeawai. The same dispute cropped up—that is, the overlapping. Subsequently an application to the Native Land Court was heard at Waimate, but when Mr. Puckey was about to give his decision a wire came from Auckland saying that the land belonged to the Government. We then subscribed some money to send Hone Peti to Wellington. When the land was returned by Mr. Kemp his son leased the gum rights, and subsequently they were leased by Mr. John Black, of Kerikeri. It was only when the Government cut the land into sections that our elders ceased to live on the land. We have a number of fruit-trees growing there. If the Commissioner will allow it, we wish to put in a letter from Mr. Kemp.

Kapowai Block.

Kerema Hori (sworn) states: It is about Kapowai I would speak. Ever since I had breath this land has been known to be ours. The land spoken of by the previous witness [see below] was sold to Cook. During the lifetime of my father I heard that this land belonged to us, and it was only after his death we found that the Government had taken it. Our permanent buildings and our cultivations were on this land, and our sacred spots. The most sacred spots were on this land. We petitioned the Government because we do not know of any sale of this land to any person. Our elders, the first petitioners, are dead, and we come here to give this evidence in support of their petition. I do not think I have anything else to say. I only repeat that our sacred spots are there, and that we are living adjacent.

Henare Keepa (sworn) states: This land is at Waikare. We do not understand how the land was taken. This land is still owned by us, and is still unadjudicated. We did not survey it, but I think that there are about 3,000 acres. It was during the lifetime of our elders that certain portions of this land were sold, and we know what portions were sold. The first piece sold was to Mr. Cook. The piece was sold for the price of a ship. The next piece was sold to Mr. Greenaway. I was present at both sales. Mr. Greenaway gave one cask of tobacco and two double-barrelled guns. The name of his land was Ohua. The name of Cook's portion was Pahiko. There was another portion sold (8 acres) to "Benehawea" [*sic*]. We the survivors do not know of any other portions of this land sold to any one. During my lifetime we gave 800 acres to the Stephensons through Judge Maning, and there was no objection made by the Government to this gift of ours to our people. There was a sale to the Government by us of Opa (the land we gave to the Stephensons was called Manukau). After that Taikapukapu was sold to J. Cook without any objection by the Government. I say that this land should not be possessed by the Government without any compensation to us.

Opua.

Riri Maihi Kawiti (sworn) states: I have only a few words to say. About thirty years ago the Government took possession of this land. According to what I heard, the land that was given to the Church Mission was bounded from Te Awahapa to Paihia. The land on this side was occupied by some of us at Tuakainga—that is, by Wiki te Ohu, who is one of our people, and by Toheriri, also of us. The place I speak of is close to the sea-shore and was used by our people when they were on fishing expeditions. There is another place, called Maraeaute, a living-place of ours; also a place which is called Waipuna, near the Opua Wharf, along the railway-line. There is a place called Ongarumai, an important place where our people lived—they lived there long—after the gift had been made of the other portion. I can only speak approximately, but it was about ten years after the fight at Ruapekapeka. We say the line started at Te Awahapa, thence to Ongarumai. Our only doubt is whether the Government or the mission people took this land, because when the gift was made to the mission my grandfather, Kawiti, was at Kaipara. When he returned he made an objection to the people who gave the land. His objection was "that the boundary should have been at Te Awahapa." He said then that he would not object to the boundary being at Te Awahapa, but he would not allow them to extend it further. It is by this we know that this land was not given. If it can be shown that Kawiti did give it, then we are wrong. From that time and after the battle at Ruapekapeka we have always had possession. The animus by Maihi was due to the taking of that portion by the mission people, and he died in enmity to them. During all that time his animus was owing to their having taken that other portion. We have always believed that the land belonged to us. We do not know how the Government took it. It is clear that the land is ours from the facts that we lived there and died whilst in possession. There was about 600 acres; I should say from a view that there is about 300 acres.

Hoterene Kawiti (sworn) states: I will say this land Opua belonged to us. Our people who lived on this land were Uriwhakareia and Rapana. It was only after the railway-line was laid they ceased living there. We heard that the land was taken by the Church people, and Maihi Brown asked the Native Minister, Mr. Sheehan, to give him back that land. The reply made by Mr. Sheehan, as far as I heard, was that the Government had spent a lot of money over the block at Opua. Mr. Sheehan proposed to Maihi that a portion should be returned. Maihi replied, "No." Both Mr. Sheehan and Maihi are dead, but we have upheld the petition ever since. We presented our petition through Hone Heke; his reply was that a Commission would be set up to inquire into the matter, and now the Commissioner has come to inquire into this matter. I state that this land was never taken by the Church people. The boundary of the land given to the Church people was from Te Awahapa to Waihihi. The portion the Church people were given was from Te Awahapa to Paihia (near Waitangi); the balance of the land from Te Awahapa to Opua was Maori land. Our elders strove to get this land back, and on their death we have taken up this matter, and we ask how the Government have taken this land. The petitions of my elders are recorded before Parliament. I ask the Commissioner how the Government became possessed of this land—how it was handed over by the Church people. This land was not sold like other lands, for hoop-iron. Paihia only was given by the Natives. The mission people have no claim to this land; this land belonged to the Natives, and it is only lately that they have left it.

Te Atimana Wharerau (sworn) states: I will speak of Opua, and I will say that it is Maori land. This land was not sold: from Te Ahuatia to Tuakainga, Te Maraeaute to Waipuna, on to Opua, Ongarumai, Te Werawera Rotopouri. Those are the names on the boundary of the Maori land. At Whangae Creek—that is where the line goes. That land is Maori land. These are the boundaries of the Maori land. From Tohuatua to Te Hiwi and Te Paki, that was the land that was given to the mission. This land was not sold to the Europeans; the only land sold was to the mission, and it was bought for hoop-iron. The names given by me are the real boundaries. The only portion we know was from Te Ahuatia to Opua, and Te Opua side was not given. Our elder Maihi Kawiti always contested the title. When he died the matter was left over. I can only repeat it is Maori land. Whether it was taken by the Government through lies being told to them, or merely confiscated, we do not know. Maihi applied to the Government, but received no reply. They would not return this land, notwithstanding he contended with the Government for a long time. I cannot give the area.

OMAPERE, 20th May, 1907.

Waimamaku, No. 2.

Iehu Moetara (sworn) states: Before giving evidence I may say I am glad the Government has appointed you to make this inquiry. I can only speak as a young man, and my elders are dead. I would ask who are the petitioners. I am sorry that owing to the short notice I was unable to produce Wiki te Paa: if he had been here he would have put the matter more plainly before the Commissioner, because he was included with our elders in the petition when they took the matter in hand. The boundaries of this land were first made externally, and subsequently a portion was cut off and set aside as a flax lease. The portion that we claim contains our sacred places; it is there our people are buried, and the Government must know that we would never have consented to sell our sacred spots, because during the time of our elders it was a most important matter with them, and they certainly have withheld such spots from sale, and we say that the boundaries which we now claim embrace the places where our dead are buried. I do not say that the whole of this land is sacred; the area was [is] a reserve, and there was sufficient land inside the reserve to support those sacred spots. There were some portions of this land reserve that was used by our elders for cultivations, and the Government have already consented, during the time of our elders, to return 50 acres for our *wahi tapu*. On the Commission coming here to make this inquiry, we ask that the Government shall recognise our right to our sacred spots, because we know that our elders would not have sold them. We ask that the land should be returned to us, as there must have been some mistake. Our sacred places have not been sold, and we want them reserved, and that they should not be occupied by Europeans. As to the portion already sold by the Government, we ask that the Government might give us in return some land containing kauri-trees, as it is kauri-trees we are wanting in some accessible places, where we can make use of the trees for fencing and building. Either that or let the compensation be in money. Having given this evidence, I ask that the Commissioner support our case. I would prefer to leave the price in the hands of the Government.

Wiremu Ngakuru (sworn) states: I only heard of this hearing this morning. I am a nephew of one of the petitioners. I say there must be some mistake, as there was only one sale; that sale was made by Ngakuru Pana, Heta te Haara, Hone Mohi, and Waipapa Mihaka. I do not wish to prolong my evidence, I only wish to show that these were they who sold these lands. I will refer to the matter mentioned by the previous witness, as to the portion reserved. Mr. Wilson made the survey both for the reserve and the external boundaries of the block. The flax lease was surveyed prior to that, and the Natives quite understood what they were selling; it was outside of that. It was only subsequently they found out they had fixed the portion that was sold, and the plans are not extant. This plan now before the Commissioner has only just been produced, because in 1888 (the year of Te Uriroroi fight) my elder [*i.e.*, father] went to Whangarei. It was then he saw a man named Tiwe, who had worked with Wilson. Mr. Wilson said he would produce the plan. Subsequently Wilson said he was going to Auckland, and if my father gave him £20 he would send a plan. He was paid the money, but never sent the plan. It is well known that money was subscribed to send them [*i.e.*, elders] to Auckland. After that Wiki te Paa went to Auckland, and the Maoris exerted themselves over this matter. It was just prior to the death of Wilson that Ngakuru Pana went to Whangarei again, and Wilson said he was ashamed he should have had to go, and he would only charge 10s. This was paid. Again Ngakuru went to Auckland to consult a lawyer. He paid W. Swanson £1, and £1 to the lawyer, with no result. We have always occupied the land, and taken the kauri off it to build our houses with. It was only when the land was cut up into sections by the Government that we understood it was claimed by the Government. When J. Baber came to make the survey Ngakuru caused trouble and wished to stop the survey, and it was only because the young people did not wish to take extreme measures that there was no serious trouble; and when the relics were brought from our sacred place by Morell, Ngakuru would have assaulted him, but the young people again stopped it for the sake of peace. I again assert there was a mistake. I do not know the area.

Mr. Charles Bryers (sworn) states: I produce this plan—the original plan made by Mr. Wilson—and also some papers relating to the land. In looking up this matter I asked the Minister what he would do for my clients. He said that we had better name a price for compensation, and I said I could not name a price, as I was merely acting as an agent. I put in this plan, and ask that the Commissioner will take great care of it.

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1907.
NEW ZEALAND.

WAIOEKA, WAIAWA, AND URUTAWA BLOCKS

(PARTICULARS RELATIVE TO SETTLEMENT OF).

Return to an Order of the House of Representatives dated the 4th September, 1907.

Ordered, "That there be laid before this House a return showing, with respect to the twenty-three sections in the Waioeka, Waiawa, and Urutawa Blocks recently opened for selection—(1) The total number of applicants for all the sections; (2) the total number of applicants on the cash system; (3) the total number of applicants on the occupation-with-right-of-purchase system; (4) the total number of applicants on the lease-in-perpetuity system; and (5) the total number of successful applicants under each system."—(Mr. HERRIES.)

PARTICULARS relative to the DISPOSAL of CERTAIN SECTIONS in the WAIOEKA, WAIAWA, and URUTAWA SURVEY DISTRICTS, Auckland Land District, opened for Selection on the 12th August, 1907.

Total number of applicants for all the sections	1,000
Total number of applicants on the cash system	1
Total number of applicants on the occupation-with-right-of-purchase system	930
Total number of applicants on the lease-in-perpetuity system	69

Total number of successful applicants under each system—

Cash	Nil.
Occupation-with-right-of-purchase	25
Lease-in-perpetuity	Nil.

NOTE.—The return asks for particulars relative to twenty-three sections, but the number actually offered for selection was twenty-five.

WM. C. KENSINGTON,
Under-Secretary.

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NEW ZEALAND.

PUBLIC WORKS STATEMENT,

1907.

BY THE

Honourable JAMES McGOWAN,
ACTING-MINISTER FOR PUBLIC WORKS.

WELLINGTON.
BY AUTHORITY: JOHN MACKAY, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

1907.

1907.
NEW ZEALAND.

PUBLIC WORKS STATEMENT.

BY THE HON. JAMES McGOWAN, ACTING MINISTER FOR PUBLIC WORKS,
8TH NOVEMBER, 1907.

Mr. Speaker,—

The somewhat serious indisposition of my esteemed colleague, the Hon. Mr. Hall-Jones, has, for a second time, imposed upon me the duty of administering the Public Works Department in his absence.

After an especially strenuous year Mr. Hall-Jones was suddenly seized with serious illness in May last, and on the 12th July left New Zealand by the s.s. "Kaipara," on a health-seeking voyage round the world. Mr. Hall-Jones reached London on the 26th August, and the cable has advised us that his health has already improved. I am sure I am voicing the feelings of every member of the House in expressing the hope that the leave of absence which has been granted to him, and the temporary cessation from assiduous devotion to duty thereby insured, together with the entire change of scene and environment which his long journey will secure, may be the means of completely restoring him to his former health and vigour, and so enable him on his return to resume the duties of his high position, and to render the country many further years of faithful service.

The year that I have to review has been one of marked progress. The total expenditure on all works and services borne upon the public-works estimates amounted to no less than £2,205,605, or, if we exclude special accounts having their own ways and means, and take into consideration only actual charges against the Public Works Fund, the total amounted to £2,040,319, which is the largest expenditure on such works for many years past. A very large amount of work has been accomplished, and my task this evening is to give an account of the same in as brief a manner as possible.

TOTAL EXPENDITURE.

The following table shows, as regards each class of work, (*a*) the total expenditure from the inauguration of the public-works policy to the 31st December, 1890; (*b*) the similar expenditure between the 1st January, 1891, and the 31st March, 1907; (*c*) the gross total expenditure to the 31st March, 1907; and (*d*) the expenditure for the late financial year:—

Class of Work.	Expenditure.			
	A Total to 31st December, 1890.	B 1st January, 1891, to 31st March, 1907.	C Total to 31st March, 1907.	D Year ended 31st March, 1907.
Railways—	£	£	£	£
New construction	11,975,098	7,615,905	19,591,003	919,730
Additions to open lines	2,092,002	1,436,453	3,528,455	308,150
Utilisation of water-power	...	8,033	8,033	4,664
Roads	3,575,804	3,961,922	7,537,726	347,470
Public buildings	1,776,003	1,802,559	3,578,562	227,025
Immigration	2,144,386	33,195	2,177,581	14,353
Purchase of Native lands	1,191,137	842,421	2,033,558	9,135
Lighthouses, harbour-works, and harbour defences	880,095	137,562	1,017,657	4,504
Tourist and health resorts	...	113,520	113,520	42,272
Telegraph-extension	600,849	723,395	1,324,244	114,068
Development of goldfields	561,101	216,924	778,025	11,064
Defence-works (general)	429,720	439,874	869,594	14,874
Departmental	349,789	200,378	550,167	16,710
Payment to Midland Railway bondholders	...	150,000	150,000	...
Minor works and services	300,689	26,068	326,757	6,300
Cost and discount, raising loans, &c. ...	1,021,472	222,656	1,244,128	*Cr.* 5,174
Totals	26,898,145	17,930,865	44,829,010	2,035,145

The last total in the above statement is less by £5,174 than the total expenditure for the year previously mentioned. This is accounted for by a recovery of that amount having been brought to book, as shown in the table, under the heading of "Cost and discount, raising loans."

WAYS AND MEANS.

At the 31st March, 1906, the available balance of ways and means for public-works purposes was £492,298, and further funds were received as under:—

	£
Balance of £1,000,000 raised under the Loan Act of 1905 ...	182,086
Amount raised under the similar Act of 1906	943,600
Premiums received on sales and renewals of debentures	15,834
Transferred from revenue	775,000
Miscellaneous receipts	1,560
Making a gross total of	£2,410,378

The ordinary expenditure of the year amounted to £2,040,319, and charges and expenses in connection with financing amounted to £10,659, thus bringing the total disbursements up to £2,050,978, leaving a credit balance at the end of the year of £359,400.

For the current year it is proposed to provide additional funds as under:—

	£
Balance of 1906 loan	56,400
New loan of 1907	1,000,000
Transfer from Consolidated Fund	800,000

This will give a total available ways and means of £2,215,800. The estimated expenditure for public works for the current year (excluding separate accounts having their own ways and means) amounts to £2,106,951, thus leaving a balance of £108,849 to be carried forward to next year.

RAILWAY-CONSTRUCTION.

The late financial year was the most active, as regards railway-works, of any year during the last quarter of a century. On new construction alone £919,730 was expended, and in addition to this the Railway Department's outlay on improvement-works amounted to £426,065, thus:—

	£
Additions to open lines	308,150
Hutt Railway and Road Improvement Account	35,958
Railways Improvements Authorisation Act Account	81,957

Thus bringing up the gross total expenditure on railway-works for the year to the very large sum of £1,345,795. Numerous requests have been made during the present session for new works to be started, or for works already in hand to be proceeded with at an accelerated speed, but in view of our present large disbursements the Government has been compelled to adopt a cautious policy. The expenditure on the North Island Main Trunk Railway alone during last year (including the value of the permanent-way materials issued to the line) amounted to over £400,000, and for the current year a vote of £330,000 is proposed. Next year will see the completion of this great work, and this very large expenditure will then cease, and the money be available for other purposes.

Since the last Public Works Statement was brought down fifty miles of railway have been completed and opened for traffic, and the rails are laid and ballast-trains running on an additional eighty miles.

I will now refer more in detail to the several lines that have been in hand, and the proposals of the Government with regard to each for the current year.

KAWAKAWA–GRAHAMTOWN.

Work on this railway has been in progress at three places—viz., extensions from Kawakawa southwards and from Hukerenui northwards, and also from Whangarei to Grahamtown. The early closing-up of the gap between Kawakawa and Hukerenui is very desirable not only in the interests of the settlers and to secure the thorough opening-up of the district, but also from a railway-working point of view, as it will be more satisfactory and also more economical to work the line as one undivided section than it is at present with different sections several miles apart. The number of men employed on the section northwards of Hukerenui has accordingly lately been increased.

The expenditure on the line last year amounted to £10,624, and the vote proposed for the current year is £15,000.

HELENSVILLE NORTHWARDS.

The work done on this line last year constituted quite a record, the expenditure (including permanent-way materials) having amounted to £46,004. The section between Kaipara Flats and Tauhoa was completed and handed over to the Railway Department for regular working on the 11th June last; the next section to Waby is already in use for both passenger and goods traffic, in connection with the ballasting; the formation-work on the further section to Wellsford is well in hand and progressing satisfactorily, and a new section, extending to Te Hana, is just being started.

Beyond Te Hana a survey party is at work locating the railway towards Maungaturoto, and already has the line pegged for over ten miles. The location of this section has given rise to a good deal of local controversy, a considerable section of the settlers desiring a westerly diversion of the route, so as to carry it across the Otamatea River, near Young's Point, and through the Bickerstaffe Estate. The officers of the Department in the Auckland District advised a more central route, but in deference to the strongly expressed wishes of the settlers the then Engineer-in-Chief—Mr. W. H. Hales—made a special visit to the locality in December, 1905, and went personally over both routes, and reported, after due inquiry and full consideration, that the central route *via* Te Hana, Topuni Bridge, Kaiwaka, and Mount Pukekaroro was the best. Such a route would leave North Albertland, Te Arai, Hakarau, and Mangawai on the east, and Port Albert, Wharehine, and Otamatea on the west, and would almost equally divide the country, and bring the various settlements on both sides of the line within practicable distances of the railway.

This report did not, however, seem to settle the matter in the minds of many of the settlers, as the agitation for a change of route still continued, and in May last the newly appointed Engineer-in-Chief—Mr. R. W. Holmes—was sent to the locality to personally look into the matter. Mr. Holmes went carefully over the whole route in company with Mr. Vickerman, the then District Engineer, and he entirely supports the view taken by Mr. Hales. Mr. Holmes points out that immediately to the northwards of Maungaturoto there is a ridge several hundred feet in height which the line must cross, and to do this with the greatest ease it is necessary to keep at a good elevation, and this object is secured by locating it as proposed—viz., through Kaiwaka and close to Mount Pukekaroro. To deviate *via* Bickerstaffe would entail the line crossing navigable water close to Maungaturoto, and would locate it in a basin from which the only outlet would be by a long tunnel.

As all the engineering authorities agree that the central route is the most direct, and the best, it has been finally decided to adopt that route. It will be quite possible to connect by this route with the navigable waters of the Kaipara Harbour—namely, at Te Hana, Topuni Bridge, and Kaiwaka.

The vote proposed for the Helensville Northward Railway for the current year is £40,000.

MAMAKU–TAURANGA.

The promised trial survey for this railway has been in hand during the year, and the field-work between Mamaku and Te Puke has been completed, but the report and plans are not yet to hand. As soon as these have been prepared the survey will be extended to Tauranga as promised.

WAIHI–TAURANGA.

Strong representations have been made to the Government regarding an alternative line to Tauranga from Waihi, and as there is a good deal to be said in favour of this route I have decided to have a trial survey made, so that a comparison can be made with the route *via* Mamaku and Te Puke.

GISBORNE–ROTORUA.

The section between Te Karaka and Puha, about two miles in length, was opened for traffic in May last, the further section to Waikohu is well in hand, and a tender for the Waikohu bridges has been accepted.

The permanent survey of the line is finished for another three miles and a half, or as far as the twenty-seventh-mile peg. From that point to the summit at Rakauroa, a distance of fourteen miles, the location is not free from difficulty. Two trial lines have been run over this distance. The first, with gradients not steeper than 1 in 50, has had to be abandoned on the ground of expense; and the second, with grades up to 1 in 35 in places, is now under consideration. It is probable that a practicable line at a moderate cost will be obtained on the steeper gradient. From Rakauroa to Motu Township, a further distance of fourteen miles, the country is of a much easier character.

The expenditure on this railway last year amounted to £18,428, and for the current year a vote of £20,000 is proposed.

NEW PLYMOUTH – SENTRY HILL DEVIATION.

The deviation of the New Plymouth–Sentry Hill line commences near the Waiwakaiho Bridge, and extends to the New Plymouth Station, covering a distance of about one mile and three-quarters. The work was undertaken with a view to reducing the grades on the existing route, some of which are as steep as 1 in 40, and also for the purpose of avoiding the numerous level crossings at present existing—more particularly that of Devon Street, which is the main thoroughfare of the town. The new line is approaching completion, and will be ready for traffic at an early date.

The expenditure last year amounted to £24,243, and the proposed vote for the present year is £15,000.

STRATFORD–ONGARUE.

The section as far as Huiroa, nearly sixteen miles from Stratford, is nearing completion, and will shortly be available for traffic, and a commencement has been made with the Te Wera Section. The new section is an important one, as it will bring the line into touch with the main road from Whangamomona, and will thus be the means of drawing a largely increased traffic to the railway.

Petitions have been presented to Parliament praying for a commencement to be made with the works at the Ongarue end of this line, and on the completion of the North Island Main Trunk Railway (from which this would really be a branch line) it would probably be convenient to transfer to this work a portion of the departmental staff and plant and a number of the workmen at present employed on the larger undertaking. Before this can be done, however, it will be necessary to have surveys made to definitely determine the point on the main line that will best serve for a junction station, and to exactly define the route of the first few miles of the branch line, which has not been definitely fixed at present. It is possible that Puketutu, in the Mokau Valley, may prove to be the better point of junction, and I propose to put the necessary surveys in hand to determine this question as soon as a suitable officer is at liberty.

The expenditure on the Stratford–Ongarue Railway during the late financial year amounted to £12,881, and a vote of £20,000 is proposed for this year.

MOUNT EGMONT BRANCH.

The works on this railway, up to and including the crushing-station, are nearing completion, and it is expected that this portion of the line will be handed over to the Railway Department and the regular crushing of stone commenced by Christmas next.

The expenditure on the line last year amounted to £17,258, and for the current year a vote of £15,000 is proposed.

NORTH ISLAND MAIN TRUNK.

A very large amount of work has been carried out on this railway during the year, the expenditure having greatly exceeded that of any previous year since the works were commenced.

At the north end the rail-head has advanced to the top of the spiral—two miles and a half beyond Raurimu, or 201 miles from Auckland—and rail-laying is now in hand southwards of that point. The formation-works beyond the spiral are well advanced, so that rail-laying as far as Waimarino and Makatote will probably proceed without interruption.

A great deal of work has been done at the Makatote Viaduct, but the structure is still far from completion. The contract time expired on the 15th June last, but it is unlikely that the viaduct will be ready for the rails to be laid over it until March next. The contract for this work is held by Messrs. J. and A. Anderson, of Christchurch, who are also the contractors for the superstructures of the Manganui-o-te-ao and Mangaturuturu viaducts further along the line. The concrete piers and abutments of the latter viaducts have already been constructed by the Department, and are awaiting the erection of the superstructures by Messrs. Anderson. Their contract time for these works expires in February next, but it seems unlikely at present that they will be completed by that date.

The rails will easily reach Makatote by March, so that if the viaduct is completed by then rail-laying can be carried on to Manganui-o-te-ao, and, as soon as the latter viaduct is ready, can be continued to Mangaturuturu, and so on.

At the south end of the line the section between Taihape and Mataroa—six miles in length—was handed over to the Railway Department for regular working in June last. The section between Mataroa and Waiouru—18½ miles—is nearing completion. The ballast-train has been running on it for some time, and it will be ready to hand over to the Railway Department by Christmas. The section from Waiouru to Rangataua—14 miles—has been used for goods traffic since May last, and the rails now extend to Ohakune, 3 miles further, and (by a temporary line) as far as the Hapuawhenua Viaduct—another 2 miles—making altogether an advance in the position of the rail-head at the south end of the line during the year of 26 miles. The first three miles beyond Waiouru, however, is on a temporary line. The permanent line along this section embraces some very heavy earthworks. It is well in hand, and is expected to be ready for platelaying in the course of a few months. When the rails are laid on this section, and the ballasting completed, the whole line to Ohakune will be handed over for regular traffic.

The ballast-trains between Taumarunui and Raurimu and between Mataroa and Rangataua have been carrying passengers for some time, and the running at the southern end has now been extended to Ohakune. It is also proposed to shortly commence the issue of through tickets between Auckland and Wellington. The gap between the rail-heads is now only twenty-four miles, and over this length a coach service has been established on a good metalled road constructed by the Department in conjunction with the railway-works. By Christmas I expect to be able to arrange to carry passengers at the north end as far as Waimarino, which will reduce the coach service to eighteen miles, and by March, 1908, to Makatote, which will further reduce the gap to eleven miles. The last link in the chain will still take some little time to complete, as the eleven-mile section embraces three viaducts, four large bridges, and one tunnel, besides other heavy works. Two of these viaducts are being carried out by the Department's own workmen. That over the Toanui is nearing completion; and the Hapuawhenua (which is the longest viaduct on the line) is well in hand, but at present is only in the foundation stage, though much of the steelwork is already manufactured at the Department's workshops at Mangaonoho, and a start with its erection will probably be made during the present month.

All the work is progressing satisfactorily, and, with favourable weather-conditions, I confidently expect that the rails will be connected between Auckland and Wellington not later than Christmas, 1908, as previously predicted.

The expenditure on the railway last year, exclusive of permanent-way materials, was £362,101, and for the current year an appropriation of £330,000 is proposed.

BLENHEIM–WAIPARA.

The work at the northern end of this line has been proceeded with throughout the year, and fair progress made. At the southern end the section between Ethelton and Tormore was opened for traffic in November, 1906, and the further section to Domett in March last. As considerable difference of opinion exists as to the location of the line beyond Domett, it is inadvisable to proceed with further construction-work at present. A survey party is now employed in closely investigating the different routes that have been suggested, but the results will not be available for some little time.

With the cessation of construction-work at the southern end an increase has been made in the number of men employed at the northern end, and I hope to shortly have a further section at that end ready for rail-laying.

The expenditure on the line last year amounted to £46,076, and for the current year an appropriation of £40,000 is proposed.

MIDLAND.

The formation-works on the portion of the Manu Section as far as Kiwi Station are approaching completion, and rail-laying will shortly be started.

The new station-yard at Reefton has been completed, and is now in regular use, and platelaying between Reefton and Cronadun is in hand, and will shortly be finished. The Cronadun Station buildings are in course of erection, and the line to this point will soon be available for traffic.

On the Otira Section, the Goat Creek and Rolleston bridges have been completed, some protective groins constructed, and a good deal of earthwork done. Operations were discontinued for a time pending the receipt of tenders for the Arthur's Pass tunnel, but now that a contract for that work has been entered into operations on the Otira Section will at once be resumed, so as to complete the line to the tunnel-mouth.

The tender of Messrs. John McLean and Sons for the Arthur's Pass tunnel, 5 miles 25 chains in length, was accepted in August last, and the work is to be completed by August, 1912. The amount of the accepted tender, which was the lowest of three received, is £599,794. The contract includes not only the tunnel, but the completion of the formation of the railway thence as far as the Arthur's Pass Station, 59½ miles from Greymouth.

The section between Staircase Gully and Broken River was duly completed in time for the New Zealand Exhibition season as promised in last year's Statement. The formation-work beyond Broken River, which for two or three miles is of a very heavy character, is well in hand. On this length there are six tunnels, and the "headings" are driven through all of them; two are in process of enlargement, and one is completed. The contract for a steel bridge over Sloven's Creek was let to Mr. G. M. Fraser in July last for the sum of £21,451. The date fixed for completion of the work is the 11th March, 1909.

The expenditure on the Midland Railway during the late financial year amounted to £129,649. This amount was especially large in consequence of the effort made to complete the line to Broken River. For the current year a vote of £60,000 will be needed.

Westport–Inangahua.

The formation on the first section of this railway between Westport and Kahu, 5 miles 60 chains in length, is approaching completion. Some delay has occurred in obtaining delivery of timber required for the bridges on this section, but the bulk of it is now to hand and the balance is expected shortly. A contract for the erection of the bridges is now being prepared.

Last year's expenditure amounted to £8,575, and for the current year a vote of £10,000 is asked for.

Ngahere–Blackball.

When this railway was authorised in 1901 it was to have extended to the right bank of the Blackball Creek near the Blackball Township, the length being about two miles and a half, but it has now been decided to carry it on to the left bank of Ford's Creek, increasing the length by 70 chains. At this point the line will junction with the railway now in course of construction by the Paparoa Coal Company, so that it will serve both the Paparoa and Blackball Mines. It is not intended to introduce a Bill this session to authorise the construction of any new railways, but a Railways Authorisation Bill will be brought down to authorise this short extension and one or two other small extensions of existing works which have been found to be necessary.

The earthworks on the first two miles and a half are nearly finished, and the remainder about half done. The large bridge over the Grey River has been finished for some time, and the bridges over Blackball and Ford's Creek have recently been completed. The other bridges required are in hand. The rails have been laid on a portion of the line, and further rail-laying will be started shortly. The whole railway will be available for traffic well before the Paparoa Coal Company's line is completed.

The expenditure last year amounted to £11,596, and a vote of £15,000 is provided on the estimates this year.

GREYMOUTH – POINT ELIZABETH.

It was stated in last year's Public Works Statement that the above railway had been completed and opened for traffic. An extension of about four miles is now proposed, however, to open up some very fine coal-seams that have been fully proved in that locality. The survey of the line is in hand, and as soon as a definite estimate of the cost is obtained I propose to ask the House to make provision for the extension proposed out of the State Coal-mines Account.

HOKITIKA–ROSS.

The first seven miles of this line—viz., to Ruatapu, near Lake Mahinapua—was opened for regular passenger traffic on the 9th November, 1906. The formation of the remainder of the line to Ross is nearly completed, and the whole line would have been finished and open for traffic ere this had it not been for the very great delay which has taken place in the completion of the Totara Bridges contract. The timber first delivered by the contractor for these bridges was condemned, and great delay has taken place in supplying other satisfactory timber in its place. Some deliveries have recently come to hand, and the work of erecting the bridges is in progress, but it will still take several months to complete the contract, lay the rails, and finish the railway. A contract has been entered into for the station buildings at Ross.

Last year's expenditure on the line amounted to £21,628, and for the current year we propose a vote of £20,000.

CULVERDEN–HANMER.

It was mentioned in last year's Statement that a good motor-car service was proposed to be established between Culverden and Hanmer. The cars have now arrived, and are running between Culverden and the Waiau River.

Practically no expenditure came to charge against last year's vote, but for the current year an appropriation of £4,000 will be needed.

OTAGO CENTRAL.

The section between Chatto Creek and Alexandra was opened for public traffic in December, and the further section to Clyde in April last. On the completion of the line to Clyde construction-works were discontinued, and it is not proposed to take any further section of this line in hand at present. To remove any doubt as to the best route for the extension of the line when the time arrives to continue construction operations, an examination of the country on the right bank of the Clutha River and a further examination of that on the left bank has been made. The country on the left bank for some considerable distance out of Clyde is of a heavy and forbidding character, and it was suggested that a cheaper line could probably be obtained by crossing the river opposite Clyde Township, running for some miles up the opposite bank, and recrossing well before reaching Cromwell. The report of the Engineer does not, however, confirm this view.

The expenditure on the Otago Central Railway last year amounted to £38,274, which, with the value of the permanent-way materials issued, brings the gross total expenditure on the line up to £1,270,918. For the current year a vote of £10,000 is required to meet expenditure since the 1st April last and a few small liabilities at present existing.

LAWRENCE–ROXBURGH.

Considerable progress has been made with the works on this line, and the formation of the first section to Evans Flat, four miles in length, is nearly finished, and the further section from Evans Flat to Big Hill is well in hand. It is considered probable that a relocation of the line beyond this point would shorten the proposed tunnel through Big Hill and lighten the earthworks on the down grade towards Beaumont. Formation-works on this part of the line are therefore not being proceeded with at present, pending a careful personal examination of the country by the Engineer-in-Chief, which will take place shortly after the close of the session of Parliament.

The expenditure on the line last year amounted to £15,959, and for the current year a vote of £20,000 is proposed.

Gore–Waikaka.

The construction of this railway was authorised by "The Waikaka Branch Railway Act, 1905," the Gore–Waikaka Railway Finance Company having offered to take up debentures to the amount of £50,000 for the purpose of defraying the cost. The company did not, however, actually provide the money until April last, and the survey of the line was at once put in hand, and construction-works speedily followed. The formation is of so easy a character that it will probably all be finished in a few months, and rail-laying is about to be begun.

No vote for this line appears on the estimates, however, as the authorising Act established a special account against which all expenditure is charged.

Catlin's–Waimahaka.

The bridge over the Catlin's River is completed, the formation is finished to Houipapa Station, and the rails are laid to the same point. A quarry has been opened up, a stone-crushing plant installed for the purpose of providing good rock ballast, and a commencement made with the ballasting of the line. Formation-work is also in hand beyond Houipapa for a distance of nearly two miles.

At the Waimahaka end of the line the heavier portion of the work is well in hand and proceeding steadily.

Last year's expenditure on the railway amounted to £18,145, but it is proposed to shortly increase the number of men employed and to accelerate the rate of progress. A vote of £40,000 is therefore proposed for the current year.

Riversdale–Switzers.

The bridge-work which was in hand when last year's Statement was brought down has since been completed, and work on the formation has been resumed. It is proposed to complete the formation this year to the Wendonside Road, about nine miles and a half from Riversdale. As the earthworks are not of a heavy character, and were partly formed several years ago, they should be completed during the coming summer, and a start made with rail-laying. When the section referred to is nearing completion the further section to Waikaia will be taken in hand.

Out of last year's vote the sum of £3,551 was expended, and for the present year a vote of £8,000 is asked for.

Orepuki–Waiau.

The formation between Waihoaka and Te Tua, three miles and a half, has been completed and the rails laid, but no ballasting has yet been done. A suitable ballast-pit has been proved on the further section between Te Tua and Waiau, and the earthworks as far as this pit are actively in hand so as to enable the ballast-supply to be reached at an early date. Ballasting between Waihoaka and Te Tua will be taken in hand as soon as possible, and the balance of the formation to Waiau will be undertaken simultaneously. A contract has been let for the station buildings at Te Tua. As this line opens up a large area of valuable forest it is desirable to expedite its completion as much as possible.

The expenditure last year amounted to £9,955, and for the current year a vote of £20,000 is proposed.

Total Appropriations for Railway-construction.

In addition to the amounts already mentioned, a vote of £70,000 is proposed for permanent-way materials, £2,000 for surveys of new lines, and £1,000 for land claims and other old liabilities on construction account. These items bring the total proposed appropriation for railway-construction purposes (exclusive of the Waikaka Branch Railway Account) up to £775,000. This is less than last year's vote, but is still a very substantial sum, and its expenditure will add materially to our existing railway facilities.

Other Railway-works.

The amount expended on additions to open lines during the year was £308,150. The bulk of this expenditure was on rolling-stock, and the remainder on essential works to enable the Railway Department to deal efficiently with its business. For the current year a vote of £350,000 is required under this head.

Considerable progress has been made in connection with the Hutt Railway and Road improvement, notwithstanding the fact that unforeseen difficulties occurred in connection with obtaining suitable rock for the sea-wall. The quarries at Pencarrow, from which the bulk of the stone is obtained, are capable of supplying ample quantities of suitable material, but the transport of the same by water to the works is affected by weather-conditions. The line has already been duplicated for about four miles, extending from Lower Hutt to Paparangi Point. A further extension of the duplication to Ngahauranga will probably be opened during the present financial year, and when this is done the formation of the main road will be completed and the metalling of same put in hand. The vote proposed for the current year is £70,000.

Under "The Railways Improvements Authorisation Act, 1904," work has been carried out between Auckland and Penrose, Addington and Rolleston, and Dunedin and Mosgiel. In connection with the first-mentioned work provision has been made for the substitution of bridges in place of level crossings over all public roads, and also for the reconstruction of the Parnell Bridge, which has been designed to cross the road in one span instead of three as formerly. The duplication is making good progress, and, with the exception, perhaps, of the Parnell Bridge, will be nearly completed by the end of the financial year.

Very good progress has been made on the Addington–Rolleston duplication, the formation being already complete, so that platelaying can be put in hand shortly. An important part of the work is the remodelling of the Addington Junction station-yard. This is an intricate undertaking, and a little time will be occupied in carrying it out; but the work will probably be completed by about the end of the financial year.

The Dunedin–Mosgiel duplication is also progressing favourably. The foundations and abutments of the bridges between Dunedin and Caversham are completed, and contracts have been let for the superstructures. A large amount of earthwork has also been done, and a commencement with the new Caversham Tunnel is about to be made. A start will also shortly be made with the formation-works between Caversham and Mosgiel. The line will cross practically the whole of the main roads between Dunedin and Mosgiel by means of bridges, thus obviating the existing level crossings. The work is one of considerable magnitude, and cannot be completed within the current year.

The total expenditure out of the Railways Improvements Authorisation Act Account last year amounted to £81,957.

For the current year provision has been made on the estimates to the extent of £200,000—namely, Auckland–Penrose, £60,000; Addington–Rolleston, £40,000; and Dunedin–Mosgiel, £100,000.

WELLINGTON–MANAWATU RAILWAY.

As the North Island Main Trunk line is expected to be completed by the end of next year, it is desirable that the question of the purchase of the Wellington–Manawatu Railway should again receive attention, as, if it is decided to purchase in terms of "The Railways Construction and Land Act, 1881," it will be necessary to give twelve months' notice to the company. Such notice should therefore be given at an early date if it is to mature before the Main Trunk line is finished.

Having given the matter very careful consideration, the Government has decided to at once give notice to the company of its intention to take over the railway in twelve months' time.

UTILISATION OF WATER-POWER.

In the last two or three Public Works Statements considerable attention has been devoted to this matter, and some valuable reports by the late Engineer-in-Chief and others have been presented to Parliament. The importance of the proposals outlined in these reports is undoubted, as is also the practicability of the majority of the schemes outlined. Whether they would all be remunerative is, however, more open to question, though I think there is not much doubt that some of them would be payable from the start. All of the schemes, unfortunately, involve very considerable expenditure, the total of the proposals running into several millions. The Government considers that the time for embarking on these undertakings, which would amount almost to a fresh public-works policy, has perhaps hardly yet arrived. As soon, however, as the expenditure on the North Island Main Trunk Railway ceases, and the demands on the Public Works Fund generally are less pressing, it would doubtless be advantageous to take action in the matter of developing one or more of the most promising of the schemes outlined. In the meantime it is proposed to lease some of the water-power available for actual use by private enterprise.

An amount of £4,664 was expended out of last year's vote, and for the current year an appropriation of £2,000 is proposed.

IRRIGATION.

On the estimates provision is made for a vote of £3,000 (on account of £100,000 proposed to be provided for the purpose) for irrigation and water-supply in agricultural and mining districts. The vote is primarily for the purpose of assisting in opening up and developing fresh lands for settlement in arid territory. The appropriation is included in the "Lands Improvement" class, and the work will be under the control of the Minister of Lands. Some preliminary work, in the shape of explorations and surveys, has already been done, but during the approaching summer season it is hoped to proceed with actual construction operations.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The total expenditure on public buildings out of votes controlled by the Minister for Public Works amounted during last financial year to £259,631—namely, £32,713 under the Consolidated Fund and £226,918 under the Public Works Fund. This is in excess by over £70,000 of the previous year's figures, and by over £100,000 of the figures for 1904–5. For the current year votes totalling £39,007 under the Consolidated Fund and £251,800 under the Public Works Fund are proposed. This is in addition to the substantial provision for school buildings under the Consolidated Fund in the votes under the control of the Minister of Education.

General.

The buildings under this head are increasing. During 1905–6 the expenditure amounted to £2,303 only, whereas last year £15,263 was expended, and for the current year a vote of £30,000 is proposed. The principal items provided for in the proposed vote are the additions to the Parliament Buildings and to the Departmental Buildings in Auckland and Wellington; offices for the Geological and Health Departments in Wellington, and for other Departments at Westport, Greymouth, &c.

JUDICIAL.

Courthouses.—The expenditure under this head was not exceptionally heavy, the chief items being the new Courthouses at Hamilton, Tauranga, Dannevirke, and Taihape, the acquisition of sites at Te Kuiti and Lower Hutt, and substantial additions at Dargaville, Waihi, and Alexandra.

The present year's vote provides for a new building and site at Auckland, new buildings at Cambridge, Raglan, Kawhia, Te Kuiti, Tolaga Bay, Waitara, Eltham, Feilding, Masterton, Lower Hutt, Ross, Hawkesbury, Kaitangata, and Otautau, and additions at Whangarei, Palmerston North, Wellington, Christchurch, and Black's.

Gaols.—The principal expenditure under this head again took place in connection with the new prison at Auckland, smaller sums being expended at Invercargill, Lyttelton, &c.

For the current year votes are provided for further work at Auckland and Invercargill, for a new building at Gisborne, for additions at Wellington, and for warders' cottages at sundry places.

Police-stations.—The chief expenditure last year took place in connection with the new barracks at Christchurch; new stations at Helensville, Birkenhead, Avondale, Newton, Karangahake, Taumarunui, Tolaga Bay, Bingsland, Addington, and Gore; the purchase of properties at Wanganui, Masterton, Newtown, Collingwood, and Methven; and additions at Rotorua, Tauranga, Waipiro, and Wellington.

The current year's vote provides for new stations at Kaitaia, Whangarei, Eden Terrace (Auckland), Newmarket, Ellerslie, Raglan, Kihikihi, Taupo, New Plymouth, Masterton, Carterton, Petone, Newtown, Richmond, Collingwood, Blackball, Dunollie, Kumara, Cheviot, Kaiapoi, Methven, St. Andrew's, Waimate, Hampden, Ranfurly, Owaka, and Clinton; for additions at Auckland, Thames, Hastings, Waitotara, Kimbolton, Sheffield, Timaru, Dunedin, Roslyn, and Invercargill; and for quarters at Hamilton and Nelson.

POST AND TELEGRAPH.

A very considerable amount of work was carried out for the Post and Telegraph Department during the year, the expenditure having amounted to £43,860. The chief items were new offices at Parnell, Tauranga, Tuparoa, Tokomaru Bay, New Plymouth, Bull's, Rongotea, Palmerston North, Lower Hutt, Johnsonville, Nelson, Collingwood, Millerton, Winton, and Otautau; additions at Auckland, Whakatane, Napier, Waipukurau, Wakapuaka, Rangiora, Christchurch, Gore, and Invercargill; and purchase of properties at Manakau and Roslyn. The vote proposed for the current year provides for new offices at Kaitaia, Whangarei, Waipu, Matakohe, Kaipara Flats, Helensville, Birkenhead, Devonport, Mount Eden, Newmarket, Howick, Pukekohe, Huntly, Cambridge, Te Kuiti, Waihi, Port Awanui, Nuhaka, Wairoa, Aramoho, Ohakune, Taihape, Utiku, Kimbolton, Apiti, Terrace End, Foxton, Waikanae, Makuri, Featherston, Te Aro, Karamea, Greymouth, Woolston, Rakaia, Geraldine, Fairlie, Waikouaiti, Roslyn, Green Island, Balclutha, and Wyndham; additions at Auckland, Rotorua, Manakau, Weraroa, Blenheim, North Dunedin, Dunedin, and Bluff; new quarters at Te Awamutu, Whitianga, Waipiro Bay, Martinborough, Havelock, Arrowtown, and Clinton; a new site at Karori; and for completing the wharf for the cable-repairing steamer at Auckland; and also for making a beginning with the new Post-office at Auckland and with the additions to the General Post Office, Wellington.

MENTAL HOSPITALS.

The principal outlay during the year was not so much upon additions to accommodation as towards bringing the various requirements up to date. At Christchurch and Wellington the laundries have been extended and new plant installed. A dispensary and laboratory have been erected at Waitati, a store and bakehouse at Auckland, and additions made to the farm buildings at Seacliff and

Porirua. At Christchurch and Porirua the water-supply has been improved, and at the latter place sewage filter-beds have been constructed. At Seacliff, Waitati, Christchurch, and Nelson further means have been provided to cope with an outbreak of fire, the ventilation at Christchurch has been improved, and the sanitary arrangements are receiving attention. At the Camp (Dunedin) sufficient has been done to make the building habitable as a mental hospital.

The proposed vote for the current year provides for improvements in the laundry and for a Medical Superintendent's house at Auckland; for an addition to the annexe at Porirua; for a new engine-room, boiler, and workshop, also new bathrooms and other improvements, at Christchurch; for a dormitory annexe and other additions at Seacliff; for an extension of the farm buildings at Waitati; and for necessary additions at the Camp building. It also provides for going on with the Wolffe Bequest Home at Auckland, and for additions to the Home for Defectives at Richmond.

Schools.

The total expenditure on school buildings during last year was £195,835, of which £86,376 was debited to revenue, and £109,459 to the Public Works Fund. The principal works carried out directly under the control of the Government were the erection of additional buildings at the Boys' Training Farm, Weraroa, and the completion of the main building and south wing of the new School for Deaf-mutes, Sumner, also the erection of Native-school buildings at Tokikuku (Rawhitiroa) near Raglan, additions to the existing schools at Waima, Hauaroa (Taumarunui), Oruanui, and Waitahanui, and a residence at Matata. There are now in course of erection new schools at Mataora Bay (Ohinemuri County) and Wharekawa (Thames County), a new residence at Whangaruru, and additions at Te Matai and Poroporo. For the current year, in addition to the vote under the Consolidated Fund, an appropriation of £100,000 is asked for out of the Public Works Fund to provide for school buildings generally, also buildings for Native and industrial schools, reformatories, home for defectives, the Jubilee Institute for the Blind, Auckland, and the School for Deaf-mutes, also grants for providing technical schools and training colleges, and for buildings for the Victoria College, and for ten secondary schools.

Other Buildings.

Hospitals.—Under the head of General Hospitals there was an expenditure of £10,259 for new buildings and improvements. During the year the Mangonui and Stratford Hospitals were finished, and are now open. The new Hospital at Masterton is nearly finished, as are also the new wards at Palmerston and Greymouth. The new Westport Hospital will be opened shortly.

The vote for the current year is to a large extent a revote of the unexpended balances on last year's appropriations, but provides also for further additions at Rawene, Coromandel, and Hokitika, also for the St. Helens Hospital at Wellington, and the purchase of a property for a similar hospital at Dunedin, and for a small new hospital for emergency cases at Te Aroha; also for wards for special cases at each of the four centres.

Agriculture.—The work done under this head last year was small. The expenditure was principally in connection with the buildings at the Pathological Laboratory at Wallaceville, and a residence at Hamilton for the Inspector of Stock. A fruit-fumigating shed at Wellington, an office at Balclutha, and a dairy-produce-grading store at the Bluff were also erected.

For the current year a vote of £3,000 is proposed to provide additional buildings at the experimental farms at Ruakura, Arataki, and Weraroa; accommodation for cadets at Ruakura; also some further buildings at Wallaceville. Provision is also made for residences for the Inspectors of Stock at Te Kuiti, Te Puia, Gisborne, Waipukurau, and Seddon, and for offices at Gisborne, Wairoa, New Plymouth, and Palmerston North, and additions to the office in Auckland.

Public Health.—The principal work carried out during the year was the commencement of the new wharf at the Quarantine Station at Wellington. Payments were also made to the local authorities at Auckland and Christchurch for provision of an Infectious Diseases Hospital and a Sanatorium for Consumptives respectively.

The vote for the current year provides for a new wharf at the Quarantine Station at Auckland and for completing the wharf at the similar station at Wellington, and for some other necessary work at the Quarantine Stations at Lyttelton and the Bluff. A considerable vote is also proposed under the head of Subsidies to Local Authorities on the cost of erecting infectious-diseases hospitals and sanatoria and annexes for consumptives.

ROADS, BRIDGES, ETC.

Now to refer to the important question of roads, including bridges and other works essential to their proper construction and maintenance. I may perhaps be pardoned for occupying a little of your time with a few general remarks, for unquestionably roads are one of the most important factors concerned in the settlement of new lands, and their maintenance and improvement in districts where settlement has already taken place is also of great moment to the persons concerned.

It is true that the construction of railways has rendered immense areas of land available for settlement, in comparatively small holdings, which otherwise could only have been profitably occupied in large areas as stock or sheep runs; but for closer settlement, which is what should be aimed at, roads must be supplied, and, as closer settlement involves a denser population and a greater output per acre, it means not only more miles of road, but also, to carry the greater traffic, a better class of road than was necessary when the land was held in larger areas.

Most of the land now available for settlement is of a more or less broken or hilly nature, which entails more circuitous roads, owing to gullies and ridges which have to be crossed, or along the sides of which the roads must be taken to obtain reasonable grades. In hilly country there is also, usually, more hard material to excavate, and more culverts are required than on comparatively flat land. All the foregoing circumstances tend to increase the cost per acre of roading the land.

In view of the great necessity for roads, and their maintenance, both in new and recently settled lands, it is proposed to provide as large a sum as possible this year for their construction and maintenance.

The total net expenditure for the late year by the Roads Department upon road-works, &c., was £415,037.

The work was somewhat restricted, owing to labour being scarce, and to most of it being in places remote from supplies and civilisation, which renders the life of the labourers more arduous than on similar work more conveniently situated; therefore, as other work was plentiful, it was very difficult to obtain labour for the backblocks.

The work done during the year was as under:—

Dray-roads made	637	miles.
Dray-roads maintained	2,722	„
Bridle-roads made	512	„
Bridle-roads maintained	1,891	„
Engineering surveys made	612½	„
Dray-bridges built, over 30 ft. span.	17,800	lineal feet.

The average number of men employed during the year on road-works was 2,392.

The appropriations proposed for the current year are as follows:—

Roads, departmental	£20,850
Roads generally	390,238
Tourist roads	27,463
Loans to Local Bodies Account	50,000
Total	£488,551

This amount is, of course, in addition to the £25,000 voted for the maintenance of roads on the Consolidated Fund estimates.

ROADS ON GOLDFIELDS (MINES DEPARTMENT).

The precious metals and other minerals are very widely distributed in New Zealand, and, owing to the ruggedness of much of the back-country, large areas still remain comparatively unexplored. The development of our mineral resources must always be regarded as a paramount consideration by the State; and the Government recognises that the best way of aiding the prospector, the miner, and the man who provides the capital is by cutting tracks and making roads into the inaccessible tracts of country where mineral discoveries have been or are likely to be made.

Included in this year's votes will be considerable amounts for roads and tracks to places such as Mount Radiant, in the Karamea Mining District, where what appears to be a valuable, but as yet undeveloped, discovery of copper has been made; to the Wilberforce, near Browning's Pass, where several quartz claims have been taken up; to the Upper Blackwater, where a State-aided party discovered auriferous quartz reefs about two years ago, and where important development-work is now being carried on; to the Parapara, where large deposits of hæmatite iron exist, and for the working of which a company is now in process of formation.

Votes will also be taken for roads and tracks for opening up the back country of Cape Colville Peninsula, where mining has been carried on for many years past under exceptional difficulties owing to the lack of transport facilities.

The expenditure last year under this head amounted to £38,970.

The sum proposed to be authorised for the current year is £77,621, on account of which a vote of £41,000 is proposed.

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR ROADS.

It would perhaps be as well to summarise the total proposed appropriations for road-works.

The figures are as under:—

	£
Roads Department, under the Public Works estimates	488,551
Roads Department, under the Consolidated Fund....	25,000
Mines Department	41,000
Gross total appropriation proposed	£554,551

DEVELOPMENT OF GOLDFIELDS AND MINING.

The importance of the mining industry to the Dominion may be gauged from the fact that the value of the precious metals and minerals produced during the past year amounted to £3,871,811, being an increase of £249,025 compared with the year 1905.

The export of gold was the highest for a period of thirty-five years, and that of silver showed a corresponding increase. During the past year 563,843 oz. of gold, valued at £2,270,904, was exported, and 1,390,536 oz. of silver, valued at £143,572, these two items showing an increase of £199,998 compared with the preceding year.

The output of coal also shows a substantial increase—143,780 tons—over that of the year 1905. Additional collieries will shortly be opened up near Greymouth and Westport, on the West Coast, and at Hikurangi, in the Auckland District; while considerable developments are contemplated in connection with the State Coal-mines.

The three diamond drills recently imported, with a boring-capacity of 1,000 ft., 1,500 ft., and 2,000 ft. respectively, are now available for hire. The terms originally proposed for the hire of these drills were, perhaps, unnecessarily stringent, and with a view to bringing the appliances into more general use it has been decided to reduce the rates for hire very considerably.

In order to aid the development of our mineral resources, power was given under "The Mining Act Amendment Act, 1905," to advance moneys to companies or persons for procuring machinery, working plant or appliances, or carrying-on of works necessary for pioneer mining. After applications have been reported on by the Government Geologist, or other professional officer, and the Minister of Mines considers the evidence satisfactory, the Colonial Treasurer may, on his recommendation, advance by way of loan to a company any sum or sums not exceeding £10,000, the amount so advanced to be repaid, together with interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum, in instalments. The Colonial Treasurer may also from time to time, on the recommendation of the Minister of Mines, pay to any person engaged in prospecting or pioneer mining a subsidy not exceeding 5s. for every £1 expended during the preceding twelve months; but not more than £500 shall be paid to any one person, nor more than £10,000 in the whole, in any one year.

The provisions of the Act in respect to advances have not yet been availed of to the extent anticipated by the Government; but it is doubtless only necessary for them to become generally known when many persons engaged in pioneer mining will seek to take advantage of the benefits of the Act.

The amount expended last financial year on works for the development of the goldfields was £11,065. It is proposed to take a vote of £33,000 for the current year. Under this heading will be included subsidies towards assisting the deep-level developments at Ross and Thames. These works, which are of great importance, will shortly be put in hand.

Boring for petroleum still continues near New Plymouth, and also near Lake Brunner, on the West Coast. The development of the oil industry is a matter of much consequence to the community, as if oil can be produced in sufficient quantity and of suitable quality to make the enterprise a commercial success the effect on the industrial life of the Dominion would be very marked.

TOURIST AND HEALTH RESORTS.

The expenditure last year amounted to £42,271. The new bath buildings, Rotorua, absorbed £10,568, and the water-supply works at the same place, £14,776. During the year the installation of the electric light in the Department's premises, baths, and Domain at Te Aroha was completed, and a start was made with bringing in the new water-supply at Hanmer.

The accommodation-house, land, &c., at the foot of Lake Te Anau were purchased during the year.

An additional sleeping-room at the Hermitage, Mount Cook, was finished in time for last season's traffic, and in consequence the receipts increased by fifty per cent. over the previous year. The main building is rapidly falling to pieces, and it is proposed to re-erect it in stone, the latter material being very plentiful in the locality, at a cost of between £8,000 and £9,000, and you are being asked for a vote on account.

The electric-light plant at Rotorua has been overtaxed for some time, and tenders are now being called for necessary additions.

The estimates for the current year include £20,000 for the new bath buildings at Rotorua, £4,000 for the Rotorua drainage, and £9,000 for the Rotorua water-works, which sums should complete these undertakings. Provision is also made for needed improvements at Te Aroha, Whakarewarewa, Hanmer, and Mount Cook, and for the cost of the Te Puia Hot Springs accommodation-house, which was recently acquired.

The gross authorisation asked for is £61,233, on account of which a vote of £32,000 is proposed.

TELEGRAPH-EXTENSION.

During the financial year £114,068 was expended on telegraph and telephone extensions.

The new lines erected and under erection totalled no less than 251 miles. Telegraph-offices were opened at 146 townships, while 2,070 new subscribers were added to the telephone-exchange system. It will thus be seen that town and country alike received considerable benefit from the expenditure.

Among the principal telegraph-lines erected were French Pass, Bruce Bay, Otorohanga–Raurimu, Oparau – Te Maika – Te Rauamoa, New Plymouth –

Mahoenui, Nydia Bay, Waitotara–Taumatatahi, Ashburton–Dorie, Stillwater–Jackson's, Mossburn – Te Anau, Seddon–Molesworth, Manawaru–Gordon, and Pakawau-Maungarakau.

The sum asked for this year is £105,000. This includes £75,110 of liabilities, principally for material under order.

LIGHTHOUSES, HARBOUR-WORKS, AND HARBOUR-DEFENCES.

Considerable repairs to Ponui Passage lighthouse-tower have been carried out; and a new flagstaff has been erected at Cape Campbell. The cost of these works has been defrayed out of the Consolidated Fund.

For the current year a vote of £2,100 is proposed under the Public Works Fund. This includes provision for a lighthouse on Tuahine Point, near Gisborne, for fog-signals which have been ordered for Godley Head and Cuvier Island, for connection of some of the lighthouses with the telegraph system, and for a new dwellinghouse at Nugget Point.

The expenditure last year on harbour-works amounted to £2,963, the following being the principal works undertaken: Wharves—Deep Creek, Orua Bay, Graham's Beach, and Okuru; storage-shed, Waikokopu; protective works, Western Spit, Napier. These works were carried out by the local authorities, to whom grants were made for the purpose. Improvement-works were also carried out at Karamea and Okarito; and an extensive survey made at Point Elizabeth to determine the question of the practicability of constructing a harbour there. A somewhat similar survey was also made at Okarito.

For the current year it is proposed to renew several of last year's votes which were unexpended, and to provide for the following in addition: Removal of rocks, Kaipara Harbour and Holyford River (Martin's Bay); wharves at Tangiteroria (Kaipara), Whangamata, Uretara (Bay of Plenty), Matata, Omokoroa, and Okarito; landing-slip, &c., Nugget Bay; deepening channels at Ngunguru and Awhitu; Okuru and Freshwater River improvements and Waipu River protection.

Provision is also made for the acquisition of the Tata Islands as a harbour of refuge, for completing the survey at Point Elizabeth, and for obtaining a suitable sand-pump dredge for use in the smaller harbours.

Under the head of Harbour Defences the expenditure was small, having amounted to £1,541 only. A vote of £5,000 is proposed for the current year.

GROSS TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS.

In addition to the votes already mentioned, the estimates include the following charges:—

	£
Public Works, departmental	21,000
Immigration	10,000
Purchase of Native lands	7,000
Rates on Native lands	1,000
Contingent defence	10,000
Lands-improvement	17,500

Thus bringing the total amount of the proposed appropriations up to £2,106,951, against £2,352,789 last year. I should perhaps mention, as regards the vote for contingent defence, that certain items which were previously charged against Capital Account have been removed from the Public Works Fund, with a view to their being provided for on the supplementary estimates of the Consolidated Fund.

DEPARTMENTAL.

It was mentioned in last year's Statement that Mr. W. H. Hales had retired from the positions of Engineer-in-Chief and Marine Engineer, and that Mr. Peter Seton Hay, M.A., M.Inst.C.E., had been appointed to succeed him in both positions. It is now my painful duty to record the fact that Mr. Hay passed away on the 19th March last. The late Mr. Hay was a man of very high attainments and eminence in his profession, and as he was only in middle life at the time of his appointment it was anticipated that he would have held his positions for many years with great advantage to the public service, and his comparatively early demise was a considerable shock to the Government and an undoubted loss to the Department. His place as Engineer-in-Chief and Marine Engineer has been taken by Mr. Robert West Holmes, M.Inst.C.E., who has been in the service of the Government for over thirty-five years, and who for several years past has very worthily filled the positions, first of Inspecting Engineer, and latterly of Superintending Engineer of the Department. Mr. C. R. Vickerman, for many years District Engineer at Auckland, has been appointed Superintending Engineer in succession to Mr. Holmes.

I have also to record the death of Mr. W. A. Shain, one of the oldest officers of the Department, who, at the time of his decease, held the position of Resident Engineer at Nelson.

PUBLIC WORKS ACT.

Experience has disclosed quite a number of points on which the Public Works Act requires amendment, and the necessary Bill has accordingly been prepared, but its consideration will be held over till next session.

CONCLUSION.

The present rate of our public-works expenditure is undoubtedly high, but the continued and well-established prosperity of the Dominion fully justifies it. There are indeed many persons, and some members of Parliament amongst them, who would approve even a higher rate, but if our borrowing for public-works purposes is to be limited to one million per annum it is impossible to do more than we are doing.

I claim that the proposals submitted to the House are of a thoroughly progressive nature, and at the same time are fair and equitable as regards their distribution. The needs of each and every part of the country have been carefully considered; and it will, I think, be conceded that an honest effort has been made to apportion the funds available with even-handed justice and in the best interest of the people as a whole.

PUBLIC WORKS STATEMENT, 1907.

INDEX.

TABLES.

	Page
No. 1.—Total Expenditure:—Summary showing the Total Expenditure and Liabilities on Public Works and other Services out of the Public Works Fund to 31st March, 1907	
No. 2.—Yearly Expenditure out of the Public Works Fund up to 1906–1907	3
No. 3.—Railways:—Statement showing Expenditure and Liabilities on Railways, including Valuation of Provincial Lines, to 31st March, 1907	4
No. 4.—Roads:—Statement showing Expenditure on Roads to 31st March, 1907	5
Nos. 5 and 5a.—Development of Goldfields:—Statement showing Expenditure and Liabilities on Development of Goldfields to 31st March, 1907	34
No. 6.—Telegraphs:—Statement showing Expenditure and Liabilities on Telegraphs to 31st March, 1907	37
No. 7.—Public Buildings:—Statement showing Expenditure and Liabilities on Public Buildings to 31st March, 1907	41
No. 8.—Lighthouses and Harbour-works:—Statement showing Expenditure and Liabilities on Lighthouses and Harbour-works and Harbour Defences to 31st March, 1907	41

APPENDICES.

Appendix A.—Expenditure for the Year:—Audited Statement of Expenditure out of the Public Works Fund for the Year 1906–1907	43
" B.—Total Liabilities:—Statement of all Liabilities of the Public Works Department outstanding on 31st March, 1907	45
" C.—Railways and Public Buildings Contracts:—Schedule of Contracts current on 1st April, 1906, and further Contracts entered into by the Public Works Department during the Year ended 31st March, 1907	46
D.—Sleeper Contracts:—Schedule of Sleeper Contracts current on 1st April, 1906, and further Contracts entered into by the Public Works Department during the Year ended 31st March, 1907	53
E.—Annual Report on Public Works, by the Engineer-in-Chief	59

TABLE No. 1.

SUMMARY showing the TOTAL EXPENDITURE on PUBLIC WORKS and OTHER SERVICES out of PUBLIC WORKS FUND to 31st March, 1907, and the LIABILITIES on that Date.

Number of Table containing Details.	Works.	Total Net Expenditure to 31st March, 1906.			Expenditure during 12 Months ended 31st March, 1907.			Total Expenditure to 31st March, 1907.			Liabilities on Authorities, Contracts, &c., 31st March, 1907.			Total Expenditure and Liabilities.			Works.
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
3	Railways	21,891,578	11	4	1,227,879	17	7	*23,119,458	8	11	210,242	19	1	23,329,701	8	0	Railways.
4†	Roads	‡7,190,256	1	9	347,469	16	4	7,537,725	18	1	109,681	12	2	7,647,407	10	3	Roads.
5 and 5A	Development of goldfields	716,960	7	8	11,064	9	5	728,024	17	1	2,616	18	3	730,641	15	4	Development of goldfields.
6	Telegraphs	1,210,176	11	9	114,068	3	3	1,324,244	15	0	75,110	5	1	1,399,355	0	1	Telegraphs.
7	Public buildings	3,351,536	8	3	§227,025	6	9	3,578,561	15	0	34,813	6	4	3,613,375	1	4	Public buildings.
8	Lighthouses, harbour works, and harbour defences	1,013,152	13	3	4,503	17	8	1,017,656	10	11	637	0	0	1,018,293	10	11	Lighthouses, harbour works, and harbour defences.
...	Departmental	533,456	7	4	16,710	5	7	550,166	12	11	...			550,166	12	11	Departmental.
...	Utilisation of water-power	3,369	10	4	4,663	15	1	8,033	5	5	...			8,033	5	5	Utilisation of water-power.
18 of 1878	Coal-exploration and mine-development	10,835	8	0	...			10,835	8	0	...			10 835	8	0	Coal-exploration and mine-development.
11 of 1877	Aiding works on Thames goldfields ...	50,000	0	0	...			50,000	0	0	..			50,000	0	0	Aiding works on Thames goldfields.
...	Immigration	2,163,228	10	7	14,352	9	0	2,177,580	19	7	667	4	1	2,178,248	3	8	Immigration.
..	Purchase of Native lands	‖2,024,422	9	10	9,135	6	9	2,033,557	16	7	...			2,033,557	16	7	Purchase of Native lands.
...	Defence	854,720	3	8	14,873	15	10	869,593	19	6	65	13	0	869,659	12	6	Defence.
..	Charges and expenses of raising loans ...	1,249,302	12	10	Cr. 5,174	10	5	1,244,128	2	5	...			1,244,128	2	5	Charges and expenses of raising loans
...	Interest and sinking fund	218,500	0	0	...			218,500	0	0	...			218,500	0	0	Interest and sinking fund.
...	Rates on Native lands	67,112	17	2	695	1	2	67,807	18	4	669	15	0	68,477	13	4	Rates on Native lands.
...	Thermal springs	14,599	13	2	...			14,599	13	2	...			14,599	13	2	Thermal springs.
...	Tourist and health resorts	71,247	15	8	¶42,271	16	0	113,519	11	8	21,805	19	8	135,325	11	4	Tourist and health resorts.
...	Lands improvement	9,409	2	6	5,605	4	6	15,014	7	0	828	11	8	15,842	18	8	Lands improvement.
...	Payment to Midland Railway bondholders	150,000	0	0	...			150,000	0	0	...			150,000	0	0	Payment to Midland Railway bondholders.
	Totals	42,793,865	5	1	2,035,144	14	6	44,829,009	19	7	457,139	4	4	45,286,149	3	11	Totals.

* Includes £45 15s. 6d. charged to "Unauthorised." † Table 4 also contains details of expenditure under Government Loans to Local Bodies Account. ‡ Includes expenditure under Lands Improvement Account, £300,929 12s. 5d. and £30,000 transferred from Consolidated Fund, previously applied in reduction of "Roads" expenditure. § Includes £107 8s. charged to "Unauthorised." ‖ Includes expenditure under Native Lands Purchase Account, £491,980 1s. 1d. ¶ Includes £1 3s. charged to "Unauthorised"

	-1900.	1900–1.	1901–2.	1902–3.	1903–4.	904–5.	1905–6.	1906–7.	Total Net Expenditure to 31st March, 1907.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Immigration	385	214	139	142	*Cr. 7*	6,482	8,753	14,353	2,177,581
Public Works De	2,572	12,933	17,771	13,949	16,088	12,814	13,517	16,711	550,167
Utilisation of Wa	..	..	..	..	..	468	2,901	4,664	8,033
Railways ..	7,937	717,723	1,333,940	759,753	828,704	779,891	1,021,265	*1,227,880	23,119,459
Payment to Midl	..	..	..	..	150,000	..	..	..	150,000
Roads:—									
Roads North	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Main Roads									
Miscellaneous	7,351	267,374	354,687	230,349	316,248	202,850	306,065	308,500	..
Roads to oper	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grants-in-Aid	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Village Settle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Local Bodies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Roads on Gol	8,039	48,417	47,573	51,690	45,594	26,112	45,139	38,970	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	r. 347								..
Development	..	..	..						
Roads to give	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lands Impro	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	5,043	315,791	402,260	282,039	361,842	228,962	351,204	347,470	7,537,726
Development of	1,815	15,907	15,326	24,213	16,278	6,258	18,533	11,064	778,025
Purchase of Na	2,025	28,688	18,261	15,782	5,352	6,281	13,777	9,135	..
Native Lands P	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2,025	28,688	18,261	15,782	5,352	6,281	13,777	9,135	2,033,558
Telegraph Exten	6,771	50,101	31,729	68,578	47,227	79,298	77,186	114,068	1,324,244
Public Building									
General (incl	3,957	5,594	12,513	9,031	10,964	9,021	2,232	14,216	..
Parliamenta	9,883	3,039	4,424	1,503	602	697	71	1,047	..
Judicial	9,682	29,630	28,728	33,224	25,978	13,083	15,899	35,192	..
Post and Tel	3,483	20,954	40,361	74,686	53,918	16,008	38,419	43,917	..
Customs	107	875	2,066	6,630	8,719	13,018	7,903	414	..
Survey	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
Quarantine S	..	2,607	424	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hospitals for	7,712	18,872	16,743	10,167	15,812	15,949	16,235	8,049	..
Public Healt	.	..	..	..	6,315	4,265	7,926	1,765	..
General Hos	899	5,141	1,200	3,540	4,291	1,204	4,786	10,259	..
School-build	9,256	33,681	38,606	57,790	87,089	42,721	69,223	109,459	..
	447	971	535	883	2,504	1,362	2,618	2,707	..

Forest Hill		22,983 14 5	..
Expenses of Railway Commissions and other Expenditure not chargeable to Individual Lines		10,336 19 11	..
Surveys of New Lines—			
North Island		24,659 18 2	..
Middle Island		5,554 1 0	..
Permanent-way for Railway Department ..		25,000 0 0	..
Rolling-stock		3,722,916 8 1	..
Stock of Permanent-way materials, 31st March, 1906	£73,336 15 5	73,336 15 5	
		21,891,578 11 4	
Stock of Permanent-way increased by	£12,176 15 4	12,176 15 4	
Stock of Permanent-way, 31st March, 1907	£85,513 10 9	..	..
Total		*k*21,903,755 6 8	788,999

a Also includes value for

d Does not include £3,010 10s. expended out of Consolidated Fund.

h Does not include amou

k Includes amount expended on

TABLE No. 2.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Showing Net Yearly Expenditure out of Public Works Fund, 1885–86 to 1906–7.

Description of Services.	Total Net Expenditure to 31st March, 1885.	Expenditure.																						Total Net Expenditure to 31st March, 1907.
		1885–86.	1886–87.	1887–88.	1888–89.	1889–90.	1890–91.	1891–92.	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1896–97.	1897–98.	1898–99.	1899–1900.	1900–1.	1901–2.	1902–3.	1903–4.	904–5.	1905–6.	1906–7.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Immigration	2,093,943	11,675	12,454	15,598	8,791	867	1,823	817	242	343	101	*Cr. 10*	301	70	105	385	214	139	142	*Cr. 7*	6,482	8,753	14,353	2,177,581
Public Works Departmental	227,596	29,632	25,835	25,090	21,458	12,294	10,264	7,796	7,790	8,406	8,680	14,300	14,892	9,689	10,090	12,572	12,933	17,771	13,949	16,088	12,814	13,517	16,711	550,167
Utilisation of Water-power	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	468	2,901	4,664	8,033
Railways	11,616,753	725,496	616,447	403,727	272,077	289,601 *Cr. 29*	180,021	154,417 *Cr. 681*	220,894	176,304	247,545	197,105	207,231 *Cr. 334*	351,600	374,192	417,937	717,723	1,333,940	759,753	828,704	779,891	1,021,265	*1,227,880	23,119,459
Payment to Midland Railway Bondholders	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150,000	..	..	..	150,000
Roads:—																								
Roads North of Auckland	162,104	33,163	30,738	3,138	264	267	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Main Roads	1,167,186	26,833	22,294	13,756	10,968	12,799	9,905	11,739	12,588	22,235	22,731	27,959	4,289	241,209	248,934	237,351	267,374	354,687	230,349	316,248	202,850	306,065	308,500	..
Miscellaneous Roads and Bridges		37,615	39,748	25,989	26,748	19,998	12,489	6,843	10,443	58,042	9,972	17,075	11,195											..
Roads to open up Lands..	347,922	61,794	57,157	61,488	21,954	28,160	24,285	27,993	21,989		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grants-in-Aid	481,381	138,045	81,264	57,632	26,913	2,172	1,586	10,757	7,144	8,951	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Village Settlements	..	..	1,891	12,053	10,770	7,345	4,884	3,829	4,412	2,898	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Local Bodies	..	..	..	..	..	..	315	470	..	390	..	227	207	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Roads on Goldfields	51,672	31,622	32,625	25,053	7,015	13,290	12,687	9,795	19,490	20,387	17,577	21,513	32,578	49,569	46,550	48,039	48,417	47,573	51,690	45,594	26,112	45,139	38,970	..
Miscellaneous	319,245	..	..	..	.. *Cr. 91*	.. *Cr. 1,270*	.. *Cr. 26,519*	.. *Cr. 64,954*	.. *Cr. 1,613*	.. *Cr. 1,030*	.. *Cr. 7,050*	.. *Cr. 573*	.. *Cr. 365*	.. *Cr. 365*	.. *Cr. 365*	.. *Cr. 347*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Development of Thermal Springs and Natural Scenery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,023	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Roads to give access to North Island Trunk Railway	..	6,832	12,900	20,410	1,898	248	5,532	30,289	29,440	34,765	17,841	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lands Improvement Account	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89,207	108,168	103,555	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Roads	2,529,510	335,904	278,617	219,519	106,439	83,009	45,164	36,761	103,893	146,638	150,278	174,369	167,482	290,413	295,119	285,043	315,791	402,260	282,039	361,842	228,962	351,204	347,470	7,537,726
Development of Goldfields	542,228	9,032	7,665	1,016	55	284	821	2,257	3,811	5,272	5,865	9,345	10,508	33,117	17,355	21,815	15,907	15,326	24,213	16,278	6,258	18,533	11,064	778,025
Purchase of Native Lands	992,264	34,545	88,836	25,643	9,072	28,194	17,925	52,397	57,187 *Cr. 10,438*	4,320 *Cr. 2,428*	349 *Cr. 12*	..	*Cr. 37*	61,503	53,182 *Cr. 225*	32,025	28,688	18,261	15,782	5,352	6,281	13,777	9,135	..
Native Lands Purchase Account	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,575	78,985	101,009	163,411	129,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Land Purchases	992,264	34,545	88,836	25,643	9,072	28,194	17,925	52,397	66,324	80,877	101,346	163,411	128,963	61,503	52,957	32,025	28,688	18,261	15,782	5,352	6,281	13,777	9,135	2,033,558
Telegraph Extension	484,017	36,010	18,952	22,984	12,047	16,346	16,292	27,773	29,245	16,127	19,229	35,538	36,791	29,384	28,551	26,771	50,101	31,729	68,578	47,227	79,298	77,186	114,068	1,324,244
Public Buildings:—																								
General (including Miscellaneous)	154,767	..	947	12,742	14,588	7,256	2,880	454	1,588	621	2,523	3,724	8,178	14,797	8,764	3,957	5,594	12,513	9,031	10,964	9,021	2,232	14,216	..
Parliamentary	13,930	..	8	24	..	..	..	..	..	209	6,822	..	9	466	20,636	9,883	3,039	4,424	1,503	602	697	71	1,047	..
Judicial	201,782	11,106	15,875	8,273	8,228	11,246	9,892	8,901	2,779	5,262	11,487	27,341	14,806	12,727	11,109	19,682	29,630	28,728	33,224	25,978	13,083	15,899	35,192	..
Post and Telegraph	131,542	4,880	2,772	2,227	82	1,376	709	1,009	6,843	3,154	3,542	6,194	7,504	5,888	5,168	13,483	20,954	40,361	74,686	53,918	16,008	38,419	43,917	..
Customs	4,651	99	..	..	..	18	409	13	5	666	12	647	16	385	..	107	875	2,066	6,630	8,719	13,018	7,903	414	..
Survey	54	461	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quarantine Stations	3,128	123	274	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	306	..	..	..	..	..	2,607	424	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hospitals for Mental Diseases	226,042	4,007	13,694	23,107	10,242	15,717	8,930	16,914	11,887	18,957	13,633	10,935	16,404	14,130	17,667	17,712	18,872	16,743	10,167	15,812	15,949	16,235	8,049	..
Public Health	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,315	4,265	7,926	1,765	..
General Hospitals and Charitable Institutions ..	20,775	3,299	4,421	4,156	673	*Cr. 140*	..	..	7,999	..	..	6,561	700	..	..	899	5,141	1,200	3,540	4,291	1,204	4,786	10,259	..
School-buildings	664,244	62,884	51,607	40,000	779	..	..	7,500	..	15,000	15,000	20,000	22,143	23,864	43,403	49,256	33,681	38,606	57,790	87,089	42,721	69,223	109,459	..
Agricultural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	160	837	1,127	819	1,328	520	447	971	535	883	2,504	1,362	2,618	2,707	..
Total, Public Buildings	1,420,915	86,859	89,598	90,529	34,592	35,473	22,820	34,791	31,101	44,032	54,190	76,529	70,579	73,585	107,267	115,426	121,364	145,600	197,454	216,192	117,328	165,312	†227,025	3,578,561
Lighthouses, Harbour Works, and Harbour Defences:—																								
Lighthouses	109,073	300	3,272	2,866	2,504	1,551	..	..	6,642	2,612	..	234	6,067	2,180	3,727	3,333	1,017	2,060	6,082	6,206	2,167	962	..	..
Harbour Works	301,317	6,508	6,004	500	*Cr. 5,000*	589	189	..	..	..	650	3,861	866	568	1,777	365	1,540	3,421	1,373	1,773	1,308	2,684	2,963	..
Harbour Defences	52,232	127,167	139,429	73,459	50,089	7,293	2,477	7,347	4,563	3,976	2,495	3,314	4,667	2,547	10,158	5,328	3,960	6,678	6,126	2,885	2,515	1,300	1,541	..
Total, Lighthouses, &c.	462,622	133,975	148,705	76,825	47,593	9,433	2,666	7,347	11,205	6,588	3,145	7,409	11,600	5,295	15,662	9,026	6,517	12,159	13,581	10,864	5,990	4,946	4,504	1,017,657
Rates on Native Lands	..	..	25,139	8,446	10,304	5,874	8,250	2,038	615 *Cr. 8*	415	561	340	332	156	347	744	673	571	471	666	631	548	695	67,808
Contingent Defence	392,219	25,000	12,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000	10,554	10,360	13,867	42,810	37,650	146,875	37,005	38,723	46,588	35,569	14,874	869,594
Tourist and Health Resorts..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,260	10,949	15,643	17,508	15,888	‡42,272	113,520
Lands Improvement§	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,741	2,349	2,019	2,248	1,052	5,605	15,014
Charges and Expenses of raising Loans	808,933	47,258	922	59,448	104,911	3,084 *Cr. 3,084*	..	..	5,356	..	..	..	943 *Cr. 6*	5 *Cr. 5*	224	28,322	1,460	5,620 *Cr. 516*	88,180	87,249	10,764	235	*Cr. 5,175*	1,244,128
Interest and Sinking Funds	218,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	218,500
Coal Exploration and Mine Development	10,835	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,835
Thermal Springs	..	..	7,814	2,999	936	..	2,587	264	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,600
Advance to Westport Harbour, repayable	..	..	..	14,336	*Cr. 14,336*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Ways and Means Credits	..	..	..	..	*19,427*	*4,383*	*26,519*	*65,635*	*12,059*	*3,458*	*7,062*	*573*	*705*	*370*	*590*	*347*	..	*516*	..	..		..	..	
Grand Total—Net Expenditure ..	21,800,335	1,475,386	1,333,484	966,160	613,939	481,346	308,633	325,977	480,468	485,002	590,940	683,336	659,836	865,172	915,736	992,876	1,309,021	2,142,736	1,514,445	1,796,840	1,321,511	1,730,686	2,035,145	44,829,010

N.B.—The figures in italics, prefixed by "*Cr.*," are either recoveries on account of services of previous years or receipts-in-aid applied in reduction of expenditure. The totals from 1892–93 to 1896–97, inclusive, include expenditure under Native Lands Purchase Account, and from 1894–95 to 1896–97, inclusive, expenditure under Lands Improvement Account.

* Includes "Unauthorised," £46. † Includes "Unauthorised," £107. ‡ Includes "Unauthorised," £1. § For previous expenditure see Roads Class.

TABLE No. 3.

EXPENDITURE on RAILWAYS to 31st March, 1907, and LIABILITIES on that Date.

LINES OF RAILWAY.	Total Expenditure by General Government to 31st March, 1906.	EXPENDITURE DURING YEAR 1906–7.							Total Expenditure by General Government to 31st March, 1907.	Liabilities.	Total Expenditure by General Government, and Liabilities, 31st March, 1907.	Valuation of Works constructed by Provinces and Midland Railway Company.a	Total Expenditure and Liabilities, 31st March, 1907.	LINES OF RAILWAY.
		New Works.			Works on Open Lines.	Land-claims and other Old Liabilities.	Surveys.	Rolling-stock.						
		Construction.	Permanent-way.	Total New Works.										
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Kaihu Valley	55,044 17 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55,044 17 1	..	55,044 17 1	..	55,044 17 1	Kaihu Valley.
Kawakawa	125,979 3 1	4,108 6 8	2,183 0 0	6,291 6 8	..	..	..	..	132,270 9 9	192 11 4	132,463 1 1	..	132,463 1 1	Kawakawa.
Whangarei to Kamo Extension	170,414 2 8	6,515 6 3	227 18 4	6,743 4 7	234 18 9	..	..	..	177,392 6 0	192 11 3	177,584 17 3	.	177,584 17 3	Whangarei to Kamo Extension.
Helensville Northwards	191,968 0 10	38,320 10 0	7,682 15 8	46,003 5 8	..	..	..	..	237,971 6 6	2,927 10 11	240,898 17 5	..	240,898 17 5	Helensville Northwards.
Kaipara to Waikato	1,238,879 3 11	..	..	..	3,630 15 2	..	..	..	1,242,509 19 1	..	1,242,509 19 1	..	1,242,509 19 1	Kaipara to Waikato.
Cambridge Branch	51,110 9 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51,110 9 9	..	51,110 9 9	..	51,110 9 9	Cambridge Branch.
Waikato to Thames—														Waikato to Thames—
Hamilton to Te Aroha	139,835 0 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	139,835 0 5	..	139,835 0 5	..	139,835 0 5	Hamilton to Te Aroha.
Te Aroha to Thames	187,097 15 10	..	..	..	1,519 16 3	..	..	..	188,617 12 1	..	188,617 12 1	..	188,617 12 1	Te Aroha to Thames.
Paeroa to Waihi	141,762 12 0	1,675 15 10	..	1,675 15 10	..	..	..	..	143,438 7 10	..	143,438 7 10	..	143,438 7 10	Paeroa to Waihi.
Thames Valley to Rotorua—														Thames Valley to Rotorua—
Morrinsville to Lichfield	161,693 0 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	161,693 0 10	..	161,693 0 10	..	161,693 0 10	Morrinsville to Lichfield.
Putaruru to Rotorua	193,265 1 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	193,265 1 9	..	193,265 1 9	..	193,265 1 9	Putaruru to Rotorua.
Marton to Te Awamutu—														Marton to Te Awamutu—
North End	845,924 16 1	c133,064 16 1	11,102 4 6	144,167 0 7	..	..	..	..	990,091 16 8	38,336 12 2	1,028,428 8 10	..	1,028,428 8 10	North End.
Central	18,084 12 8	107,771 4 11	..	107,771 4 11	..	..	..	..	1,149,258 19 2	8,561 13 11	1,157,820 13 1	..	1,157,820 13 1	
South End	858,469 11 6	121,289 18 5	43,643 11 8	164,933 10 1	..	..	..	..						South End.
Gisborne to Ormond Tramway	4,975 1 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,975 1 7	..	4,975 1 7	..	4,975 1 7	Gisborne to Ormond Tramway.
Gisborne to Rotorua	128,319 7 3	18,428 1 7	2,600 4 4	21,028 5 11	..	..	..	..	149,347 13 2	821 17 5	150,169 10 7	..	150,169 10 7	Gisborne to Rotorua.
Wellington to Napier—														Wellington to Napier—
Napier to Woodville and Palmerston North	850,139 14 5	..	..	..	7,240 10 1	..	..	..	857,380 4 6	..	857,380 4 6	..	857,380 4 6	Napier to Woodville and Palmerston North.
Wellington to Woodville, including Te Aro Extension	1,273,871 3 2	..	..	..	d6,111 14 6	..	..	..	d1,279,982 17 8	..	d1,279,982 17 8	..	d1,279,982 17 8	Wellington to Woodville, including Te Aro Extension.
Wellington to Foxton	42,116 3 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42,116 3 4	..	42,116 3 4	..	42,116 3 4	Wellington to Foxton.
Foxton to Waitara	1,429,327 11 4	..	..	..	1,601 5 3	..	..	..	1,430,928 16 7	..	1,430,928 16 7	..	1,430,928 16 7	Foxton to Waitara.
Sentry Hill–New Plymouth Deviation	..	e24,245 19 2	..	24,245 19 2	..	..	..	..	24,245 19 2	141 14 0	24,387 13 2	..	24,387 13 2	Sentry Hill–N. Plym'th Deviation.
Mount Egmont Branch	20,430 14 3	17,257 10 0	1,449 11 6	18,707 1 6	..	..	..	..	39,137 15 9	639 16 7	39,777 12 4	..	39,777 12 4	Mount Egmont Branch.
Stratford to Ongarue	63,859 15 0	12,881 3 3	2,703 18 4	15,585 1 7	..	..	..	..	79,444 16 7	122 11 3	79,567 7 10	..	79,567 7 10	Stratford to Ongarue.
Nelson to Roundell	165,757 0 4	7 8 0	..	7 8 0	28 8 5	..	..	..	165,792 16 9	..	165,792 16 9	..	165,792 16 9	Nelson to Roundell.
Midland Railway—														Midland Railway—
Nelson End	75,412 0 2	17,483 14 8	117 5 2	17,600 19 10	..	4 3 0	..	..	93,017 3 0	730 3 0	93,747 6 0	78,306 19 9	172,054 5 9	Nelson End.
Stillwater to Inangahua	50,271 14 7	18,794 8 9	1,487 3 4	20,281 12 1	265 19 3	..	..	..	70,819 5 11	3,172 1 9	73,991 7 8	543,573 17 9	f791,927 18 4	Stillwater to Inangahua.
Brunnerton to Otira	f149,764 6 3	g22,465 6 8	..	22,465 6 8	265 19 3	38 8 0	..	..	f172,534 0 2	1,828 12 9	f174,362 12 11			Brunnerton to Otira.
Springfield End	314,705 13 10	70,905 9 7	4,724 3 6	75,629 13 1	..	..	..	..	390,335 6 11	5,081 4 4	395,416 11 3	61,579 5 7	456,995 16 10	Springfield End.
Westport to Ngakawau	188,008 17 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	188,008 17 3	..	188,008 17 3	..	188,008 17 3	Westport to Ngakawau.
Westport to Inangahua	7,279 4 8	8,575 2 7	..	8,575 2 7	..	..	..	..	15,854 7 3	3,547 12 1	19,401 19 4	..	19,401 19 4	Westport to Inangahua.
Ngahere to Blackball	37,136 0 8	11,596 6 8	723 6 10	12,319 13 6	..	..	..	..	49,455 14 2	397 6 7	49,853 0 9	..	49,853 0 9	Ngahere to Blackball.
Greymouth to Point Elizabeth	65,178 10 7	..	..	..	314 0 6	55 1 4	..	..	65,547 12 5	..	65,547 12 5	..	65,547 12 5	Greymouth to Point Elizabeth.
Greymouth to Brunnerton	f150,512 11 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	f150,512 11 11	..	f150,512 11 11	..	f150,512 11 11	Greymouth to Brunnerton.
Greymouth to Hokitika and Ross	271,209 18 10	21,628 6 6	4,366 5 10	25,994 12 4	204 9 10	..	..	..	297,409 1 0	7,165 16 10	304,574 17 10	..	304,574 17 10	Greymouth to Hokitika and Ross.
Picton to Waipara—														Picton to Waipara—
Picton to Cheviot	336,326 0 11	15,938 12 6	..	15,938 12 6	680 8 10	Cr. 3 0 0	..	..	352,942 2 3	967 1 6	353,909 3 9	..	353,909 3 9	Picton to Cheviot.
Waipara to Cheviot	185,021 12 10	30,136 13 7	14,145 2 8	44,281 16 3	..	..	..	..	229,303 9 1	4,104 17 7	233,408 6 8	..	233,408 6 8	Waipara to Cheviot.
Hurunui to Waitaki—														Hurunui to Waitaki—
Main Line	1,588,413 15 7	14 6 0	..	14 6 0	21,482 1 4	..	..	..	1,609,910 2 11	..	1,609,910 2 11	316,135 0 0	1,926,045 2 11	Main Line.
Oxford Branch	51,467 7 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51,467 7 11	..	51,467 7 11	..	51,467 7 11	Oxford Branch.
Eyreton Branch	44,276 12 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44,276 12 10	..	44,276 12 10	..	44,276 12 10	Eyreton Branch.
Lyttelton Branch	78,268 8 4	..	..	..	870 5 5	..	..	..	79,138 13 9	..	79,138 13 9	340,500 0 0	419,638 13 9	Lyttelton Branch.
Southbridge Branch	88,689 18 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88,689 18 5	..	88,689 18 5	..	88,689 18 5	Southbridge Branch.
Springfield and Whitecliffs Branches	94,796 13 8	..	..	..	106 14 6	..	..	..	94,903 8 2	..	94,903 8 2	..	94,903 8 2	Springfield & Whitecliffs Branches.
Fairlie Creek Branch	66,872 12 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66,872 12 5	..	66,872 12 5	75,124 0 0	141,996 12 5	Fairlie Creek Branch.
Waimate Branch	47,953 11 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47,953 11 8	..	47,953 11 8	..	47,953 11 8	Waimate Branch.
Ashburton Forks Branch	h74,469 9 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	h74,469 9 3	..	h74,469 9 3	..	h74,469 9 3	Ashburton Forks Branch.
Upper Ashburton Branch	61,582 16 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61,582 16 9	..	61,582 16 9	..	61,582 16 9	Upper Ashburton Branch.
Little River Branch	107,633 18 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	107,633 18 7	..	107,633 18 7	..	107,633 18 7	Little River Branch.
Canterbury Interior Main Line—														Canterbury Interior Main Line—
Oxford to Malvern	53,649 0 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53,649 0 4	..	53,649 0 4	..	53,649 0 4	Oxford to Malvern.
Whitecliffs to Rakaia	542 6 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	542 6 2	..	542 6 2	..	542 6 2	Whitecliffs to Rakaia.
Temuka to Rangitata	5,152 2 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,152 2 8	..	5,152 2 8	..	5,152 2 8	Temuka to Rangitata.
Waitaki to Bluff—														Waitaki to Bluff—
Main Line, including Port Chalmers Branch	2,646,077 9 8	..	..	..	i64,291 11 6	..	..	..	i2,710,369 1 2	..	i2,710,369 1 2	82,258 17 3	i2,792,627 18 5	Main Line, including Port Chalmers Branch.
Duntroon Branch	96,531 16 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	96,531 16 11	..	96,531 16 11	37,500 0 0	134,031 16 11	Duntroon Branch.
Ngapara Branch	25,891 11 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,891 11 9	..	25,891 11 9	58,009 0 0	83,900 11 9	Ngapara Branch.
Fernhill Railway Purchase	1,415 8 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,415 8 10	..	1,415 8 10	..	1,415 8 10	Fernhill Railway Purchase.
Brighton Road Branch	6,473 14 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,473 14 9	..	6,473 14 9	12,829 0 0	19,302 14 9	Brighton Road Branch.
Outram Branch	11,951 7 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,951 7 6	..	11,951 7 6	29,691 0 0	41,642 7 6	Outram Branch.
Lawrence Branch	162,884 17 0	15,959 6 7	..	15,959 6 7	..	..	..	..	178,844 3 7	255 1 2	179,099 4 9	..	179,099 4 9	Lawrence Branch.
Livingstone Branch	82,784 18 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82,784 18 10	..	82,784 18 10	..	82,784 18 10	Livingstone Branch.
Waihemo Branch	33,190 18 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33,190 18 8	..	33,190 18 8	..	33,190 18 8	Waihemo Branch.
Catlin's River Branch	160,747 17 4	10,312 11 9	393 17 2	10,706 8 11	..	..	..	..	171,454 6 3	1,427 7 5	172,881 13 8	..	172,881 13 8	Catlin's River Branch.
Heriotburn Branch	122,772 2 0	..	..	..	..	74 5 10	..	..	122,846 7 10	..	122,846 7 10	..	122,846 7 10	Heriotburn Branch.
Waimea Plains Branch	110,820 4 5	..	..	..	199 7 10	..	..	..	111,019 12 3	..	111,019 12 3	..	111,019 12 3	Waimea Plains Branch.
Toitois Branch	52,307 4 8	..	..	..	..	172 19 7	..	..	52,480 4 3	..	52,480 4 3	..	52,480 4 3	Toitois Branch.
Riversdale to Switzers	12,690 14 1	3,551 6 0	..	3,551 6 0	..	..	..	..	16,242 0 1	120 5 3	16,362 5 4	..	16,362 5 4	Riversdale to Switzers.
Kelso to Gore	602 2 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	602 2 5	..	602 2 5	..	602 2 5	Kelso to Gore.
Seaward Bush to Catlin's	115,043 0 5	7,832 1 5	..	7,832 1 5	..	..	..	..	122,875 1 10	137 19 2	123,013 1 0	..	123,013 1 0	Seaward Bush to Catlin's.
Otago Central	1,213,971 5 8	j38,284 8 4	18,662 10 8	56,946 19 0	..	..	..	..	1,270,918 4 8	2,881 17 0	1,273,800 1 8	..	1,273,800 1 8	Otago Central.
Invercargill to Kingston—														Invercargill to Kingston—
Main Line	306,633 10 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	306,633 10 5	..	306,633 10 5	91,937 5 2	398,570 15 7	Main Line.
Mararoa Branch	27,216 18 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27,216 18 7	..	27,216 18 7	..	27,216 18 7	Mararoa Branch.
Makarewa to Orepuki and Waiau Thornbury to Wairio	263,863 4 3	9,955 10 0	..	9,955 10 0	..	..	..	..	278,818 14 3	63 18 5	278,882 12 8	60,297 0 0	339,179 12 8	Makarewa to Orepuki and Waiau. Thornbury to Wairio.
Forest Hill	22,983 14 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,983 14 5	..	22,983 14 5	..	22,983 14 5	Forest Hill.
Expenses of Railway Commissions and other Expenditure not chargeable to Individual Lines	10,336 19 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,336 19 11	..	10,336 19 11	..	10,336 19 11	Expenses of Railway Commissions, &c., not chargeable to Individual Lines.
Surveys of New Lines—														Surveys of New Lines—
North Island	24,659 18 2	..	..	..	..	..	597 6 10	..	25,257 5 0	5 6 10	25,262 11 10	..	25,262 11 10	North Island.
Middle Island	5,554 1 0	..	..	..	..	..	1,401 7 5	..	6,955 8 5	5 6 10	6,960 15 3	..	6,960 15 3	Middle Island.
Permanent-way for Railway Department	25,000 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,000 0 0	..	25,000 0 0	..	25,000 0 0	Permanent-way for Railway Department.
Rolling-stock	3,722,916 8 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	199,101 12 4	3,922,018 0 5	119,654 0 0	4,041,672 0 5	..	4,041,672 0 5	Rolling-stock.
Stock of Permanent-way materials, 31st March, 1906 .. .. £73,336 15 5	73,336 15 5													
	21,891,578 11 4													
Stock of Permanent-way increased by £12,176 15 4	12,176 15 4													
Stock of Permanent-way, 31st March, 1907 .. .. .. £85,513 10 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85,513 10 9	6,760 1 9	92,273 12 6	..	92,273 12 6	Stock of Permanent-way.
Total ..	k21,903,755 6 8	788,999 11 9	116,212 19 6	905,212 11 3	109,048 6 8	341 17 9	1,998 14 3	199,101 12 4	23,119,458 8 11	210,242 19 1	k23,329,701 8 0	1,787,741 5 6	k25,117,442 13 6	.. .. Total.

a Also includes value for £150,000 paid to debenture-holders under "The Midland Railway Petitions Settlement Act Amendment Act, 1903." c Includes £24 11s. 3d. charged to unauthorised.
d Does not include £3,010 10s. expended out of Consolidated Fund. e Includes £3 8s. 9d. charged to unauthorised. f £15,959 expended between Brunnerton and Nelson Creek, transferred to Brunnerton–Otira item, 1904. g Includes £6 19s. 6d. charged to unauthorised.
h Does not include amount expended out of Consolidated Fund, £35 15s. 7d. i Does not include £500 expended out of Consolidated Fund. j Includes £10 16s. charged to unauthorised.
k Includes amount expended on purchase of district railways, £477,487 7s. 11d. Does not include expenditure under Hutt Road and Railway Improvement, and Railway Improvements Authorisation Act Accounts.

Date.

Liabilities.	Total Expenditure by General Government, and Liabilities, 31st March, 1907.	Valuation of Works constructed by Provinces and Midland Railway Company.*a*	Total Expenditure and Liabilities, 31st March, 1907.	LINES OF RAILWAY.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
..	55,044 17 1	..	55,044 17 1	Kaihu Valley.
192 11 4	132,463 1 1	..	132,463 1 1	Kawakawa.
192 11 3	177,584 17 3	.	177,584 17 3	Whangarei to Kamo Extension.
2,927 10 11	240,898 17 5	..	240,898 17 5	Helensville Northwards.
..	1,242,509 19 1	..	1,242,509 19 1	Kaipara to Waikato.
..	51,110 9 9	..	51,110 9 9	Cambridge Branch.
				Waikato to Thames—
..	139,835 0 5	..	139,835 0 5	Hamilton to Te Aroha.
..	188,617 12 1	..	188,617 12 1	Te Aroha to Thames.
..	143,438 7 10	..	143,438 7 10	Paeroa to Waihi.
				Thames Valley to Rotorua—
..	161,693 0 10	..	161,693 0 10	Morrinsville to Lichfield.
..	193,265 1 9	..	193,265 1 9	Putaruru to Rotorua.
				Marton to Te Awamutu—
38,336 12 2	1,028,428 8 10	..	1,028,428 8 10	North End.
8,561 13 11	1,157,820 13 1	..	1,157,820 13 1	South End.
..	4,975 1 7	..	4,975 1 7	Gisborne to Ormond Tramway.
821 17 5	150,169 10 7	..	150,169 10 7	Gisborne to Rotorua.
				Wellington to Napier—
..	857,380 4 6	..	857,380 4 6	Napier to Woodville and Palmerston North.
..	*d*1,279,982 17 8	..	*d*1,279,982 17 8	Wellington to Woodville, including Te Aro Extension.
..	42,116 3 4	..	42,116 3 4	Wellington to Foxton.
..	1,430,928 16 7	..	1,430,928 16 7	Foxton to Waitara.
141 14 0	24,387 13 2	..	24,387 13 2	Sentry Hill–N. Plym'th Deviation.
639 16 7	39,777 12 4	..	39,777 12 4	Mount Egmont Branch.
122 11 3	79,567 7 10	..	79,567 7 10	Stratford to Ongarue.
..	165,792 16 9	..	165,792 16 9	Nelson to Roundell.
				Midland Railway—
730 3 0	93,747 6 0	78,306 19 9	172,054 5 9	Nelson End.
3,172 1 9	73,991 7 8	543,573 17 9	*f* 791,927 18 4	Stillwater to Inangahua.
1,828 12 9	*f* 174,362 12 11			Brunnerton to Otira.
5,081 4 4	395,416 11 3	61,579 5 7	456,995 16 10	Springfield End.
..	188,008 17 3	..	188,008 17 3	Westport to Ngakawau.
3,547 12 1	19,401 19 4	..	19,401 19 4	Westport to Inangahua.
397 6 7	49,853 0 9	..	49,853 0 9	Ngahere to Blackball.
..	65,547 12 5	..	65,547 12 5	Greymouth to Point Elizabeth.
..	*f* 150,512 11 11	..	*f* 150,512 11 11	Greymouth to Brunnerton.
7,165 16 10	304.574 17 10	..	304,574 17 10	Greymouth to Hokitika and Ross.
				Picton to Waipara—
967 1 6	353,909 3 9	..	353,909 3 9	Picton to Cheviot.
4,104 17 7	233,408 6 8	..	233,408 6 8	Waipara to Cheviot.
				Hurunui to Waitaki—
..	1,609,910 2 11	316,135 0 0	1,926,045 2 11	Main Line.
..	51,467 7 11	..	51,467 7 11	Oxford Branch.
..	44,276 12 10	..	44,276 12 10	Eyreton Branch.
..	79,138 13 9	340.500 0 0	419,638 13 9	Lyttelton Branch
..	88,689 18 5	..	88,689 18 5	Southbridge Branch.
..	94,903 8 2	..	94,903 8 2	Springfield & Whitecliffs Branches,
..	66,872 12 5	75,124 0 0	141,996 12 5	Fairlie Creek Branch.
..	47,953 11 8	..	47,953 11 8	Waimate Branch.
..	*h* 74,469 9 3	..	*h* 74,469 9 3	Ashburton Forks Branch.
..	61,582 16 9	..	61,582 16 9	Upper Ashburton Branch.
..	107,633 18 7	..	107,633 18 7	Little River Branch.
				Canterbury Interior Main Line—
..	53,649 0 4	..	53,649 0 4	Oxford to Malvern.
..	542 6 2	..	542 6 2	Whitecliffs to Rakaia.
..	5,152 2 8	..	5,152 2 8	Temuka to Rangitata.
				Waitaki to Bluff—
..	*i*2,710,369 1 2	82,258 17 3	*i*2,792,627 18 5	Main Line, including Port Chalmers Branch.
..	96,531 16 11	37,500 0 0	134,031 16 11	Duntroon Branch.
..	25,891 11 9	58,009 0 0	83,900 11 9	Ngapara Branch.
..	1,415 8 10	..	1,415 8 10	Fernhill Railway Purchase.
..	6,473 14 9	12,829 0 0	19,302 14 9	Brighton Road Branch.
..	11,951 7 6	29,691 0 0	41,642 7 6	Outram Branch.
255 1 2	179,099 4 9	..	179,099 4 9	Lawrence Branch.
..	82,784 18 10	..	82,784 18 10	Livingstone Branch.
..	33,190 18 8	..	33,190 18 8	Waihemo Branch.
1,427 7 5	172,881 13 8	..	172,881 13 8	Catlin's River Branch.
..	122,846 7 10	..	122,846 7 10	Heriotburn Branch.
..	111,019 12 3	..	111,019 12 3	Waimea Plains Branch.
..	52,480 4 3	..	52,480 4 3	Toitois Branch.
120 5 3	16,362 5 4	..	16,362 5 4	Riversdale to Switzers.
..	602 2 5	..	602 2 5	Kelso to Gore.
137 19 2	123,013 1 0	..	123,013 1 0	Seaward Bush to Catlin's.
2,881 17 0	1,273,800 1 8	..	1,273,800 1 8	Otago Central.
				Invercargill to Kingston—
..	306,633 10 5	91,937 5 2	398,570 15 7	Main Line.
..	27,216 18 7	..	27,216 18 7	Mararoa Branch.
63 18 5	273,882 12 8	[illegible]	[illegible]	Makarewa to Orepuki and Wai

TABLE No. 4.

STATEMENT showing the NET EXPENDITURE on ROADS, BRIDGES, &c., out of the Public Works Fund, Consolidated Fund, and Government Loans to Local Bodies Account, for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

Vote No.	Item No.	Name of Work.	County.	Electorate.	Net Expenditure for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.		
		PUBLIC WORKS FUND.					
		ROADS, ETC.					
		AUCKLAND ROAD DISTRICT—			£	s.	d.
105	1	Ahipara to Herekino	Mangonui	Bay of Islands	110	16	6
	2	Auckland Special Settlement to Mangakahia	Hokianga	"	117	17	0
	3	Awanui Bridge (£1 for £1)	Mangonui	"	*Cr.* 2	8	11
	4	Awanui to Mangonui, *via* Taipa	"	"	217	16	5
	5	Awanui to Waipapakauri	"	"	75	0	0
	6	Broadwood to Herekino	Hokianga	"	330	7	11
	7	Duncan Road	Mangonui	"	147	7	6
	8	Great North Road to Otúkai	"	"	126	1	0
	9	Herd's Point to Takahue	Mangonui and Hokianga	"	205	9	1
	10	Herekino to Kaitaia	Mangonui	"	86	10	2
	11	Herekino to Whangape	Hokianga	"	216	12	8
	12	Herekino Wharf Road	"	"	93	15	0
	13	Hohoura	Mangonui	"	150	0	0
	14	Horeke to Section 1, Block XII, Mangamuka Survey District	Hokianga	"	16	19	10
	15	Horeke to Taheke	"	"	58	8	6
	16	Huehue	"	"	55	4	3
	17	Huehue Block to Punakitere Settlement Road	"	"	91	17	8
	19	Iwitaua to Mangamuka (£200, £1 for £1)	Mangonui, Whangaroa, and Hokianga	"	95	12	0
	20	Kaeo to Matauri	Whangaroa	"	80	0	0
	21	Kaeo to Whangaroa	"	"	160	0	0
	22	Kaikohe to Huehue	Hokianga and Bay of Islands	"	44	17	6
	23	Kaikohe to Kawakawa, *via* Ngapipito	Bay of Islands	"	344	3	11
	24	Kaikohe to Mangakahia Church	Bay of Islands, Hobson, and Hokianga	"	229	17	2
	25	Kaikohe to Rawene	Hokianga and Bay of Islands	"	153	14	0
	26	Kaimamaku to Helena Bay	Whangarei	"	100	0	0
	27	Kaimamaku to Marua Boundary	"	"	65	9	0
	28	Kaitaia to Ahipara	Mangonui	"	118	5	0
	29	Kaitaia to Awanui	"	"	90	13	4
	30	Kaitaia to Dairy Factory	"	"	137	0	8
	31	Kaitaia to Mangonui	"	"	68	0	0
	32	Karaka to Whangape, *via* Whakarapa	Hokianga	"	297	0	11
	33	Kawakawa to Derrick	Bay of Islands	"	100	0	0
	34	Ketetangariki Block to Mangakahia – Dargaville Road	Hokianga	"	306	8	4
	35	Kohukohu Foreshore	"	"	63	0	0
	36	Kohukohu to Mangamuka Ferry	"	"	71	18	11
	37	Kohukohu to Motukaraka, *via* Runa Valley	"	"	48	6	7
	38	Koporu Railway-station to Kawakawa–Ohaeawai Road	Bay of Islands	"	100	0	0
	39	Mangamuka Block XI (access to Flavell's)	Hokianga	"	7	16	8
	40	Mangamuka Ferry	"	"	38	12	3
	41	Mangamuka to Oruru	Hokianga and Mangonui	"	60	8	0
	42	Mangataraire	Hokianga	"	50	0	0
	43	Mangonui Beach Road to Junction	Mangonui	"	100	0	0
	44	Mangonui to Cable-station	"	"	483	6	3
	45	Matawherohia to Kaeo	Whangaroa	"	97	0	0
	47	Ohaeawai to Kaikohe	Bay of Islands	"	200	0	0
	48	Ohaeawai to Waimate	"	"	50	0	0
	49	Okaihau to Horeke	Hokianga and Bay of Islands	"	125	17	6
	51	Okaihau No. 2 Road	Bay of Islands	"	100	0	0
	52	Omanaia to Hokianga Heads	Hokianga	"	70	9	8
	53	Omapere Survey District, Blocks IX and X	"	"	66	18	8
	54	Omapere to Waimamaku Settlement	"	"	7	12	0
	55	Opanaki to Hokianga	"	"	144	16	6
	56	Opouteke to Mangakahia	"	"	69	12	0
	57	Opua to Kawakawa	Bay of Islands	"	100	0	0
	58	Opua to Waimate	"	"	50	0	0
	59	Opuawhanga to Helena Bay	Whangarei	"	74	2	1
	61	Oruru to Hikurangi	Mangonui	"	272	6	0
	62	Oruru to Kohumaru	"	"	10	5	8
	63	Otaua (Huehue Block)	Hokianga	"	53	14	8
	64	Oue to Landing	"	"	50	0	0
	65	Paiaka to Hukerenui (£1 for £1)	Bay of Islands	"	50	0	0
	66	Paiaka to Towai	"	"	67	11	0
	67	Pakaraka to Waitangi *via* Oromahoe	"	"	100	0	0
	68	Pakaraka to Whangae	"	"	100	0	0
	70	Parahaki to Russell	"	"	50	0	0

TABLE No. 4—*continued.*

STATEMENT showing the NET EXPENDITURE on ROADS, &c.—*continued.*

Vote No.	Item No.	Name of Work.	County.	Electorate.	Net Expenditure for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.		
		ROADS, ETC.—*continued.*					
		AUCKLAND ROAD DISTRICT—*continued.*			£	s.	d.
105	71	Parengarenga	Mangonui	Bay of Islands	100	0	0
	72	Peria to Mangonui	〃	〃	83	6	5
	73	Peria to Maungataniwha	〃	〃	48	2	2
	74	Peria to Victoria Valley Post-office	〃	〃	149	10	0
	75	Puata Bridge	Hokianga	〃	100	0	0
	77	Pupuke to Kaeo	Whangaroa	〃	839	8	10
	78	Pupuke (landing to mines)	〃	〃	91	19	0
	80	Ramarama to Purua	Whangarei	〃	182	0	0
	81	Ramarama Valley	Bay of Islands	〃	90	15	3
	82	Rangiahua Stream Bridge	Hokianga	〃	128	4	9
	83	Rangiahua to Umawhero	〃	〃	38	9	10
	84	Rawene Beach Road	〃	〃	50	0	0
	85	Ruapekapeka (Hayter's Road)	Bay of Islands	〃	50	0	0
	86	Ruapekapeka to Kawakawa	〃	〃	50	0	0
	87	Russell to Long Beach	〃	〃	75	0	0
	88	Russell to Tapu Point	〃	〃	50	0	0
	89	Taita Stream Bridge (Waimamaku)	Hokianga	〃	149	8	1
	90	Takahue to Herekino	Mangonui	〃	101	17	7
	91	Takahue Village to Victoria Valley Road	〃	〃	271	17	10
	92	Thomas's Bridge (Mangamuka to Oruru) (£1 for £1)	〃	〃	*Cr.* 100	0	0
	93	Toby's Creek Bridge	〃	〃	50	0	0
	94	Totara Foreshore	Whangaroa	〃	94	1	3
	95	Towai to Ramarama	Bay of Islands	〃	131	18	11
	96	Towai to Ruapekapeka	〃	〃	50	0	0
	97	Umawhero to Mangamuka	Hokianga	〃	47	10	3
	98	Umawhero to Victoria Valley	〃	〃	141	10	0
	99	Utakura to Okaka	〃	〃	100	0	0
	101	Victoria Valley Post-office to Fairburn Road (west end)	Mangonui	〃	248	1	8
	102	Waiarohia Point	Hokianga	〃	43	1	0
	103	Waikare to Kawakawa	Bay of Islands	〃	45	7	0
	104	Waimamaku to Opanaki–Hokianga Road	Hokianga	〃	291	12	6
	105	Waimamaku to Pakanae	〃	〃	81	1	9
	106	Waimamaku to Pakia	〃	〃	78	15	0
	107	Waimamaku Settlement	〃	〃	266	12	3
	108	Waimamaku Settlement to Kawerua	〃	〃	50	0	0
	109	Waimatanui	〃	〃	238	1	0
	111	Waiotu to Hukerenui (Galbraith's)	Bay of Islands	〃	234	19	3
	112	Waipapa to Purerua	〃	〃	150	0	0
	113	Wairupa Stream Bridge	Hokianga	〃	299	19	11
	114	Waitangi to Paihia	Bay of Islands	〃	50	0	0
	115	Waoku Blocks II and III (access)	Hokianga	〃	100	0	0
	116	Waoku Extension Block (access)	〃	〃	103	3	3
	117	West Coast to Waiharara	Mangonui	〃	225	0	0
	118	Whakapaku (main road)	〃	〃	50	0	0
	119	Whakapara	Whangarei	〃	60	0	0
	120	Whangae Settlement	Bay of Islands	〃	75	0	0
	121	Whangape to Manganuiowae *via* Rotokakahi Block	Hokianga	〃	39	16	0
	122	Whangaroa Coast Road	Whangaroa	〃	50	0	0
	124	Cemetery Hill Deviation (Matakana)	Rodney	Marsden	166	15	11
	125	Civil Road	〃	〃	50	0	0
	126	Dibble's Bridge to Whangaripo Creamery	〃	〃	100	0	0
	127	Finlayson's Brook Road	Whangarei	〃	144	17	9
	131	Hoteo Parish, bridge at Section 95, Block I	Rodney	〃	59	18	8
	132	Hoteo Valley	〃	〃	150	0	0
	134	Kaiwaka to Mangawai	Otamatea	〃	50	0	0
	135	Kaiwaka Settlement	〃	〃	49	18	0
	136	Kaiwaka Settlement, Road to Creamery	〃	〃	4	5	4
	138	Mangakahia Bridge to Dargaville	Whangarei and Hobson	〃	83	13	1
	139	Mangakahia Bridge to Mangakahia Church	Ditto	Marsden and Kaipara	2	18	4
	140	Mangapai to Maungakaramea	Whangarei	Marsden	50	0	0
	141	Mangawai Bridge and approaches	Rodney	〃	313	10	8
	143	Mareretu Central	Otamatea	〃	49	19	11
	144	Marua to McPhee's Bay (£1 for £1)	Whangarei	〃	196	17	6
	147	Matakana to Whangaripo Range	Rodney	〃	88	10	3
	149	Maungatapere to Tangiteroria	Whangarei	〃	178	19	6
	150	Maungaturoto to Cove *via* Rowsell's	Whangarei and Otamatea	〃	66	2	10
	151	Maungaturoto to Waikiekie	Otamatea	〃	31	15	3
	152	Maungaturoto Wharf Road	〃	〃	92	8	3
	153	Mullet Point to Mahurangi Heads	Rodney	〃	4	15	0
	154	North Albertland to Hakaru Creamery (£1 for £1)	〃	〃	95	7	6
	155	North River Road (£42, £1 for £1)	Whangarei	〃	88	5	6
	156	Omaha to Pakiri	Rodney	〃	5	3	4
	158	Pakiri Parish (Sections 119 and 115)	Whangarei	〃	86	9	6
	159	Pakiri to Whangaripo	Rodney	〃	53	11	0
	161	Paparoa to Waikiekie	Otamatea	Marsden and Kaipara	147	9	11
	162	Parua to Taheke	Whangarei	Marsden	50	0	0
	163	Poroti to Mangakahia Bridge	〃	〃	68	13	9

TABLE No. 4—*continued.*

STATEMENT showing the NET EXPENDITURE on ROADS, &c.—*continued.*

Vote No.	Item No.	Name of Work.	County.	Electorate	Net Expenditure for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.		
		ROADS, ETC.—*continued.*					
		AUCKLAND ROAD DISTRICT—*continued.*			£	s.	d.
105	164	Puhoi to Warkworth	Rodney	Marsden and Waitemata	200	1	1
	165	Purua to Kauaeranga Block	Whangarei	Marsden	149	17	4
	166	Ruatangata Lower Road (£1 for £1)	〃	〃	42	2	1
	168	Taipuha Bridge to Burt's Corner	Otamatea	〃	2	0	0
	169	Tangihua Forest Reserve to Tokatoka–Mangapai Road	Whangarei	〃	62	0	0
	170	Te Arai to Mangawai	Rodney	〃	80	0	0
	172	Waikiekie Post-office to Tokatoka–Mangapai Road	Whangarei	〃	50	0	0
	174	Waipu to Mareretu	Otamatea, Rodney, and Whangarei	〃	254	0	2
	176	Waititi Bridge	Rodney	〃	116	2	8
	177	Waiwhiu Valley	〃	〃	65	16	9
	178	Waiwhiu to Whangaripo Range Road	〃	〃	59	12	2
	179	Walker Road	Whangarei	〃	49	18	0
	180	Warkworth to Ahuroa Railway-station	Rodney	Marsden, Waitemata, and Kaipara	50	0	0
	181	Warkworth to Kaipara Flats Railway-station	〃	Marsden and Kaipara	100	0	0
	183	Whananaki to Hikurangi Railway-station, *via* Marua	Whangarei	Marsden	200	0	0
	186	Whangaripo to Te Arai	Rodney	〃	107	8	4
	187	Whangaripo Valley	〃	〃	108	18	6
	188	Ahuroa to Komokoriki	〃	Kaipara	149	17	0
	190	Araparera River Bridge	〃	〃	134	0	6
	192	Ararua (£1 for £1)	Otamatea	〃	34	4	7
	195	Avoca Settlement (North Road)	Hobson	〃	50	0	0
	196	Avoca Settlement roads	〃	〃	142	3	1
	197	Avoca Settlement (West Road)	〃	〃	50	0	0
	198	Awakino to Kaikohe	〃	〃	100	0	0
	200	Awaroa River Canal to Matakohe–Tokatoka Road	Otamatea	〃	187	3	1
	201	Awatuna to Waiote Kumarau	Hobson	〃	120	5	11
	202	Batley Wharf to Bickerstaffe	Otamatea	〃	97	0	11
	204	Bickerstaffe (Otamatea Road)	〃	〃	9	1	0
	205	Bickerstaffe to Maungaturoto	〃	〃	204	16	3
	208	Helensville to Port Albert	Rodney & Waitemata	〃	174	14	0
	209	Helensville to South Head	Waitemata	〃	150	0	0
	210	Hukatere Access Road	Otamatea	〃	17	13	0
	211	Hukatere District Roads	〃	〃	83	3	7
	212	Jolly's Range Road	Hobson	〃	100	0	0
	213	Kaihu to Waima	〃	〃	100	0	0
	216	Kaitui to Waipoua	Hokianga	〃	86	2	0
	217	Kaukapakapa Stream Bridge	Waitemata	〃	244	19	2
	218	Kirikopini to Mangakahia	Hobson	〃	177	13	9
	219	Kirk's Road (Katui to Orangi)	Hokianga	〃	90	16	0
	220	Kopuru to Red Hill	Hobson	〃	50	0	0
	222	Lindquist Road	Otamatea	〃	76	10	0
	224	Makarau to Komokoriki	Waitemata & Rodney	〃	100	0	0
	225	Makarau Railway-station to Kaukapakapa	Waitemata	〃	130	15	9
	226	Makarau Railway-station to West Coast Road	Rodney & Waitemata	〃	144	10	0
	227	Mangatu to Katui	Hokianga	〃	42	8	0
	228	Marlborough Association	〃	〃	146	14	6
	229	Maropiu to Kairara	Hobson	〃	101	9	10
	231	Matakohe to Tokatoka	Otamatea	〃	79	9	6
	232	Matakohe to Wharf	〃	〃	88	13	7
	233	Maungaru Settlement	Hobson	〃	149	19	10
	234	Mititai to Creamery Junction (£1 for £1)	〃	〃	45	14	6
	238	Naumai to Tokatoka Post-office	Otamatea	〃	149	13	4
	239	Opanaki to Mangonui Bluff	Hobson & Hokianga	〃	150	0	0
	240	Pahi to Paparoa	Otamatea	〃	63	15	11
	241	Paparoa to Matakohe	〃	〃	49	15	1
	242	Paparoa to Maungaturoto	〃	〃	101	8	0
	244	Port Albert to Wellsford Junction	Rodney	〃	50	0	0
	246	Port Albert to Wellsford Valley	〃	〃	100	0	0
	247	Porter's Hill to Paparoa	Otamatea	〃	54	5	0
	248	Prie Road	〃	〃	144	10	9
	249	Puhoi to Makarau	Rodney & Waitemata	〃	94	3	7
	250	Raupo to Creamery	Otamatea	〃	190	10	1
	252	Sanderson's Bridge	Rodney	〃	205	3	2
	253	Shag Creek Road (£2 for £1)	Otamatea	〃	*Cr.* 40	7	9
	255	Taita Railway-station to Block III, Kaihu Survey District	Hobson	〃	75	0	0
	256	Tangiteroria to Omano	〃	〃	100	0	0
	257	Tangowahine to Avoca	〃	〃	100	0	0
	258	Tangowahine River Bridge (Maungaru Settlement)	〃	〃	200	0	0
	259	Tauhoa Block to Ahuroa Railway-station	Rodney	〃	76	4	8
	261	Te Kopuru to Wairoa North Hospital	Hobson	〃	100	0	0
	263	Te Pahi to Tauhoa Railway-station	Otamatea & Rodney	Kaipara & Marsden	150	0	0
	264	Tokatoka to Mangapai	Whangarei, Hobson, and Otamatea	Kaipara	49	19	11
	265	Tokatoka to Mangonui Bridge (Upper)	Hobson & Otamatea	〃	70	4	11
	266	Tokatoka Swamp	Otamatea	〃	170	14	5
	267	Tokatoka Swamp (main access road)	〃	〃	71	11	3

TABLE No. 4—*continued.*

STATEMENT showing the NET EXPENDITURE on ROADS, &c.—*continued.*

Vote No.	Item No.	Name of Work.	County.	Electorate.	Net Expenditure for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.		
		ROADS, ETC.—*continued.*					
		AUCKLAND ROAD DISTRICT—*continued.*			£	s.	d.
105	271	Wairere to Paparoa	Otamatea	Kaipara	88	4	8
	273	Woodhill to Helensville	Waitemata	〃	150	0	0
	274	Woodhill through Museum Endowment	〃	〃	65	0	0
	275	Albany to Cuthill Dairy Flat to Auckland	〃	Waitemata	94	16	10
	276	Birkenhead to Albany	〃	〃	300	0	0
	277	Dairy Flat to Albany	〃	〃	300	0	0
	279	Great Barrier Island (Cape Barrier to Tryphena Harbour)	No county	〃	26	4	8
	280	Great Barrier Island (Harataunga to Port Fitzroy)	〃	〃	150	0	0
	281	Great Barrier Island (Whangaparapara to Awana *via* Hot Springs)	〃	〃	87	5	1
	282	Henderson to Swanson	Waitemata	〃	200	0	0
	283	Henderson to Brigham's Creek	〃	〃	100	0	0
	285	Lucas Creek School Bridge	〃	〃	57	17	7
	286	Okura to Takapuna	〃	〃	300	0	0
	289	Puhoi District to Tahekeroa Railway-station	Rodney and Waitemata	〃	133	6	0
	290	Puhoi to Tahekeroa Tunnel	Rodney	〃	300	0	0
	291	Pukapuka to Moir's Hill	〃	〃	100	0	0
	293	Wade to Dairy Flat	Waitemata	〃	50	0	0
	295	Wade to Wainui *via* Purden's Hill	〃	〃	200	0	0
	296	Wainui to Kaukapakapa Railway-station	〃	Waitemata and Kaipara	180	10	7
	299	Waiwera to Wainui	〃	Waitemata	105	4	0
	301	Coromandel to Thames	Coromandel	Thames	93	10	0
	302	Kaimarama Settlement to Waikawau	〃	〃	100	0	0
	303	Kuaotuna to Warekaho *via* Opito	〃	〃	100	0	0
	306	Newmarket Bridge (contribution)	Eden	Parnell	187	11	8
	307	Orakei Wharf Cattle-road	〃	〃	154	6	0
	308	St. Hellier's Bay Road (protection)	〃	〃	150	0	0
	309	New Lynn to Huia	Waitemata	Eden	250	0	0
	310	Waikumete to West Coast	〃	〃	304	12	3
	311	Whau Bridge to Henderson (Main North Road)	〃	〃	200	0	0
	312	Ararimu	Manukau	Manukau	10	0	6
	313	Ardmore Range Road	〃	〃	51	15	11
	314	Botany Bridge (£1 for £1)	〃	〃	85	15	0
	315	Brookby Creamery Road (£1 for £1)	〃	〃	50	12	9
	316	Clevedon to Orere	〃	〃	151	9	2
	317	Great South Road (Drury Road District)	〃	〃	148	8	0
	318	Great South Road (Otahuhu Road District)	〃	〃	100	0	0
	319	Great South Road to Otau, *via* Ararimu (£57, £2 for £1)	〃	〃	140	13	4
	320	Hay's Creek Bridge	〃	〃	*Cr.* 24	19	10
	321	Howick Main Road (£1 for £1)	〃	〃	14	9	0
	323	Hunua to Railway-station	〃	〃	143	8	8
	324	Maungamaungaroa to Maraetai	〃	〃	92	8	5
	325	Otau Road	〃	〃	12	12	8
	326	Otau to Hunua	〃	〃	83	4	8
	328	Wairoa Butter-factory to Brookby Creamery	〃	〃	199	12	3
	329	Wairoa River to Otau	〃	〃	111	10	4
	332	Akaaka Swamp Road to Pukekohe Railway-station	〃	Franklin	296	17	2
	335	Awhitu Main Road	〃	〃	129	11	2
	337	Awhitu Wharf Road to Morrison's, *via* Orua Bay	〃	〃	45	12	6
	338	Bombay to Maketu	〃	〃	55	0	0
	340	Bregmen's Landing to Mercer	Raglan	〃	99	19	7
	342	Clinch Road to Huntly	Waikato	〃	71	17	5
	343	Drury to Waiuku, *via* Karaka	Manukau	〃	40	6	10
	344	Golding's Hill (Pukekohe District)	〃	〃	30	0	0
	345	Graham's Beach Wharf	〃	〃	140	0	0
	346	Great South Road (Papatoetoe to Mercer)	〃	〃	129	6	3
	347	Hetherington Road	Raglan	〃	14	13	9
	349	Huntly to Pukemiro	〃	〃	174	13	5
	351	Kauri	〃	〃	84	0	0
	352	Kimihea Lake Drainage	Waikato	〃	8	5	3
	353	Klondyke	Raglan	〃	149	18	3
	354	Lawson Road	〃	〃	100	0	0
	356	Matahuru Valley to Proctor's	Waikato	〃	119	13	6
	357	Mauku Stream Bridge	Manukau	〃	50	0	0
	358	Maungatawhiri Stream Bridge	〃	〃	177	14	11
	359	Maungatawhiri to Waitakaruru	Waikato	〃	60	3	1
	360	Moewaka	Raglan	〃	94	11	0
	361	Morrinsville to Maukoro	Piako	〃	190	1	2
	362	McPherson Road, Block X, Piako Survey District	Waikato	〃	87	16	9
	363	Ohinewai Railway-station to Ngarua Block	Waikato and Ohinemuri	〃	81	19	6
	364	Orua Bay Wharf Approaches	Manukau	〃	32	15	5
	367	Pollok Main Road	〃	〃	13	9	10
	368	Ponganui Road	Raglan	〃	143	1	11
	369	Pukekohe East School to Drury	Manukau	〃	60	0	0
	370	Puriri to Huntly	Raglan	〃	67	4	5
	371	Rangiriri to Rangiriri Railway-station	Waikato	〃	9	6	0

TABLE No. 4—*continued.*

STATEMENT showing the NET EXPENDITURE on ROADS, &c.—*continued.*

Vote No.	Item No.	Name of Work.	County.	Electorate.	Net Expenditure for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.		
					£	s.	d.
		ROADS, ETC.—*continued.*					
		AUCKLAND ROAD DISTRICT—*continued.*					
105	374	Taniwha Creek Bridle-track	Waikato	Franklin	53	15	0
	375	Te Kirikiri	Raglan	Franklin & Waikato	131	15	5
	376	Tuakau Bridge (eastern approach)	Manukau	Franklin	181	4	8
	377	Tuakau Bridge to Pukekawa	Raglan	″	43	18	2
	378	Tuakau Bridge to Railway	Manukau	″	160	2	4
	379	Tuakau Bridge to Waingaro	Raglan	″	35	0	0
	380	Turner's Junction to West Coast (through Block VI, Awaroa)	″	″	133	8	10
	382	Waerenga Railway-station to Waerenga Valley	Waikato	″	26	16	8
	383	Wairangi Railway-station, towards Rangiriri	″	″	66	7	2
	384	Waiuku to Pukekohe (Mauku Road District, £25)	Manukau	″	170	13	3
	385	Whangape Parish (Sections 126, 127, and 128)	Raglan	″	11	10	0
	388	Kauaeranga Valley	Thames	Ohinemuri	100	0	0
	390	Matatoke	″	″	100	0	0
	391	Miranda to Waitakaruru	″	″	2	0	0
	392	Netherton to Turua	Ohinemuri and Thames	″	50	0	0
	397	Tahuna to Ohinewai (Hoe-o-Tainui North)	Ohinemuri	″	28	7	4
	398	Townsend Road	Thames	″	50	0	0
	401	Waingaro River Bridge	Raglan	Waikato	4	7	6
	402	Waingaro to Waingaro Landing	″	Waikato & Franklin	100	0	0
	403	Works not specifically provided for			1,070	13	11
	404	Contingencies, engineering and supervision			92	19	8
		Total—Auckland			£35,003	6	3
		TE KUITI ROAD DISTRICT—					
	406	Te Puroa	Raglan	Franklin	0	5	1
	407	Aotea to Raglan	Raglan and Kawhia	Waikato	168	10	0
	408	Awaroa to Mahoe	Kawhia	″	251	6	5
	409	Awaroa to Waiharakeke	″	″	216	6	11
	410	Awaroa River Bridge	″	″	1	19	5
	411	Billington's Hill	Raglan	″	187	3	4
	412	Caves Road	Waitomo	″	200	0	0
	414	French Pass to Taotaoroa	Piako	″	24	11	0
	418	Hauturu	Kawhia & Waitomo	″	174	11	3
	419	Hauturu to Otorohanga	Waitomo	″	150	1	3
	421	Hutewai	″	″	28	13	0
	422	Jervois Street	Kawhia	″	74	19	2
	423	Kaimango	″	″	93	6	2
	424	Kairimu	Awakino	″	43	2	10
	426	Kakepuku	Waitomo	″	144	7	11
	427	Kauri	Kawhia	″	47	5	2
	428	Kauri to Harepepe	Raglan	″	49	6	6
	429	Kauroa to Pakoka	Raglan and Kawhia	″	162	0	8
	430	Kawa	Waitomo	″	11	6	0
	431	Kawhia to Aotea	Kawhia	″	164	17	8
	432	Kihi	″	″	203	11	1
	433	Kihikihi to Otorohanga	Waitomo and West Taupo	″	130	1	8
	435	Kinohaku to Harbour	Kawhia	″	121	1	6
	437	Kiritehere	Awakino	″	196	16	8
	438	Kokakaroa	Kawhia, Awakino, and Waitomo	″	15	1	11
	440	Mahoe	Kawhia	″	36	6	4
	441	Mahoenui to Kawhia South	Awakino & Kawhia	Egmont & Waikato	1,388	6	6
	442	Mairoa to Te Kumi (Arapae)	Waitomo	Waikato	371	15	10
	443	Mangakino	Raglan and Kawhia	″	128	7	6
	444	Mangamahoe	Waitomo	″	99	12	6
	445	Mangakokopu	Awakino	″	86	13	6
	446	Mangaokahu	Raglan	″	247	3	11
	447	Mangaorino	Waitomo	″	178	13	2
	448	Mangaorongo Stream Bridge	″	″	1	14	5
	449	Mangapohue	Waitomo & Awakino	″	143	9	3
	451	Marokopa Branch Road	Awakino	″	68	15	0
	453	Marokopa River snagging	Kawhia & Awakino	″	55	11	6
	454	Marokopa Valley	Ditto	″	420	4	0
	455	Matakotea	Raglan	″	94	19	10
	456	Maungatawhiri to Raglan	″	″	31	5	0
	458	Oamaru	Waitomo	″	128	0	6
	459	Okete River Bridge	Raglan	″	66	10	0
	460	Okupata	Kawhia	″	220	0	0
	464	Opotoru River Bridge	Raglan	″	1,243	5	9
	466	Orongo	Waitomo	″	20	15	0
	467	Otorohanga to Hangatiki–Waitomo Road	″	″	88	16	0
	468	Otorohanga to Ouruwhero	″	″	45	13	3
	469	Otorohanga to Pirongia	″	″	271	13	10
	470	Ouruwhero to Kawa	″	″	89	6	0
	471	Owaikura	″	″	50	0	0
	472	Pakihi to Okete	Kawhia and Raglan	″	70	19	10
	473	Pehehau	Raglan	″	94	17	6

TABLE No. 4—*continued.*

STATEMENT showing the NET EXPENDITURE on ROADS, &c.—*continued.*

Vote No.	Item No.	Name of Work.	County.	Electorate.	Net Expenditure for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.		
					£	s.	d.
		ROADS, ETC.—*continued.*					
		TE KUITI ROAD DISTRICT—*continued.*					
105	474	Pirongia to Kawhia	Waitomo and Kawhia	Waikato	381	3	5
	475	Pirongia West	Kawhia	〃	166	5	2
	476	Pomorangi	Awakino	〃	26	5	0
	479	Raglan to Ngaruawahia	Raglan	〃	370	6	8
	480	Raglan to Waipa	〃	〃	29	0	0
	481	Randall Road (Ngutunui)	Kawhia	〃	141	7	0
	482	Ruapuke to Aotea	Raglan	〃	3	3	2
	483	Ruapuke Mountain Road	〃	〃	186	10	3
	484	Ruapuke Mountain Road to Te Mata	〃	〃	96	16	0
	485	Shea Road	Kawhia	〃	25	13	0
	486	Tapuae	Waitomo	〃	39	6	0
	488	Taumatatotara (West)	Kawhia	〃	230	2	1
	489	Tawarau	Awakino	〃	67	10	0
	491	Te Kuiti to Otorohanga	Waitomo	〃	195	12	2
	494	Te Mata to Ruapuke	Raglan	〃	151	15	5
	495	Te Puhi Road	Waitomo	〃	28	2	0
	498	Tokanui to Wharepapa	West Taupo	〃	150	0	0
	499	Tumutumu to Waitomo	Waitomo	〃	71	12	0
	500	Turitea (Lyford's)	〃	〃	170	9	6
	501	Waerenga Falls Road	Kawhia and Raglan	〃	31	0	9
	505	Waimaori Hill and Bridge	Raglan	〃	50	0	0
	508	Waipa Bridge (Otorohanga)	Waitomo	〃	1,061	16	9
	509	Waipaua	Awakino	〃	89	2	10
	510	Waite Road	Kawhia	〃	27	3	11
	511	Waitetuna to Aotea	Kawhia and Raglan	〃	218	14	2
	512	Waitetuna to Kauri	Raglan	〃	39	11	6
	514	Waitetuna Valley	Kawhia	〃	25	5	0
	516	Waitomo Valley (Ruakuri Caves)	Waitomo	〃	54	13	6
	517	Waitomo Stream Bridge at Caves	〃	〃	2	8	8
	519	Waotu to Putaruru	Piako & West Taupo	〃	94	8	11
	520	Whaanga	Raglan	〃	193	6	2
	521	Whakahau	Awakino	〃	32	0	0
	523	Wharauroa	Kawhia	〃	6	11	3
	524	Whatawhata Swamp Road	Waipa	〃	100	0	0
	525	Awakino Bridge	Awakino	Egmont	590	6	4
	526	Awakino to Kawhia (coast track)	Kawhia and Awakino	Egmont & Waikato	73	16	1
	527	Awakino Valley (lower)	Awakino	Egmont	3	0	0
	528	Awakino Valley (upper)	〃	〃	251	4	4
	529	Gleadow Road	Waitomo	〃	94	3	5
	530	Haparua	Clifton	〃	250	0	0
	531	Hunt Road	Awakino	〃	26	19	0
	532	Kakahi	Clifton	〃	51	3	8
	534	Kohua	〃	〃	88	4	10
	535	Kopuha	〃	〃	219	5	1
	536	Mahorahora	〃	〃	36	6	0
	537	Mairoa	Waitomo	〃	83	2	6
	538	Mangakara	Clifton	〃	284	1	2
	539	Manganui	Awakino	〃	345	0	3
	540	Mangaorongo Bridge	〃	〃	219	1	2
	541	Mangaotaki Bridge (Lindsay's)	Awakino & Waitomo	〃	228	18	3
	542	Mangaotaki to Kiritehere	Awakino	〃	62	17	8
	543	Mangaotaki to Mairoa	Waitomo	〃	56	7	4
	544	Mangaotaki Valley	Awakino & Waitomo	〃	301	6	4
	545	Mangapapa	Clifton	〃	139	13	0
	546	Mangaparare	〃	〃	111	10	9
	547	Mangaroa	〃	〃	62	8	2
	548	Mangatoa	Awakino	〃	196	9	3
	549	Miroahuiao to Mangaotaki	Waitomo	〃	181	16	9
	550	Mokau to Awakino Heads	Awakino	〃	279	8	2
	552	Mokauiti	Clifton	〃	191	15	9
	554	Ngapaenga	Waitomo	〃	182	4	10
	555	Ohura (north of Paorae Stream)	Clifton	〃	1,172	9	4
	556	Ohura River Bridge (Nihoniho)	〃	〃	284	7	11
	557	Paemako Improved-farm Settlement	Waitomo	〃	83	11	8
	558	Paemako to Ohura	Waitomo and Clifton	〃	261	4	8
	559	Pokoihu	Clifton	〃	74	14	9
	560	Poro-o-tarao to Taumarunui	〃	〃	85	18	5
	561	Potaka	〃	〃	115	9	1
	562	Prentice	〃	〃	110	3	0
	563	Pungarehu	Waitomo	〃	340	0	0
	564	Rangaroa Village Road	West Taupo	〃	164	19	6
	565	Rimu	Clifton	〃	96	11	5
	566	Rohe Potae tracks	Awakino, Kawhia, Clifton, Waitomo, and West Taupo	Egmont and Waikato	91	19	4
	567	Taumarunui to Matapuna	West Taupo	Egmont	85	9	4
	568	Taumarunui to Moetahanga	Clifton	〃	2	7	0
	569	Te Kuiti to Mokau	Awakino & Waitomo	〃	1,608	9	6
	570	Te Kuiti to Poro-o-tarao	Waitomo and Clifton	〃	77	16	2
	571	Tolme	Clifton	〃	81	15	0
	572	Tongaporutu to Mangaroa (east of Waiaraia Range)	〃	〃	78	1	3

TABLE No. 4—*continued.*

STATEMENT showing the NET EXPENDITURE on ROADS, &c.—*continued.*

Vote No.	Item No.	Name of Work.	County.	Electorate.	Net Expenditure for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.		
		ROADS, ETC.—*continued.*					
		TE KUITI ROAD DISTRICT—*continued.*			£	s.	d.
105	573	Totoro	Clifton	Egmont	108	8	7
	574	Turipoto	Awakino	″	48	5	0
	575	Turoto	Clifton	″	87	10	8
	576	Waikaka	″	″	146	13	11
	577	Waikaka Bridge	″	″	57	9	7
	578	Waikawau Valley	Awakino	″	250	0	0
	579	Waiora	Clifton	″	101	15	0
	580	Wairere	Clifton and Waitomo	″	230	3	0
	581	Wairere to Mokauiti	Clifton	″	263	9	11
	582	Waitangata	″	″	72	6	10
	583	Waitawhena	″	″	58	18	3
	584	Whenuakura	″	″	37	17	4
	585	Works not specifically provided for	..	..	86	3	11
	586	Contingencies, engineering, and supervision	..	..	232	8	9
		Total—Te Kuiti	..	..	£24,367	18	11
		ROTORUA ROAD DISTRICT—					
	587	Ake Ake Road	Tauranga	Bay of Plenty	97	14	0
	588	Appleton Road	Opotiki	″	136	1	4
	589	Arahiwi to Mamaku Railway-station	Rotorua	″	75	4	5
	590	Aturoa No. 1 Bridge	Tauranga	″	152	15	8
	591	Bishop Road	Rotorua	″	119	7	1
	592	Butcher Road	Tauranga	″	111	0	9
	593	Clayton Road	Rotorua	″	162	15	1
	595	Dansey Road	″	″	225	1	8
	596	Dodd Road	Tauranga	″	99	1	10
	597	Faulkner Road	″	″	5	11	1
	598	Galatea–Rotowhero Road to Rotorua–Taupo, *via* Waiotapu Road	Rotorua	″	59	12	0
	599	Galatea to Te Teko	Whakatane	″	147	4	8
	600	Galatea to Waimana Valley, *via* Waiohau	″	″	88	6	0
	601	Hairini Bridge and approaches	Tauranga	″	136	0	0
	602	Hamurana Bridge	Rotorua	″	0	18	0
	603	Harper Road	Rotorua and Piako	″	132	8	0
	604	Harray Road	Tauranga	″	307	19	4
	606	Hereperu South	Whakatane	″	6	16	1
	607	Hewitt Road	″	″	143	16	11
	609	Kaharoa	Rotorua	″	82	10	0
	610	Kaikokupu to Taheke	″	″	107	1	11
	611	Kaimai	Tauranga	″	338	13	11
	612	Kaituna	″	″	6	11	0
	613	Kaituna Bridge	″	″	340	0	0
	614	Kapukapu	Rotorua	″	90	6	9
	615	Karano	Tauranga	″	9	18	6
	616	Komete	″	″	118	18	9
	617	Lake Rotoma to Te Teko	Whakatane	″	99	16	0
	618	Lichfield to Atiamuri	West Taupo and East Taupo	″	115	16	6
	619	Ludwig Road	Tauranga	″	66	8	11
	620	Maketu to Te Ngae	Rotorua	″	254	13	2
	622	Mamaku to Maraeroa—Oturoa Block	″	″	120	18	3
	623	Mamaku Village	″	″	41	1	2
	624	Mangatoi	″	″	213	2	2
	625	Mangorewa Gorge to Mamaku	″	″	47	13	2
	626	Maniatutu	″	″	259	18	6
	629	Matata to Tamurenui Junction	Whakatane	″	73	11	8
	632	Ngawaro to Te Puke	Rotorua & Tauranga	″	132	17	11
	633	Ohiwa to Waimana	Opotiki & Whakatane	″	25	0	6
	634	Omanawa	Tauranga	″	1	0	0
	635	Omanawa Bridge	″	″	465	0	11
	636	Omarumutu to Te Whaite	Opotiki	″	28	17	6
	637	Opotiki County roads	″	″	99	19	11
	638	Opotiki to Gisborne (Rotorua District section)	″	″	475	13	4
	639	Oropi Settlement	Tauranga	″	60	19	10
	640	Oruanui to Mokai (£1 for £1)	East Taupo	″	*Cr.* 15	12	10
	641	Pakihi (Rotorua District section)	Opotiki	″	410	11	7
	642	Papamoa No. 2	Tauranga	″	61	19	7
	643	Papamoa to Beach	″	″	176	12	6
	644	Pikowai North	Whakatane	″	177	19	4
	645	Pikowai South	Rotorua and Whakatane	″	0	10	0
	646	Pongakawa to Lake Rotoehu	Rotorua & Tauranga	″	0	16	0
	647	Pungarehu	Rotorua	″	94	12	9
	648	Puwhenua	″	″	88	1	1
	649	Pye's Pa	Tauranga	″	65	17	6
	651	Rangiuru to Mangorewa Gorge	Rotorua & Tauranga	″	249	12	1
	652	Rangiuru Settlement to Rangiuru–Mangorewa Gorge Road	Tauranga	″	4	19	0
	653	Ross Road	Whakatane	″	194	9	3
	654	Rotongata to Hamurana	Rotorua	″	22	2	2

TABLE No. 4—*continued.*

STATEMENT showing the NET EXPENDITURE on ROADS, &c.—*continued.*

Vote No.	Item No.	Name of Work.	County.	Electorate.	Net Expenditure for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.		
		ROADS, ETC.—*continued.*					
		ROTORUA ROAD DISTRICT—*continued.*			£	s.	d.
105	656	Rotorua to Lake Rotoma	Rotorua	Bay of Plenty	419	7	2
	657	Rotorua to Taupo, *via* Atiamuri	Rotorua and East Taupo	〃	268	13	9
	658	Rotowhero to Galatea	Rotorua and Whakatane	〃	46	14	6
	660	Sladden Road	Whakatane	〃	146	18	6
	661	South Road	Rotorua	〃	34	10	0
	662	Stanley Track	Whakatane	〃	255	0	9
	667	Te Puna (road to Sections 156 and 158)	Tauranga	〃	125	12	7
	668	Te Tumu	〃	〃	86	19	0
	669	Te Waiti Road	Opotiki	〃	23	12	3
	670	Thompson Track (Te Aroha to Tauranga)	Tauranga and Piako	〃	183	19	0
	671	Tindall Road	Rotorua	〃	41	12	7
	672	Tirau to Ngongotaha	〃	〃	205	1	10
	673	Waiawa	Opotiki	〃	112	17	10
	674	Waimana Gorge (deviation)	Whakatane	〃	330	9	2
	675	Wainui Bridge	Tauranga	〃	100	0	0
	676	Waioeka River to Waiotahi Block	Opotiki	〃	205	18	6
	677	Waioeka Valley	〃	〃	181	4	0
	678	Waiorohi Bridge	Tauranga	〃	140	1	11
	679	Waiotahi Valley	Opotiki	〃	199	19	5
	681	Walker Road	Rotorua and Piako	〃	0	11	0
	682	Whakatane to Nukuhou	Whakatane and Opotiki	〃	197	2	4
	686	Whataroa	Rotorua	〃	215	4	4
	688	Works not specifically provided for	..	..	72	6	5
	689	Contingencies, engineering, and supervision	..	..	320	0	7
		Total—Rotorua	..	..	£11,330	11	7
		HAWKE'S BAY ROAD DISTRICT—					
	690	Kowhai	Opotiki	Bay of Plenty	225	17	0
	691	Pakihi (Hawke's Bay District Section)	〃	〃	266	3	4
	692	Philp Road	〃	〃	211	0	6
	693	Waiaua River to Waihau Bay	〃	〃	100	0	0
	694	Whinray Road	〃	〃	172	11	7
	695	Arakihi to Wigan	Cook	Waiapu	50	0	0
	696	Cook County, Flood-damage	〃	〃	500	0	0
	697	East Coast Road (North of Gisborne)	〃	〃	800	0	0
	698	Fraser Road (near Motu)	〃	〃	156	14	2
	699	Gisborne to Opotiki (Hawke's Bay District Section)	Cook and Opotiki	Waiapu and Bay of Plenty	526	17	10
	700	Gisborne to Rotorua (stock) (£101, £1 for £1) (Hawke's Bay District Section)	Cook	Waiapu	114	4	6
	701	Gisborne to Waikaremoana	Cook and Wairoa	Waiapu and Hawke's Bay	310	16	0
	702	Gisborne to Wairoa (deviation), *via* Te Arai Valley	Cook	Waiapu	16	7	0
	703	Hangaroa River Bridge (stock)	〃	〃	403	4	10
	704	Hangaroa River Bridge No. 2	〃	〃	*Cr.* 30	0	0
	706	Hangaroa to Tahora (Steele's)	〃	〃	636	18	2
	707	Hangaroa Valley	〃	〃	50	0	0
	708	Hangaroa to Waikaremoana	Cook and Wairoa	Waiapu and Hawke's Bay	155	4	8
	710	Hikuwai to Te Puia Hot Springs	Waiapu	Waiapu	300	0	0
	715	Makarika to Paekawa (£1 for £1)	〃	〃	200	0	0
	716	Mangaharei to Waiomatatini (Waiapu Inland)	〃	〃	250	0	0
	717	Mangapoike (to Porter's)	Cook	〃	351	12	11
	718	Mangapoike Valley (East End)	〃	〃	121	0	6
	719	Mangatokerau Valley	〃	〃	100	0	0
	721	Matawhero	〃	〃	218	15	0
	722	Motu River Bridge	Cook and Opotiki	Waiapu and Bay of Plenty	86	2	4
	723	Motu to Motu Bridge	Cook	Waiapu	59	10	2
	724	Motu Valley	〃	〃	399	8	11
	725	Neill Road	〃	〃	935	15	3
	726	Ngatapa to Motu	〃	〃	48	9	8
	728	Oliver Road	〃	〃	243	7	9
	729	Panikau to Arakihi	〃	〃	6	0	0
	730	Poroporo Valley Road	Waiapu	〃	223	8	10
	731	Pouparae	Cook	〃	14	8	4
	732	Puatai to Tuawhatu	〃	〃	250	0	0
	733	Ruakituri Valley	〃	〃	199	8	3
	734	Run No. 54 to Cook County Boundary (Waiapu Inland)	Waiapu	〃	300	0	0
	735	Tapuwaeroa	〃	〃	200	0	0
	736	Tauwhareparae	Cook	〃	6	0	0
	737	Tokomaru to Tuakau	Waiapu	〃	200	0	0
	738	Tokonui (£100, £1 for £1)	Cook	〃	369	2	8
	739	Tologa to Wigan (£1 for £1)	〃	〃	200	0	0
	740	Tuparoa to Whangaparaoa (inland track)	Waiapu	〃	250	0	0

TABLE No. 4—*continued.*

STATEMENT showing the NET EXPENDITURE on ROADS, &c.—*continued.*

Vote No.	Item No.	Name of Work.	County.	Electorate.	Net Expenditure for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.		
		ROADS, ETC.—*continued.*					
		HAWKE'S BAY ROAD DISTRICT—*continued.*			£	s.	d.
105	743	Waihau Bay to East Cape	Waiapu and Opotiki	Waiapu and Bay of Plenty	49	8	9
	744	Waihuka Valley	Cook	Waiapu	400	0	0
	745	Waikohu Valley	〃	〃	494	1	11
	748	Waimata to Arakihi	〃	〃	142	12	8
	749	Waimata to Waiapu Inland Road (Todd's)	〃	〃	71	7	4
	750	Wainui to Tologa	〃	〃	100	0	0
	752	Waipaoa River Bridge (£1 for £2)	〃	〃	1,564	6	6
	753	Waipiro to Mata	Waiapu	〃	298	15	1
	755	Wharekopae to Tahora No. 2 (£60, £1 for £1)	Cook	〃	384	12	2
	756	Whatatutu to Waipaoa	〃	〃	74	15	0
	757	Arapawanui Stream Bridge	Wairoa	Hawke's Bay	493	15	2
	758	Cook County Boundary to Mahia	〃	〃	59	8	0
	760	Frasertown to Mangapoike River	〃	〃	*Cr.* 475	4	8
	761	Goodwin Road (extension)	〃	〃	190	12	0
	762	Hawea	Hawke's Bay and Patangata	〃	108	0	11
	763	Kakariki (access to run No. 9, Mohaka)	Wairoa	〃	27	6	0
	764	Knight Road (Argyll)	Hawke's Bay	〃	21	17	0
	766	Mahia to Waikokopu (deviation)	Wairoa	〃	75	0	0
	767	Mangaohane	Hawke's Bay	〃	3	8	0
	768	Mangaone	Wairoa	〃	190	5	7
	770	Mangapahi	〃	〃	121	8	6
	771	Maraenui	〃	〃	239	18	0
	772	Maraetaha (Coop's)	〃	〃	100	0	0
	773	Mason Road	Hawke's Bay	〃	13	10	4
	774	Matahoura Stream Bridge	Wairoa	〃	31	0	8
	775	Mohaka River Bridge (access to Run 37)	〃	〃	249	10	2
	776	Mohaka River Bridge No. 2 (access to Run 38)	〃	〃	*Cr.* 83	15	2
	777	Moteo Bridge	Hawke's Bay	〃	849	18	9
	778	Napier to Wairoa	Hawke's Bay and Wairoa	〃	972	10	5
	779	Napier to Wairoa (Tongoio wash-out)	Wairoa	〃	15	11	6
	781	Omahanui to Whataroa	〃	〃	31	5	0
	782	Orewha (Small Grazing-run 83, Tuahu Survey District)	〃	〃	250	15	0
	785	Potter Road to Puketitiri	Hawke's Bay	〃	174	7	11
	787	Richmond Road (Block XVI, Pohue Survey District)	〃	〃	27	8	0
	788	Springs to Waikokopu	Wairoa	〃	133	9	0
	789	Tahaenui	〃	〃	20	9	0
	793	Wairoa to Putere (Cricklewood deviation)	〃	〃	175	0	0
	794	Meanee River Protection-works	Hawke's Bay	Napier	250	0	0
	795	Ahiweka	Waipawa	Waipawa	207	15	0
	796	Argyll	〃	〃	46	16	10
	797	Brow Road (Extension)	〃	〃	213	16	5
	798	Hatuma Settlement (Ngahape)	〃	〃	62	8	0
	799	Lindsay Settlement (Kahakakuri)	〃	〃	5	19	0
	800	Lindsay Settlement Protective Works	〃	〃	300	0	0
	802	Lindsay Settlement (Stop-bank)	〃	〃	53	12	1
	803	Lindsay Settlement (Waipawamati)	〃	〃	199	7	7
	804	Makotuku to Matamau	〃	〃	633	2	8
	805	Mangamaire	〃	〃	392	14	4
	806	Mangamaire Approach	〃	〃	200	0	0
	808	Mangapuaka	〃	〃	465	12	4
	811	Mangatoro Survey District, Block I (access)	〃	〃	82	10	0
	813	Milburn	〃	〃	57	9	5
	815	Norsewood South to Makaretu	〃	〃	130	6	0
	816	Otamaraho (Tamaki)	〃	〃	199	14	5
	817	Pokokomoku	〃	〃	325	17	6
	818	Ruahine	〃	〃	144	15	6
	819	Ruaroa (Tamaki Block)	〃	〃	249	18	3
	820	Tamaki Settlement (Kumeti)	〃	〃	164	8	8
	821	Tamaki Settlement to Kiritaki Block	〃	〃	142	6	2
	822	Te Uri (Ngapaeruru) (bridges)	〃	〃	553	3	1
	823	Tukituki River Bridge (£1 for £1)	〃	〃	55	3	8
	824	Waipawa to Hampden	〃	〃	158	8	0
	825	Angora	Weber	Pahiatua	160	0	0
	827	Birch Road	〃	〃	251	16	11
	828	Esdaile Road	〃	〃	150	0	0
	829	Falls Road	〃	〃	40	7	0
	832	Leisure Hour Deviation	〃	〃	351	0	0
	834	Ongaha	Waipawa	〃	350	0	0
	835	Oporae	Weber	〃	200	0	0
	837	Tahukaretu Bridge and Road	〃	〃	71	0	0
	838	Te Awaputahi	〃	〃	450	6	2
	839	Weber to Waione	Weber and Akitio	〃	200	0	0
	842	Works not specifically provided for	..	..	69	11	8
	843	Contingencies, engineering, and supervision	..	..	244	16	9
		Total—Hawke's Bay	..	..	£25,629	8	1

TABLE No. 4—*continued.*

STATEMENT showing the NET EXPENDITURE on ROADS, &c.—*continued.*

Vote No.	Item No.	Name of Work.	County.	Electorate.	Net Expenditure for the Year ended 31st March, 1907. £	s.	d.
		ROADS, ETC.—*continued.*					
		TARANAKI ROAD DISTRICT—			£	s.	d.
105	844	Bristol	Taranaki	Egmont	100	0	0
	845	Cross Road from Kelly Road (Waitara West)	"	"	60	9	0
	846	Davis Road, Inglewood	"	"	20	5	0
	847	Hutiwai	Clifton	"	208	10	3
	848	Junction Road (Inglewood to Tarata)	Taranaki	"	200	0	0
	849	Kelly Road	"	"	79	10	0
	850	Manganui River Bridge	"	"	100	0	0
	851	Mangaoapa (Junction Road to Mohakau Road)	Clifton and Stratford	Egmont and Patea	503	1	4
	852	Mangapapa	Clifton	Egmont	318	0	0
	853	Mangatoro	"	"	83	7	4
	854	Mangatuna	"	"	225	19	9
	855	Mataro (£1 for £1)	"	"	75	0	0
	856	Matau Township to Mangaoapa Road	Clifton and Stratford	Egmont and Patea	259	9	0
	857	Matau Township to Tarawai	Clifton	Egmont	198	12	3
	858	May	"	"	200	0	3
	859	Mimi to Mokau (£192, £1 for £1)	"	"	385	2	9
	860	Mokau Ferry Service	"	"	35	15	5
	861	Moki	"	Egmont and Patea	595	14	10
	863	Ngatoto	"	Egmont	85	10	0
	864	Ohura River Bridge	"	"	58	1	8
	865	Okau (Upper)	"	"	160	8	0
	866	Okoke (£158, £1 for £1)	"	"	524	11	11
	867	Opetea	"	"	58	4	11
	869	Pari	"	"	169	18	3
	870	Piakau Bridge (£1 for £1)	Stratford	"	256	0	0
	871	Piko	Clifton	"	450	0	0
	872	Pita	"	"	117	6	8
	873	Puke	"	"	8	0	0
	874	Pukemahoe	"	"	50	6	10
	877	Rerekapa	"	"	81	10	11
	878	Salisbury	Stratford	"	139	7	5
	879	Surrey (£1 for £1)	Taranaki	"	100	0	0
	880	Surrey Road (Tariki) (Taylor's)	"	"	50	0	0
	881	Tangitu	Clifton	"	49	15	5
	882	Toe Toe	Taranaki	"	20	0	0
	883	Tokirima Road to Harvey Road (Ohura Deviation)	Clifton	"	101	19	2
	884	Tokirima Road to Wanganui River	"	"	459	5	11
	885	Tongaporutu to Mangaroa (west of Waiaraia Range)	"	"	1,191	9	2
	886	Tooi	"	"	94	14	3
	887	Uruti	"	"	198	16	0
	888	Waitaanga North	"	"	264	19	10
	889	Waitara (£1 for £1)	Taranaki	"	200	0	0
	890	Waitara River Bridge (Makarakia Road)	Clifton	"	213	3	5
	892	Waro	"	"	125	0	0
	893	Carrington	Taranaki	Taranaki	449	0	5
	894	Kiri Stream Bridge	"	"	58	2	2
	895	Korito	"	"	79	0	0
	897	Maude and Hill Roads	"	"	72	0	0
	899	Okahu (Ngariki Road to Newall Road)	Egmont	"	67	0	3
	900	Oxford and Saunders Roads (£1 for £1)	Taranaki	"	100	0	0
	901	Pitone (£178, £1 for £1)	"	"	199	14	10
	902	Stony River Encroachment	"	"	48	12	9
	903	Kaponga Cemetery Road	Hawera	Hawera	52	12	0
	905	Kapuni River Bridge (£1 for £1)	"	"	350	0	0
	908	Ouri River Bridge	"	"	278	5	8
	909	Tangahoe Stream Bridge	"	"	250	0	0
	910	Wiremu Road (Ngariki Road to Ihaia Road)	Egmont	"	33	1	6
	911	Ahoroa	Patea	Patea	310	6	5
	912	Arnold Bridge	Stratford	"	452	3	3
	913	Arnold Road	"	"	66	5	10
	914	Autawa	"	"	358	16	8
	915	Ball Road	Patea	"	273	16	9
	918	Epero	Hawera	"	9	2	0
	919	Favier	Stratford	"	50	0	0
	920	Heao	"	"	100	0	0
	921	Kohi	"	"	200	17	8
	922	Kohuratahi	"	"	352	10	8
	923	Maben	Patea	"	371	11	10
	924	Maben (Patupuremu Road to Mataimaroke Road)	Hawera	"	90	19	2
	925	Manga	Stratford	"	40	19	6
	926	Mangaehu (Brewer Road to Taihore Road)	"	"	74	12	3
	927	Mangaehu (Mangaehu Village to Punewhakau Village) (£359, £1 for £1)	"	"	216	0	0
	929	Mangare (extension to Greenwood's)	"	"	51	10	2
	930	Mangare to Waitara River	Stratford and Clifton	"	225	16	6
	932	Mangaowata	Ditto	"	299	19	9
	933	Marco	Stratford	"	314	9	1
	934	Mataimoana	Patea	"	628	0	4
	935	Miro Stream Bridge	"	"	73	2	6
	936	Moeawatea	Hawera	"	99	5	0
	937	Moeawatea Valley	Patea	"	171	6	3

TABLE No. 4—*continued.*

STATEMENT showing the NET EXPENDITURE on ROADS, &c.—*continued.*

Vote No.	Item No.	Name of Work.	County.	Electorate.	Net Expenditure for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.		
		ROADS, ETC.—*continued.*					
		TARANAKI ROAD DISTRICT—*continued.*			£	s.	d.
105	938	Mohakau	Stratford	Patea	405	0	6
	939	Mount Humphries Road	〃	〃	173	18	2
	940	Moturoa	Patea	〃	270	0	0
	943	Ohura (south of Paorae Stream)	Stratford and Clifton	Patea and Egmont	3,547	9	8
	944	Okotuku	Patea	Patea	372	15	5
	945	Omahine	〃	〃	120	0	0
	946	Patea River Bridge (Ball Road)	〃	〃	542	9	1
	947	Patea River Bridge (Rehu Village)	Hawera	〃	175	0	0
	948	Patupuremu	〃	〃	73	2	3
	949	Pohokura	Stratford	〃	110	0	0
	950	Punewhakau (£1 for £1)	〃	〃	182	16	8
	952	Rawhitiroa	Hawera and Patea	〃	723	13	6
	953	Rimuputa	Stratford and Clifton	〃	239	8	2
	954	Tahora	Stratford	〃	103	10	2
	955	Taihore	〃	〃	67	11	0
	956	Tangahoe (Whareroa to Rehu Village)	Hawera	Patea and Hawera	664	17	5
	957	Tututawa	Stratford	Patea	233	11	10
	958	Tututawa (Mangaehu Village)	〃	〃	400	0	0
	959	Vera	〃	〃	109	11	0
	960	Waingarara Stream Bridge	〃	〃	189	14	2
	961	Waitotara Valley	Patea	〃	200	0	0
	962	Weraweraonga	〃	〃	416	8	8
	963	Whaka	Stratford	〃	115	9	8
	965	Whangamomona to Wanganui River	〃	〃	690	0	0
	966	Whenuakura Valley	Patea	〃	154	7	2
	967	Whitianga	Stratford	〃	109	2	0
	969	Works not specifically provided for	..	..	473	19	10
	970	Contingencies, engineering, and supervision	..	..	521	19	0
		Total—Taranaki	..	..	£27,132	3	5
		WANGANUI ROAD DISTRICT—					
	971	Manunui Village Settlement	West Taupo	Egmont	100	0	0
	972	Ameku Ridge	Waimarino	Rangitikei	109	19	6
	974	Hair Road (Ngamatea)	Wanganui	〃	24	7	0
	975	Harakeketangi	〃	〃	60	0	0
	976	Hautapu River Bridge (Pongaroa Road)	〃	〃	180	0	0
	977	Hautapu River Bridge (Jacobsen's)	Rangitikei	〃	85	10	6
	978	Hiwera	〃	〃	105	0	0
	979	Hoihenga	Waimarino	〃	200	0	0
	980	Horopito	〃	〃	157	6	0
	981	Horouta to Pukeokahu	Rangitikei	〃	155	11	3
	982	Huia	〃	〃	335	14	9
	983	Huikumu	Waimarino	〃	413	18	9
	984	Hukaroa	〃	〃	240	14	8
	985	Kaimatangi	Wanganui	〃	200	0	0
	986	Kaimatawi	〃	〃	249	10	2
	987	Kaitieke Road	Waimarino	〃	291	3	1
	988	Kaitieke roads	〃	〃	223	12	0
	989	Kakariki	Wanganui	〃	59	0	6
	990	Karetu	Rangitikei	〃	371	14	5
	991	Karioi to Rangiwaea	Waimarino	〃	300	0	0
	992	Kauaekeke	Rangitikei	〃	139	14	10
	993	Kauarapaoa Block Road (£1 for £1)	Waitotara	〃	200	0	0
	994	Kaweka	Rangitikei	〃	349	9	11
	995	Kokakoriki to Retaruke	Waimarino	〃	564	10	5
	996	Kopurutuku	〃	〃	200	0	0
	997	Koukoupo	Wanganui	〃	70	7	6
	998	Makohine Stream Bridge	Rangitikei	〃	253	18	10
	999	Makohine Valley	〃	〃	305	7	7
	1000	Makotuku Valley	Waimarino	〃	2,076	6	6
	1001	Mangaetoroa	〃	〃	290	16	0
	1002	Mangahoata	Rangitikei	〃	159	5	11
	1003	Mangahoe	Waimarino	〃	95	8	0
	1004	Mangahouhou	〃	〃	141	19	4
	1005	Mangahowhi	Wanganui	〃	332	17	6
	1006	Mangamahoe to Mataroa	Rangitikei	〃	582	2	2
	1008	Mangamahu Bridge (near Government school)	Wanganui	〃	50	0	0
	1009	Manganui-o-te-ao	Waimarino	〃	211	6	6
	1010	Manganui-o-te-ao (to open Section 16, Block XIV)	〃	〃	35	7	8
	1011	Manganui-o-te-ao Stock-bridge and Road	〃	〃	51	6	0
	1012	Mangaone	Rangitikei	〃	150	0	0
	1013	Mangaone to Mataroa	〃	〃	946	18	0
	1014	Mangarewa	Waimarino	〃	250	0	0
	1015	Mangatete	〃	〃	132	16	5
	1016	Mangatete River Bridge	〃	〃	130	2	10
	1017	Mangaturuturu	〃	〃	149	16	3
	1018	Mangaweka to Te Kapua	Rangitikei	〃	769	18	9
	1019	Mangaweka Village Settlement	〃	〃	149	5	7
	1020	Mangawhero River Bridge (Smith's)	Waimarino	〃	555	12	7

TABLE No. 4—*continued.*

STATEMENT showing the NET EXPENDITURE on ROADS, &c.—*continued.*

Vote No.	Item No.	Name of Work.	County.	Electorate.	Net Expenditure for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.		
		ROADS, ETC.—*continued.*					
		WANGANUI ROAD DISTRICT—*continued.*			£	s.	d.
105	1021	Matahiwi to Ohotu	Waimarino	Rangitikei	129	1	0
	1022	Mataiaponga	Rangitikei	〃	271	15	2
	1023	Matapuna to Ohakune	Waimarino and West Taupo	Rangitikei and Egmont	4,822	19	4
	1024	Mataroa to Mangaweka	Rangitikei	Rangitikei	470	16	5
	1025	Middle Road (£300, £1 for £1)	Waimarino	〃	254	16	0
	1026	Moawhango Valley	Rangitikei	〃	507	18	0
	1027	Motete	Waimarino	〃	199	19	7
	1028	Namunui	Rangitikei	〃	197	10	4
	1029	Ngauinga	〃	〃	72	15	6
	1030	Ngaurukehu	Wanganui	〃	79	3	9
	1031	Ohotu to Karioi	Waimarino	〃	199	10	3
	1032	Oio	Waimarino and West Taupo	〃	164	19	11
	1033	Okaka (£118, £1 for £1)	Rangitikei	〃	137	5	4
	1034	Oruakukuru to Karioi	Waimarino	〃	197	13	0
	1035	Otaranoho	〃	〃	52	11	8
	1036	Owhakura	Wanganui	〃	329	1	3
	1037	Papaki	Rangitikei	〃	268	12	0
	1038	Parapara to Karioi	Waimarino	〃	198	15	0
	1039	Pipiriki Township (Akapuka)	〃	〃	121	2	2
	1040	Pitangi	Wanganui	〃	500	6	0
	1041	Polsen Road	〃	〃	132	0	0
	1042	Puhirua North	Rangitikei	〃	48	18	1
	1043	Puhirua South	〃	〃	75	0	0
	1044	Pukekaha	Waimarino	〃	387	7	10
	1045	Pukenaua	Rangitikei	〃	254	10	7
	1046	Quarry Road	〃	〃	184	12	1
	1047	Raetihi to Ohura	Waimarino	〃	169	12	3
	1048	Raetihi to Parapara to Mason's	Waimarino and Wanganui	〃	3,217	6	2
	1050	Rangiwaea Stream Bridge	Waimarino	〃	200	0	0
	1051	Ratamaire	〃	〃	199	19	9
	1052	Raupiu	Wanganui	〃	235	19	1
	1053	Retaruke Valley	Waimarino	〃	273	11	9
	1054	Retaruke Valley (Upper)	〃	〃	300	0	0
	1055	Rurutahi	Wanganui	〃	100	0	0
	1056	Taheke	Rangitikei	〃	295	18	10
	1057	Taihape to Mataroa	〃	〃	493	14	4
	1058	Taihape to Otuarei (£400, £1 for £1)	〃	〃	772	12	4
	1059	Taihape Valley	〃	〃	100	0	0
	1060	Taihape to Waiouru	Rangitikei and Waimarino	〃	5,400	3	1
	1061	Te Hue	Wanganui	〃	199	11	8
	1062	Te Komai	〃	〃	499	10	9
	1063	Tokiahuru Bridge (Pipiriki-Waiouru)	Waimarino	〃	167	7	5
	1064	Turakina River Bridge (Turakina Valley extension)	Wanganui	〃	195	0	0
	1065	Turakina Valley	Rangitikei	〃	500	0	0
	1066	Turakina Valley (extension)	Waimarino and Wanganui	〃	378	10	6
	1067	Turakina Valley to Mataroa	Wanganui	〃	448	8	0
	1068	Tutupapa	Rangitikei	〃	93	5	0
	1069	Upokonui	Wanganui	〃	12	17	6
	1070	Utiku Township	Rangitikei	〃	117	8	4
	1071	Waiaruhe	Wanganui	〃	200	0	0
	1072	Waimarino to Retaruke	Waimarino	〃	155	16	6
	1073	Waipapa	Wanganui	〃	149	17	5
	1074	Waiparuparu	〃	〃	82	3	6
	1075	Waipuna Ridge	Waimarino	〃	261	4	0
	1076	Wangaehu River Bridge (Heao) (contribution)	Wanganui	〃	8	13	8
	1077	Wangaehu River Road	〃	〃	407	4	2
	1078	Wanganui River Road	〃	〃	348	4	11
	1079	Makakaho (Upper Waitotara)	Patea	Patea	416	6	1
	1080	Puao	〃	〃	298	0	0
	1081	Ridge and Omata Roads	〃	〃	310	13	2
	1082	Waitotara River Suspension Bridge (£100, £1 for £1)	〃	〃	98	1	2
	1085	Works not specifically provided for			957	12	10
	1086	Contingencies, engineering, and supervision			571	2	4
		Total—Wanganui			£42,152	14	5
		WELLINGTON ROAD DISTRICT—					
	1088	Puke Road and Bridge	Rangitikei	Rangitikei	145	5	9
	1089	Rangitane (£149, £1 for £1)	〃	〃	95	18	8
	1090	Rangitikei Bridge (Omatane)	〃	〃	291	19	1
	1091	Tunatau Bridge	〃	〃	126	9	6
	1092	Auputa	Kiwitea	Oroua	153	0	9
	1093	Coal Creek and Horopito Stream Bridges	Pohangina	〃	357	7	11
	1094	Conspicuous Road (£42, £1 for £1)	Kiwitea	〃	208	6	4
	1096	Kawera	〃	〃	63	10	6
	1097	Kawhatau (Upper)	〃	〃	152	0	11

TABLE No. 4—*continued.*

STATEMENT showing the NET EXPENDITURE on ROADS, &c.—*continued.*

Vote No.	Item No.	Name of Work.	County.	Electorate.	Net Expenditure for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.		
		ROADS, ETC.—*continued.*					
		WELLINGTON ROAD DISTRICT—*continued.*			£	s.	d.
105	1098	Kawhatau Valley	Kiwitea	Oroua	97	2	9
	1099	Kew	〃	〃	36	2	0
	1100	Manaia	〃	〃	145	4	0
	1101	Mangahuia East	〃	〃	138	14	0
	1102	Mangahuia West	〃	〃	49	11	7
	1103	Mangatohu	〃	〃	98	3	9
	1105	Mangoira	〃	〃	93	8	7
	1106	McBeth Road (£1 for £1)	〃	〃	113	17	6
	1108	Pakihikura Hill Deviation (£1 for £1)	〃	〃	150	0	0
	1110	Pohangina Traffic Bridge (£1 for £1)	Pohangina	〃	2,000	0	0
	1111	Pourangaki	Kiwitea	〃	152	6	6
	1113	Rankin Road	Pohangina	〃	100	0	0
	1114	Tableflat	〃	〃	50	8	5
	1115	Te Parapara	Kiwitea	〃	75	18	9
	1116	Titirangi	〃	〃	92	7	10
	1117	Tunipo	Pohangina	〃	102	13	3
	1118	Umutoi	Kiwitea and Pohangina	〃	206	17	1
	1119	Gorge Road	Kairanga	Palmerston	100	0	0
	1123	Palmerston North to Foxton	Manawatu	Manawatu	150	0	0
	1124	Pyke Road	〃	〃	161	16	0
	1126	Archer Road	Akitio	Pahiatua	38	3	4
	1129	Central Road (Hall Block)	Pahiatua	〃	106	0	0
	1130	Cross Road (Hall Survey District)	〃	〃	226	18	3
	1131	Dew Road	〃	〃	150	1	0
	1132	Huia Road (Pongaroa)	Akitio	〃	63	19	4
	1133	Hukanui to Mangamaire	Pahiatua	〃	247	17	11
	1134	Hutewai (Waterfalls)	Masterton	〃	55	8	0
	1135	Kaitawa Ridge	Pahiatua	〃	99	6	9
	1136	Kaituna	Akitio	〃	530	15	0
	1137	Kawakawa	〃	〃	78	1	11
	1138	Korora	〃	〃	196	17	4
	1139	Makairo to Coonoor	Pahiatua	〃	130	16	6
	1140	Makoura	Akitio, Pahiatua, and Masterton	〃	21	2	3
	1141	Makuri to Pongaroa (£1 for £1)	Akitio and Pahiatua	〃	145	1	8
	1142	Mangahao Bridge	Pahiatua	〃	488	1	1
	1143	Marainanga	Akitio	〃	188	14	1
	1144	Marima Ridge	Pahiatua	〃	99	5	8
	1145	Moore Road	〃	〃	120	0	9
	1147	North Range Road, Pongaroa	Akitio	〃	34	6	0
	1149	Pahiatua to Palmerston	Pahiatua & Kairanga	Pahiatua & Palmerston	231	7	4
	1150	Pakowai to Tinui	Akitio	Pahiatua	5	0	0
	1151	Piper Road	Pahiatua	〃	387	2	10
	1152	Pongaroa Cemetery Road	Akitio	〃	95	13	7
	1153	Pongaroa to Aohanga	〃	〃	10	16	1
	1154	Pongaroa Stream Bridge (Cross Road)	〃	〃	4	17	5
	1155	Pukewhai Bridge	Pahiatua	〃	150	0	0
	1156	Rakaunui to Makuri	Akitio	〃	438	15	11
	1157	Rakaunui to Waione	〃	〃	69	3	6
	1158	Range Road	〃	〃	267	13	2
	1159	Spur Road	〃	〃	172	17	10
	1160	Sugar-loaf Road	〃	〃	250	0	0
	1161	Tawa	Pahiatua	〃	71	15	0
	1162	Tiraumea Valley	〃	〃	367	13	11
	1163	Towai	Akitio and Pahiatua	〃	165	17	3
	1164	Umungoero Bridge	Akitio	〃	1	0	0
	1165	Waewaepa	Pahiatua	〃	51	19	4
	1166	Waihi Bridge, Towai Road	Akitio	〃	350	12	6
	1167	Waihi Falls Road	Akitio and Weber	〃	26	19	4
	1168	Waihi Road Bridge (Waipatukaka)	Akitio	〃	246	9	4
	1169	Waihi Valley	〃	〃	434	17	6
	1170	Waihoki Valley	〃	〃	264	1	1
	1171	Waikereru Road and Bridge	〃	〃	339	3	3
	1172	Waiowaka	〃	〃	208	17	1
	1173	Waituna (Makairo)	Pahiatua	〃	195	15	3
	1174	Alfredton to Rakaunui (£75, £1 for £1)	Masterton & Akitio	Masterton	246	0	0
	1176	Alfredton to Weber (Waterfalls)	Masterton	〃	200	0	0
	1177	Barton Road	Masterton and Mauriceville	〃	206	13	7
	1179	Central Mangaone	Eketahuna	〃	162	3	10
	1180	Flat Bush	Masterton	〃	49	0	0
	1181	Glendonald (Wairere)	〃	〃	50	0	0
	1182	Hastwell to Pleckville	Mauriceville and Eketahuna	〃	15	9	0
	1183	Hinemoa to Alfredton	Masterton and Pahiatua	Masterton and Pahiatua	189	8	6
	1186	Kopikopiko	Eketahuna	Masterton	182	17	0
	1187	Langdale	Castlepoint and Masterton	Masterton and Wairarapa	1	16	0

TABLE No. 4—*continued.*

STATEMENT showing the NET EXPENDITURE on ROADS, &c.—*continued.*

Vote No.	Item No.	Name of Work.	County.	Electorate.	Net Expenditure for the Year ended 31st March, 1907. £	s.	d.
		ROADS, ETC.—*continued.*					
		WELLINGTON ROAD DISTRICT—*continued.*			£	s.	d.
105	1188	Makakahi Bridge (Hamua)	Eketahuna	Masterton	52	10	0
	1190	Mangahao South	〃	〃	64	16	7
	1191	Mangamahoe	Mauriceville	〃	250	0	0
	1192	Mangaoronga	Eketahuna	〃	100	0	0
	1193	Mangarai (£1 for £1)	Masterton	〃	100	0	0
	1195	Mangatainoka River Bridge (Newman to Stirling)	Eketahuna	〃	17	8	5
	1196	Mangatainoka Valley	Mauriceville	〃	60	2	6
	1197	Mangatakato	Masterton	〃	300	0	0
	1199	Matapihi	〃	〃	59	9	1
	1200	Miki Miki	〃	〃	74	12	0
	1202	McGrath Road	〃	〃	100	0	0
	1204	Parkville to Mangatainoka	Eketahuna	〃	150	0	0
	1205	Pa Valley	Eketahuna and Pahiatua	〃	230	2	6
	1207	Puketoi	Masterton and Pahiatua	Masterton and Pahiatua	232	1	4
	1208	Puketoi (Waterfalls end)	Masterton	Masterton	9	17	0
	1209	Quarry Road	Eketahuna	〃	157	6	8
	1210	Ruamahanga Bridge (Mount Bruce)	Mauriceville and Masterton	〃	3	8	6
	1211	Saunders Road	Masterton	〃	180	10	1
	1214	Tawataia Road to Mangaone Valley Road	Eketahuna	〃	70	19	9
	1215	Te Mara	Masterton	〃	94	7	8
	1222	Waingawa Road (Upper)	〃	〃	150	0	0
	1224	Waterfalls Creek Bridge (Waihoki Road)	〃	〃	7	0	0
	1226	Admiral Road	Wairarapa South	Wairarapa	100	0	0
	1227	Bank View to Taipos	〃	〃	296	9	0
	1228	Beef Creek Road	〃	〃	95	9	1
	1229	Boar Bush Gully	Featherston	〃	70	19	10
	1230	Craigie-lea	Wairarapa South	〃	100	0	0
	1233	Fernyhurst to Fernglen	Masterton	〃	126	10	7
	1234	Gladstone to East Coast	Wairarapa South	〃	173	5	6
	1237	Mangapokia Bridge (Langdale)	Masterton	〃	369	1	9
	1239	Maungahuia (Kokotau), Longbush	Wairarapa South and Featherston	〃	139	12	7
	1240	McRae Road	Masterton	〃	86	12	8
	1241	Ngakonui	Featherston	〃	5	19	3
	1242	Norfolk (£1 for £1)	Wairarapa South	〃	200	0	0
	1243	Pahaoa to Glendhu	Featherston	〃	56	2	4
	1246	Rocky Hill to Harrison Road	Wairarapa South	〃	68	10	6
	1247	Ruakokopatuna	Featherston	〃	0	10	0
	1248	Stronvar Road	Masterton	〃	100	0	0
	1249	Tablelands to Longbush	Featherston	〃	100	0	0
	1250	Taumata Bridge (£1 for £1)	Wairarapa South	〃	200	0	0
	1252	Waiohine Foot-bridge	〃	〃	150	0	0
	1253	Waiohine Valley	〃	〃	197	0	6
	1254	White Rock Road	Featherston	〃	189	11	6
	1255	Woodside to Waiohine	Wairarapa South	〃	63	12	10
	1256	Florida	Horowhenua	Otaki	168	15	0
	1257	Harris Road	Hutt	〃	30	0	0
	1259	Kawhiu	Horowhenua	〃	100	0	0
	1260	Kimberley (£1 for £1)	〃	〃	75	0	0
	1261	Levin (£1 for £1)	〃	〃	65	12	7
	1262	Levin to Foxton	〃	Otaki and Manawatu	250	0	0
	1263	Levin to Shannon	〃	Otaki	200	0	0
	1265	Mangakotukutuku	Hutt	〃	50	0	0
	1266	Moonshine to Wainui	〃	〃	30	0	0
	1267	Moonshine, Whakatatu	〃	〃	30	0	0
	1270	Phillip Road	〃	〃	30	0	0
	1274	Rangiwhati	Horowhenua	〃	62	19	6
	1275	Waikanae River protection	〃	〃	50	0	0
	1276	Waikanae to Upper Hutt	Hutt	〃	30	0	0
	1277	Waiohanga Bridge (on account of £500)	Horowhenua	〃	500	0	0
	1281	Moonshine to Upper Hutt	Hutt	Hutt and Otaki	30	0	0
	1283	Chatham Islands roads	..	..	15	18	6
	1284	Works not specifically provided for	..	..	410	9	10
	1285	Contingencies, engineering, and supervision	..	..	*Cr.* 259	15	9
		Total—Wellington	..	..	£22,064	4	4
		NELSON ROAD DISTRICT—					
	1286	Aniseed Valley	Waimea	City of Nelson	100	0	0
	1287	Appleby Bridge	〃	〃	300	0	0
	1288	Best Road	〃	〃	22	0	0
	1289	Blackbird Valley	〃	〃	50	0	0
	1290	Collins River bridges	〃	〃	350	0	0
	1291	French Pass, Admiralty Bay, and Croixelles tracks	Sounds	〃	48	4	3
	1294	Nelson to Rai Saddle	Waimea	〃	150	0	0
	1295	Neudorf to Dovedale	〃	〃	12	15	0
	1296	Northam's Bridge (£1 for £1)	〃	〃	113	6	1

TABLE No. 4—*continued.*

STATEMENT showing the NET EXPENDITURE on ROADS, &c.—*continued.*

Vote No.	Item No.	Name of Work.	County.	Electorate	Net Expenditure for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.		
		ROADS, ETC.—*continued.*					
		NELSON ROAD DISTRICT—*continued.*			£	s.	d.
105	1297	Oyster Bay to Elaine Saddle	Sounds	City of Nelson	48	15	0
	1298	Red Clay Point to Oyster Bay	"	"	50	0	0
	1299	Richmond to Collingwood	Waimea, Takaka, and Collingwood	City of Nelson and Motueka	343	18	0
	1300	Rising Sun Valley	Waimea	City of Nelson	50	0	0
	1305	Waimea River protective works	"	"	300	0	0
	1308	Alexander Bluff Bridge	"	Motueka	1,538	18	2
	1311	Awaroa to Totaranui	Takaka	"	155	13	11
	1312	Bainham	Collingwood	"	60	0	0
	1313	Bank Road (Tophouse)	Waimea	"	41	0	0
	1314	Beatson's Creek Bridge (Ngatimote)	"	"	400	0	0
	1315	Belgrove to Tarndale, *via* Tophouse	Waimea and Ashley	Motueka & Hurunui	137	16	0
	1320	Buller Bridge (Fern Flat) to Maruia North Block	Inangahua	Motueka	23	6	0
	1321	Buller Bridge Road (Fern Flat)	"	"	400	0	0
	1322	Buller River Bridge (Mount Murchison Road)	"	"	4	14	0
	1323	Buller River Bridge, near Fern Flat	"	"	62	0	0
	1324	Clark River Bridge	Waimea	"	100	0	0
	1325	Collingwood (Main Road), (£1 for £1)	Collingwood	"	250	0	0
	1329	East Road (extension)	Takaka	"	200	0	0
	1330	East Road (long cutting to Pohara)	"	"	250	0	0
	1332	Ferntown River protective works	Collingwood	"	300	0	0
	1333	Glencoe to Rameka Creek	Takaka	"	100	0	0
	1336	Hope Valley Bridge (repairs)	Waimea	"	33	19	3
	1337	Horse Terrace to Hunter's	Inangahua	"	100	0	0
	1338	Jeffries Road	Collingwood	"	50	0	0
	1340	Karamea to Mud-flat	Buller	"	106	0	0
	1341	Karamea North Beach	"	"	160	0	0
	1344	Lines Bridge	Waimea	"	100	0	0
	1345	Long Plains Bridge	Takaka	"	150	0	0
	1347	Mangles River Bridge (Murchison to Hunter's)	Inangahua	"	174	12	1
	1350	Matakitaki to Maruia Saddle	"	"	250	0	0
	1351	Mokihinui to Little Wanganui	Buller	"	692	1	3
	1352	Mokihinui to Ngakawau	"	"	200	0	0
	1355	Motueka Valley (£1 for £1)	Waimea	"	51	12	4
	1356	Motupiko to Rainy River	"	"	87	15	1
	1357	Motupiko (Upper) extension	"	"	91	14	0
	1358	Mount Campbell Track	"	"	50	0	0
	1361	Oparara Bridge	Buller	"	100	0	0
	1362	Oparara Settlement to Beach Road	"	"	144	0	0
	1363	Pigeon Valley Bridge (£1 for £1)	Waimea	"	250	0	0
	1364	Pohara to Awaroa	Takaka	"	150	0	0
	1365	Pohara to Wainui	"	"	250	0	0
	1366	Pretty Bridge Valley	Waimea	"	200	0	0
	1367	Quail Valley	"	"	182	15	9
	1368	Sherry Valley	"	"	47	6	0
	1369	Sherry Valley (Upper)	"	"	93	10	0
	1370	Silverstream Bridge	Collingwood	"	220	10	0
	1372	Slips Road	Inangahua	"	46	17	0
	1374	Stanley Brook to Woodstock	Waimea	"	68	19	0
	1375	Tadmor to Hope Junction *via* Manu	"	"	302	18	8
	1376	Tadmor to Sherry	"	"	93	12	4
	1377	Takaka to Collingwood (inland road)	Takaka and Collingwood	"	230	3	1
	1379	Tutaki	Inangahua	"	136	6	1
	1381	Wakefield to Dovedale	Waimea	"	100	0	0
	1383	West Road to Long Ford	Takaka	"	150	0	0
	1384	Addison's Road bridges	Buller	Buller	300	0	0
	1385	Birchfield Settlers' Road	"	"	70	0	0
	1389	Burnett's Face to Cedar Creek	"	"	108	10	0
	1395	Coalbrookdale	"	"	200	0	0
	1396	Four-mile Bridge (Charleston)	"	"	85	10	0
	1397	Gilmer Road	Inangahua	"	74	17	0
	1398	Glenroy to Maruia	"	Buller and Motueka	391	15	6
	1399	Harben Road	Buller	Buller	200	0	0
	1400	Hawk's Crag Bridge (Belgrove–Westport–Reefton Road)	"	"	174	1	0
	1402	Inangahua River Bridge (right-hand branch on Reefton to Maruia Road)	Inangahua	"	305	2	2
	1404	Little Totara River Bridge	Buller	"	72	10	0
	1405	Lyell to Denniston	"	"	85	0	0
	1406	Lyell to Mokihinui	"	"	230	0	0
	1407	Mackley's River Road	"	"	100	0	0
	1409	Maruia, *via* Caslani's	Inangahua	"	205	10	0
	1410	Maruia to Lewis Saddle	"	"	4	1	0
	1411	Millerton	Buller	"	250	0	0
	1412	New Creek extension	"	"	106	0	0
	1413	Nile River Wharf	"	"	150	0	0
	1415	Reefton to Maruia	Inangahua	"	1,000	0	0
	1417	Sergeant's Hill	Buller	"	300	0	0
	1419	Utopia	"	"	48	1	6
	1421	Weitzels to Findts	"	"	163	10	0

TABLE No. 4—*continued.*

STATEMENT showing the NET EXPENDITURE on ROADS, &c.—*continued.*

Vote No.	Item No.	Name of Work.	County.	Electorate.	Net Expenditure for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.		
		ROADS, ETC.—*continued.*					
		NELSON ROAD DISTRICT—*continued.*			£	s.	d.
105	1423	Little Grey Bridge (Reefton to Maruia)	Inangahua	Grey	131	8	11
	1424	Rough River Road (Otututu)	"	"	149	0	0
	1425	Upper Grey Road	"	"	217	18	6
	1426	Works not specifically provided for			142	10	2
	1427	Contingencies, engineering, and supervision			238	14	9
		Total—Nelson			£16,530	18	10
		MARLBOROUGH ROAD DISTRICT—					
	1429	Elaine Bay to Harvey's Bay	Sounds	City of Nelson	40	10	6
	1430	Fairy Bay to Nydia Bay	"	"	45	16	0
	1431	Fairy Bay to Tawero Point	"	"	103	3	11
	1432	Harvey's Bay to Nydia Bay	"	"	80	17	2
	1433	Harvey's Bay to Tawero Point	"	"	145	16	3
	1434	Kaiuma Saddle	"	"	142	5	7
	1435	Maori Bay to Black Point	"	"	41	13	9
	1436	Pelorus Bridge (Canvastown)	Marlborough	"	80	0	0
	1438	Rai Falls	"	"	8	9	0
	1439	Rai River Foot-bridge (near Forest's)	"	"	49	9	0
	1440	Rai Saddle to Havelock	"	"	100	0	0
	1441	Ronga Valley	"	"	51	16	0
	1443	Anakiwi to Grove	"	Wairau	100	0	0
	1444	Anakoa to Manaroa	Sounds	"	64	1	6
	1445	Arapawa Island	"	"	65	9	11
	1446	Awatere River to Clarence River	Marlborough	Wairau and Hurunui	257	11	3
	1447	Birch Hill Road (Wairau River to Station Stream) to Leatham Runs	"	Wairau	150	0	0
	1448	Blind River to Flaxbourne	"	"	192	17	3
	1449	Blind River to Ure	"	"	500	0	0
	1450	Crail Bay to Manaroa	Sounds	"	11	8	0
	1451	Crail Bay to South-east Bay	"	"	14	11	0
	1452	Dumgree Railway-station to Upper Awatere	Marlborough	"	250	0	0
	1454	Fabian's Valley (access to S.G.R. No. 154)	"	"	11	2	2
	1456	Godsiff Road	Sounds	"	7	5	8
	1457	Grove Wharf Road	Marlborough	"	75	9	3
	1458	Hakahaka to Opihi	Sounds	"	0	3	9
	1460	Kaiaho Canal and Track	"	"	5	4	6
	1461	Kenepuru to Anakoa	"	"	68	17	0
	1462	Kenepuru to Endeavour Inlet	"	"	100	0	0
	1463	Mahakipawa to Double Bay	Sounds and Marlborough	"	149	13	3
	1464	Mahakipawa to Havelock	Marlborough	"	250	0	0
	1465	Mahau Sound	Sounds	"	63	7	6
	1467	Ngakuta Bay to Opua	"	"	32	7	0
	1468	Ohinetaha to Te Mahia	"	"	33	11	0
	1470	Omaka River Foot-bridge (Renwick to Hawkesbury)	Marlborough	"	100	0	0
	1471	Onahau to Anakiwi	Sounds	"	166	19	6
	1472	Onahau Bay to Kenepuru Sound	"	"	89	4	6
	1475	Picton to Grove	Marlborough	"	313	2	9
	1478	Portage Bay to Waitaria	Sounds	"	56	11	0
	1479	Portage Bay and Waitaria Bay Wharves	"	"	269	1	0
	1480	Port Underwood to Fighting Bay	"	"	56	15	2
	1482	Queen Charlotte Sound	"	"	137	18	5
	1483	Resolution Bay to Endeavour Inlet	"	"	60	16	8
	1484	Richmond Bay (Kenny's Isle)	"	"	79	16	7
	1485	Richmond Brook (Richmond Brook to Upton Downs)	Marlborough	"	134	3	8
	1486	Robin Hood Bay to Ocean Bay	Sounds	"	6	12	0
	1487	Rock Ferry to Bartlett's Creek	Marlborough	"	20	10	6
	1490	Run 74 (Onamalutu)	"	"	23	6	6
	1492	Skiddaw Run to Te Matau-a-Maui	Sounds	"	58	11	4
	1493	Starborough (Seddon to Flaxbourne)	Marlborough	"	450	0	0
	1494	Te Mahia to Portage Bay	Sounds	"	79	17	0
	1496	Tophouse	Marlborough	"	225	0	0
	1497	Top Valley to Bartlett's Creek	"	"	63	10	8
	1498	Torea Bay Road	Sounds	"	80	11	2
	1499	Tory Heads to Waikawa	Sounds and Marlborough	"	121	16	0
	1500	Tuamarina to Spring Creek (£1 for £1)	Marlborough	"	50	0	0
	1502	Wairau Ferry to Spring Creek	"	"	154	16	0
	1503	Wairau Horse Suspension-bridge	"	"	2	0	8
	1504	Wairau Native Reserve (protection)	"	"	8	13	2
	1505	Wairau Valley to Pine Valley	"	"	43	12	8
	1506	Waitaria to Manaroa	Sounds	"	71	6	4
	1507	Waitaria to Te Matau-a-Maui	"	"	72	6	9
	1508	Waitaria Wharf approaches	"	"	17	4	0
	1509	Ward Track (Forsyth Island)	"	"	44	9	7
	1510	Whatamongo to Diffenbach	"	"	128	1	11
	1511	Whatamongo to Port Underwood	"	"	35	16	9
	1512	White's Bay to Port Underwood	"	"	36	0	0
	1513	White's Bay to Robin Hood Bay	"	"	11	12	0

TABLE No. 4—*continued.*

STATEMENT showing the NET EXPENDITURE on ROADS, &c.—*continued.*

Vote No.	Item No.	Name of Work.	County.	Electorate.	Net Expenditure for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.		
		ROADS, ETC.—*continued.*					
		MARLBOROUGH ROAD DISTRICT—*continued.*			£	s.	d.
105	1514	Clarence to Hapuku	Kaikoura	Hurunui	75	0	0
	1515	Clarence River to Conway River	"	"	92	12	3
	1518	Kaikoura to Conway, *via* Greenhills	"	"	100	0	0
	1519	Puhipuhi	"	"	102	16	9
	1520	Seaward Valley	"	"	300	0	0
	1521	Spey roads	"	"	100	0	0
	1522	Ure to Clarence	Marlborough	"	94	18	5
	1523	Waipapa	Kaikoura	"	200	0	0
	1525	Works not specifically provided for	..	..	81	12	6
	1526	Contingencies, engineering, and supervision	..	..	113	1	11
		Total—Marlborough	..	..	£7,822	3	3
		WESTLAND ROAD DISTRICT—					
	1527	Ahaura to Haupiri	Grey	Grey	1	5	0
	1528	Arnold Bridge (Upper)	"	"	131	9	0
	1529	Big Grey Bridge	"	"	130	15	9
	1530	Big River	"	"	65	0	0
	1531	Big River to Rough River	"	"	75	0	0
	1532	Boyd Creek Bridge	Brunner Borough	"	113	13	0
	1533	Brunnerton to Stillwater	"	"	75	0	0
	1534	Cobden to Barrytown	Grey	"	195	0	0
	1535	Cobden to Brighton	"	"	114	0	0
	1538	Grey Valley to Teremakau	"	Grey and Westland	224	8	7
	1539	Hatters to Haupiri	"	Grey	300	0	0
	1541	Kokiri to Moana	"	"	300	0	0
	1543	Punakaiki	"	"	288	14	0
	1545	Seven-mile Road Bridges	"	"	42	0	0
	1550	Arahura River protective works	Westland	Westland	80	0	0
	1552	Arthur's Pass Moraine Deviation	"	"	204	5	10
	1553	Big Bay Track	"	"	299	17	6
	1554	Big Wanganui Flat	"	"	107	0	5
	1555	Big Wanganui River Bridge	"	"	29	6	3
	1556	Blue Spur Road and bridges	"	"	78	11	0
	1557	Bowen Road (Kokatahi)	"	"	25	0	0
	1558	Brandt Road	"	"	14	6	0
	1560	Chesterfield to Kapitea	"	"	75	0	0
	1561	Christchurch Road (old)	"	"	100	0	0
	1562	Cook River to Karangarua	"	"	54	3	2
	1563	Crooked River Bridge	Grey	"	77	11	11
	1565	Cropp Road	Westland	"	95	6	0
	1567	Dawson Road (Kokatahi)	"	"	111	10	0
	1569	Doughboy	"	"	83	14	6
	1570	Ferguson Road	"	"	457	14	5
	1572	Gordon's Creek Bridge	"	"	82	10	0
	1574	Haast to Blue River	"	"	144	11	0
	1575	Haddock Road	"	"	13	4	0
	1576	Happy Valley Track	"	"	116	16	0
	1577	Harris Road	Grey	"	200	0	0
	1578	Hokitika Flat Road bridges	Westland	"	0	4	6
	1579	Hokitika Railway Bridge (south approach)	"	"	192	14	9
	1580	Hunt's Beach	"	"	100	0	0
	1581	Jacob's to Karangarua (Hunt Creek)	"	"	226	14	6
	1582	Jacob's River to Bruce Bay	"	"	500	0	0
	1583	Koiterangi	"	"	40	13	0
	1584	Koiterangi to Whitcombe Track	"	"	196	7	8
	1585	Kokatahi River (protection)	"	"	191	2	9
	1587	Little Wanganui (protective works)	"	"	44	16	9
	1588	Mahitahi to Blue River	"	"	200	0	0
	1589	Mahitahi to Bruce Bay (Paringa Landing)	"	"	479	3	7
	1590	Mahitahi to Manakaia	"	"	249	13	0
	1591	Milltown	"	"	150	0	0
	1592	Murray Road	"	"	11	11	6
	1593	McCulloch Road	"	"	152	3	3
	1594	Nolan Road	"	"	99	14	3
	1595	Ogilvie Road	"	"	69	5	7
	1597	Okuru Track	"	"	167	12	10
	1598	Omoeroa to Waiho	"	"	697	18	8
	1599	Otira Avalanche (protective works)	"	"	199	18	5
	1601	Paringa Track	"	"	3	13	2
	1602	Peterson Road	"	"	14	6	0
	1603	Robertson Road	"	"	174	16	0
	1604	Ross to Kokatahi	"	"	162	15	4
	1605	Rotokino	"	"	7	3	0
	1607	Teremakau Traffic-bridge and Settlement Road	Grey	"	100	0	0
	1608	Teremakau Traffic-bridge and approaches (subsidy)	Westland and Grey	"	3,355	11	9
	1610	Waiho Bridge	Westland	"	17	19	4
	1612	Waitaha Beach	"	"	183	0	0
	1613	Waitaha Settlement	"	"	29	8	8
	1614	Waitaki Bluff	"	"	93	5	1
	1615	Wall Road	"	"	85	5	8

TABLE No. 4—*continued.*

STATEMENT showing the NET EXPENDITURE on ROADS, &c.—*continued.*

Vote No.	Item No.	Name of Work.	County.	Electorate.	Net Expenditure for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.		
		ROADS, ETC.—*continued.*					
		WESTLAND ROAD DISTRICT—*continued.*			£	s.	d.
105	1616	Wataroa Bluff Road	Westland	Westland	200	0	0
	1617	Wataroa Bridge (on account)	〃	〃	725	4	7
	1618	Wataroa Flat	〃	〃	48	14	0
	1619	Wataroa Lower Gorge	〃	〃	188	14	4
	1620	Westland Ferry Service	〃	〃	200	0	0
	1621	White Road	〃	〃	197	19	8
	1622	Works not specifically provided for			73	19	7
	1623	Contingencies, engineering, and supervision			*Cr.* 4	5	3
		Total—Westland			£14,333	19	3
		CANTERBURY ROAD DISTRICT—					
	1624	Annan (Waiau to Bourne Flat, through Sections 24 to 28)	Amuri	Hurunui	41	13	2
	1625	Bluff Road (Cheviot)	Cheviot	〃	150	0	0
	1626	Cannibal Gorge Stock-track (Lewis Saddle)	Amuri	〃	0	19	0
	1627	Conway Gorge to Waiau *via* Hawkswood	Cheviot	〃	216	2	3
	1628	Conway Gorge to Waiau, *via* Whalesback	Amuri	〃	150	0	0
	1630	Lyndon No. 1 and Annan Settlements (Waiau to Kaikoura)	〃	〃	75	0	0
	1631	Swampy Creek, Lyndon No. 2	〃	〃	75	0	0
	1632	Waiau Ferry Service	Cheviot	〃	86	4	10
	1633	Waiau to Kaikoura (Conway Cutting)	Amuri	〃	129	17	6
	1634	Waitohi River protective works at Medbury	Ashley	〃	81	5	0
	1637	Oxford Road Bridge	〃	Kaiapoi	277	2	6
	1640	Bridle Road		Lyttelton	50	0	0
	1641	Heathcote River Bridge	Selwyn	〃	500	0	0
	1642	Roimata and Tamai Settlements		〃	400	0	0
	1645	Bowyer's Stream Bridge (Todd's Crossing) (£1 for £1)	Ashburton	Ashburton	411	12	6
	1646	Hinds River Bridge (Maronan Crossing)	〃	〃	500	0	0
	1651	Pleasant Valley Bridge	Geraldine	Geraldine	300	0	0
	1653	Totara Main Road	Levels	〃	100	0	0
	1656	Cliffs Road	〃	Timaru	100	0	0
	1658	Mount Horrible (Upper)	〃	〃	75	0	0
	1659	Munro Road	〃	〃	100	0	0
	1665	Maytown Settlement Roads (£1 for £1)	Waimate	Waitaki	60	0	0
	1666	Mills (Makikihi Swamp Road) (£1 for £1)	〃	〃	66	15	0
	1673	Tavistock Top Road (£1 for £1)	〃	〃	97	10	0
	1680	Works not specifically provided for			75	16	8
	1681	Contingencies, engineering, and supervision			*Cr.* 78	18	2
		Total—Canterbury			£4,041	0	3
		OTAGO ROAD DISTRICT—					
	1682	Enfield Bridge	Waitaki	Oamaru	200	0	0
	1683	Herbert Main Road	〃	〃	50	0	0
	1686	Waiareka Bridge	〃	〃	103	2	2
	1687	Duntroon to Naseby	〃	Mount Ida	300	0	0
	1689	Highfield and Gimmerburn Runs to Ranfurly	Maniototo	〃	50	0	0
	1690	Keenan's Run	〃	〃	150	0	0
	1691	Komako Bridge	〃	〃	100	0	0
	1692	Lindis Pass to Omarama	Waitaki	〃	200	0	0
	1693	Matakanui	Maniototo	〃	124	19	7
	1694	Patearoa Run	〃	〃	50	0	0
	1695	Rock Cutting to Hutton Bridge	Waitaki	〃	200	0	0
	1697	St. Bathan's to Rough Ridge	Maniototo	〃	100	0	0
	1700	Tarras to Lindis Pass	Vincent	〃	43	12	0
	1702	Upper Waitaki (Ahuriri Pass)	Waitaki	〃	300	0	0
	1703	Wharekuri Cutting	〃	〃	85	0	0
	1704	Arrow to Arthur's Point *via* Miller's Flat	Lake	Wakatipu	105	0	0
	1705	Arrow to Crown Range Saddle	〃	〃	10	6	0
	1706	Arrow to Macetown	〃	〃	60	0	0
	1707	Arthur's Point School to Queenstown	〃	〃	112	0	0
	1708	Bob's Cave to Glenorchy	〃	〃	82	10	0
	1709	Cardrona Coal-pit	〃	〃	171	10	0
	1710	Cardrona Crown Terrace to Limestone	〃	〃	75	0	0
	1711	Cardrona to Pembroke	〃	〃	52	10	0
	1712	Cardrona Saddle to Cardrona Township	〃	〃	92	13	0
	1716	Greenstone to Martin's Bay	〃	〃	150	0	0
	1717	Kingston to Garston	〃	〃	79	0	0
	1718	Mount Nicholas to Greenstone	〃	〃	126	8	0
	1719	Nokomai	〃	〃	50	0	0
	1720	Pembroke to Glendhu	〃	〃	87	15	0
	1721	Pembroke to Head of Lake Wanaka	〃	〃	79	10	0
	1722	Pembroke Township roads	〃	〃	71	0	0
	1723	Pembroke to Vincent County boundary	〃	〃	50	0	0
	1726	Skipper's Main Road	〃	〃	130	0	0
	1727	Staircase Road	〃	〃	42	0	0
	1728	Twenty-five Mile Boundary Creek	〃	〃	150	0	0
	1731	Double Hill	Waikouaiti	Waikouaiti	60	0	0
	1733	Goodwood Village Settlement to Railway	Waihemo	〃	100	0	0

TABLE No. 4—*continued.*

STATEMENT showing the NET EXPENDITURE on ROADS, &c.—*continued.*

Vote No.	Item No.	Name of Work.	County.	Electorate.	Net Expenditure for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.		
		ROADS, ETC.—*continued.*					
		OTAGO ROAD DISTRICT—*continued.*			£	s.	d.
105	1734	Hawksbury Bush	Waikouaiti	Waikouaiti	100	0	0
	1735	Hayward's Point	〃	〃	50	0	0
	1738	Kilmog Hill	〃	〃	100	0	0
	1740	Lower Harbour Road	〃	〃	100	0	0
	1742	Macrae's to Dunback	Waihemo	〃	200	0	0
	1745	Mount Fortune Run	Waitaki	〃	150	0	0
	1746	Mount Misery	〃	〃	50	0	0
	1747	Mountain Track	Waikouaiti	〃	70	0	0
	1749	Omuraatu Native Reserve	Waitaki	〃	50	0	0
	1750	Port Moeraki to Hampden	〃	〃	50	0	0
	1751	Puketiraki to Merton	Waikouaiti	〃	199	19	10
	1757	Seacliff Asylum Road	〃	〃	50	0	0
	1758	Shag River Road (Bushy Park)	Waihemo	〃	50	0	0
	1759	Sheep-yards to Round Hill	Waikouaiti	〃	74	19	10
	1760	Telegraph Road (Waitati)	〃	〃	50	0	0
	1761	Waikouaiti Beach approach	Boro' of Hawksbury	〃	81	2	0
	1762	Waitati to Waikari	Waikouaiti	〃	100	0	0
	1764	Hindon Slip	Taieri	Taieri	100	0	0
	1765	Taieri Bridge to Pukekura	〃	〃	99	9	6
	1767	West Taieri Bridge	〃	〃	500	0	0
	1770	Clyde and Alexandra to Ophir	Vincent	Tuapeka	111	17	6
	1771	Clyde Bridge	〃	〃	100	0	0
	1772	Clyde to Lake County boundary	〃	〃	100	0	0
	1775	Diamond Deviation (£1 for £1)	Tuapeka	〃	108	1	2
	1777	Dunrobin to Railway-siding (£1 for £1)	〃	〃	98	12	0
	1781	Greenfield Settlement to Waitahuna	〃	〃	545	9	11
	1783	Lawrence to Reedy Creek	〃	〃	144	4	0
	1784	Lawrence to Roxburgh	〃	〃	150	0	0
	1786	Lawrence to Waipori	〃	〃	50	0	0
	1788	Park Hill to Heriot	〃	〃	95	14	6
	1789	Rae's Junction to Heriot	〃	〃	100	0	0
	1793	Waipori to Outram	〃	〃	90	0	0
	1795	Waitahuna River Road	〃	〃	200	0	0
	1796	Grater Road	Borough of Maori Hill	Dunedin North	50	0	0
	1799	Baytown Boundary to Camp	Peninsula	Chalmers	100	0	0
	1802	Dunedin to Port Chalmers	Borough of West Harbour	〃	100	0	0
	1804	Hooper's Inlet (Beach Road)	Peninsula	〃	54	5	4
	1805	Hooper's Inlet to Wieper's	〃	〃	100	0	0
	1807	Main North Road (Borough of North-east Valley)	Borough of North-east Valley	〃	50	0	0
	1809	Papanui Inlet roads	Peninsula	〃	299	18	9
	1811	Portobello	〃	〃	89	0	0
	1812	Portobello to Camp	〃	〃	50	0	0
	1813	Sandy Mount Road	〃	〃	100	0	0
	1814	Seal Point	〃	〃	100	0	0
	1815	Signal Hill to Scenic Reserves		〃	200	0	0
	1816	Wickliff Bay to Cape Saunders Lighthouse	Peninsula	〃	148	14	0
	1818	Akatore, Block VIII	Bruce	Bruce	100	0	0
	1820	Balclutha to Greenfield	〃	〃	88	3	5
	1821	Barnego (Clark Road)	〃	〃	84	17	6
	1822	Barnego Settlement (Sunflower Road)	〃	〃	157	8	0
	1823	Barnego to Pukepito (Riverside Road)	〃	〃	250	0	0
	1826	Clarendon to Berwick	〃	〃	100	0	0
	1827	Clarendon Block I	〃	〃	50	0	0
	1828	Greenfield Settlement	〃	〃	105	2	0
	1830	Louden's Gully	〃	〃	50	0	0
	1831	Lovell's Flat to Hillend	〃	〃	48	10	0
	1832	Manuka Creek Road	〃	〃	126	0	0
	1833	Matau Protective Works (Stirling)	〃	〃	37	10	0
	1834	Milton to Coast (main road)	〃	〃	100	0	0
	1835	Short Road	〃	〃	60	7	6
	1838	Taieri Village Settlement (Beach Road)	〃	〃	50	0	0
	1840	Waipori River Bridge (Berwick) (£1 for £1)	Bruce and Taieri	〃	400	0	0
	1841	Waipori River protection (Berwick)	Bruce	〃	200	0	0
	1846	Ahuriri to Cannibal Bay	Clutha	Clutha	274	8	10
	1847	Ralclutha Bridge	〃	〃	*Cr.* 47	12	5
	1848	Barr Road	〃	〃	187	9	5
	1850	Caberfeidh	〃	〃	149	19	11
	1851	Catherwood	〃	〃	193	11	11
	1852	Catlin's River-bank Road (Section 5, Block I, Woodland)	〃	〃	2	18	6
	1853	Catlin's River Railway-station towards Tahakopa	〃	〃	100	0	0
	1854	Catlin's Valley	〃	〃	162	9	0
	1856	Clinton to Pomahaka	〃	〃	200	0	0
	1858	Dusky to Kelso (Scrubby Flat)	Tuapeka	〃	64	16	8
	1859	Faddis Road	Clutha	〃	147	19	8
	1861	Glenkenich, Block XI	Tuapeka	〃	200	0	0
	1864	Greenfield	Clutha	〃	113	14	11
	1866	Hay Road	〃	〃	95	19	6

TABLE No. 4—*continued.*

STATEMENT showing the NET EXPENDITURE on ROADS, &c.—*continued.*

Vote No.	Item No.	Name of Work.	County.	Electorate	Net Expenditure for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.		
					£	s.	d.
		ROADS, ETC.—*continued.*					
		OTAGO ROAD DISTRICT—*continued.*					
105	1867	Heathfield	Clutha	Clutha	99	1	3
	1868	Hill Road	"	"	189	1	6
	1870	Hunt Road	"	"	74	1	6
	1871	Kaler Road	"	"	145	10	11
	1874	Long Point	"	"	39	11	2
	1876	Meek Road	"	"	193	15	4
	1877	Milk and Honey Road	"	"	35	1	9
	1878	Mokoreta to Rimu	"	"	146	9	3
	1879	Morris Saddle (Road and Bridge) over Catlin's River	"	"	35	8	0
	1880	Mouat's Saddle	"	"	124	19	11
	1881	Newhaven	"		81	8	9
	1882	Newton	"		141	19	8
	1884	Owaka Bridge	"	"	295	17	7
	1885	Owaka to Katea	"	"	302	0	0
	1886	Owaka to Papatowai	"	"	66	18	11
	1887	Owaka to Purekireki	"	"	198	13	4
	1888	Papatowai to Long Beach Creek *via* Heathfield	"	"	99	19	8
	1891	Puerua Valley Main Road	"	"	50	0	0
	1894	Rankin	"	"	84	5	4
	1895	Ratanui to Whitehead	"	"	135	5	5
	1896	Rewcastle	"	"	99	16	8
	1898	Rimu Blocks III and XIII	"	"	56	2	4
	1899	Stewart Road	"	"	93	1	7
	1900	Sweetwater Creek Road	"	"	195	19	10
	1901	Table Hill	"	"	27	0	9
	1902	Tahakopa Valley	"	"	225	0	5
	1903	Tautuku Block IV (between Sections 14 and 19)	"	"	117	15	4
	1905	Waipati	"	"	1	14	11
	1906	Waiwera Bridge (£1 for £1)	"	"	175	4	0
	1908	Wight Track	"	"	84	12	11
	1910	Works not specifically provided for			206	0	11
	1911	Contingencies, engineering, and supervision			*Cr.* 33	12	2
		Total—Otago			£17,197	5	2
		SOUTHLAND ROAD DISTRICT—					
	1913	Ardlussa to Riversdale	Southland	Wakatipu	200	0	0
	1914	Glenquoich Creek Bridge	"	"	120	0	0
	1917	St. Patrick's Crossing Road	"	"	4	0	0
	1918	Brown's to McTaggart's	"	Wallace	2	6	4
	1921	Clifden to Otautau	Wallace	"	350	0	0
	1922	Cupple's Road	"	"	100	0	0
	1926	Fitzgerald's Road (Longwood)	"	"	100	0	0
	1927	Fraser and Gray Road (Waimatuku)	Southland	"	146	16	3
	1928	Groper's Bush to Thornbury	Wallace	"	50	0	0
	1930	Harvey Road	"	"	75	0	0
	1931	Hazlett and McCarthy (South Hillend)	Southland	"	196	0	0
	1932	Heddon Bush (School Road)	Wallace	"	75	0	0
	1933	Hill Road	"	"	27	0	0
	1935	Hokonui, Sections 824 to 829 (Macrae Road)	Southland	"	4	18	7
	1937	Hundreds (line of) (east of railway-line)	Wallace	"	100	0	0
	1938	Koromiko (Merrivale)	"	"	50	0	0
	1941	Lillburn Main Road	"	"	100	0	0
	1942	Limestone Gorge to Merton Creek	"	"	150	0	0
	1943	Line of Hundreds (east of Heddon Bush School Road)	"	"	50	0	0
	1944	Longwood (Blocks I to XVI)	"	"	75	0	0
	1945	Longwood, Block XVI, Sections 3, 4, and 10 to 12	"	"	116	8	7
	1946	Longwood, Block XVIII, Sections 9 to 14 and 6 to 17	"	"	232	13	6
	1947	Longwood, Block XIX, Sections 1 to 8	"	"	186	9	10
	1948	Lower Opio to Line of Hundreds (£2 for £1)	"	"	150	0	0
	1949	Macaulay and Henderson Road	Southland	"	200	0	0
	1950	Merrivale to Waicolo	Wallace	"	100	0	0
	1951	Morley Gorge to Beaumont	"	"	100	0	0
	1953	O'Brien's Gorge Road	"	"	50	0	0
	1954	Orawia to Clifden (Bush Road)	"	"	91	6	0
	1955	Orepuki to Drummond's Ferry (main road)	"	"	100	0	0
	1957	Otapiri Gorge	Southland	"	189	1	11
	1958	Otapiri Stream Bridge (Duncan Road)	"	"	90	3	2
	1960	Pankhurst Road (£1 for £1)	Wallace	"	50	0	0
	1961	Papatotara Punt (Drummond's Ferry)	"	"	100	0	0
	1962	Paulin's Bush to Ringway Flat	"	"	200	0	0
	1963	Plunket and O'Brien Road	Southland	"	147	0	0
	1965	Road access, Otapiri	Wallace	"	7	5	9
	1966	Sandford Road	"	"	50	0	0
	1967	School Road (South Hillend)	Southland	"	96	10	0
	1968	Scott's Gap (Lower)	Wallace	"	100	0	0
	1969	South Hillend (Heddon Bush)	Wallace and Southland	"	100	0	0

TABLE No. 4—*continued.*

STATEMENT showing the NET EXPENDITURE on ROADS, &c.—*continued.*

Vote No.	Item No.	Name of Work.	County.	Electorate.	Net Expenditure for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.		
					£	s.	d.
		ROADS, ETC.—*continued.*					
		SOUTHLAND ROAD DISTRICT—*continued.*					
105	1970	Waiau, Block XI	Wallace	Wallace	132	0	11
	1971	Waiau, Block X, from Sections 130 to 138	"	"	99	6	7
	1972	Waiau, Block XI, Sections 7, 82, and 105	"	"	98	13	9
	1973	Waiau, Blocks XIII and XIV (main roads)	"	"	99	17	0
	1974	Woodlands to Sunnyside (bush track)	"	"	4	12	5
	1977	Crosbie Road	Southland	Mataura	104	5	11
	1979	Edendale to Seaward Downs	"	"	3	17	2
	1980	Glenham Settlement (McGregor Road)	"	"	6	15	9
	1981	Hand Road	"	"	20	2	0
	1982	Hanning Road	"	"	72	0	0
	1983	Hedgehope to Mataura	"	"	200	0	0
	1984	Hedgehope Railway-station to Pebbly Hills	"	"	97	10	0
	1985	Kapuka	"	"	115	0	0
	1988	Mabel Block	"	"	100	0	0
	1989	Mabel Blocks IV and V	"	"	31	4	9
	1990	Mabel Survey District, south side, Sections 14 and 15, Block II	"	"	144	17	6
	1993	Markham Road	"	"	4	5	7
	1994	Mataura Island to Titiroa (£1 for £1)	"	"	100	0	0
	1996	Mokoreta Block IV, from Section 23 to Section 34	"	"	2	5	1
	1997	Oteramika	"	"	72	3	6
	1998	Oteramika (Block XII, Sections 14, 15, and 16; and Block XIII, Sections 4, 5, 6, and 7)	"	"	150	0	0
	1999	Pascoe Road	"	"	1	12	0
	2000	Peterson Road	"	"	0	9	11
	2001	Quarry Hills to Waikawa	"	"	200	0	0
	2003	Tall Road	"	"	3	6	0
	2004	Templeton Road	"	"	2	15	0
	2005	Tillard Road	"	"	35	7	0
	2006	Toe-toes, Block X, at Sections 5 and 15	"	"	27	18	1
	2007	Waikawa	"	"	29	6	11
	2009	Waikawa to Wyndham Valley	"	"	90	0	0
	2010	Waimahaka (Block VII, Mokoreta)	"	"	100	0	0
	2011	Waimahaka to Fortifications	"	"	94	17	8
	2012	White Road	"	"	40	4	0
	2014	Yorke Road, Hedgehope	"	"	100	0	0
	2015	Bluff Road (Clifton Hill northwards)		Invercargill	69	6	8
	2016	Clinton Road		"	99	5	10
	2017	Elles Road	Borough of N. Invercargill	"	213	13	4
	2018	Kingswell Creek to Seaward Bush	Southland	Invercargill and Awarua	72	13	5
	2019	McChesney Street	"	Invercargill	145	6	8
	2020	Seaward Bush, Block II (Sections 92 to 87)	Borough of S. Invercargill	"	199	4	0
	2021	Seaward Bush, Block III (Sections 24 to 69)	Ditto	"	220	19	10
	2022	Seaward Bush drains	"	"	49	14	0
	2023	Seaward Bush to Boxall to McMillan (from Tramway Road)	"	"	211	18	10
	2024	Sterrat Street	"	"	58	6	4
	2025	Anderson Road, Hokonui	Southland	Awarua	181	7	6
	2026	Baird Road	"	"	15	0	0
	2028	Brown's to Yorke's (£1 for £1)	"	"	100	0	0
	2029	Butler Road	"	"	2	16	10
	2030	Calvert Road	"	"	174	17	6
	2031	Campbell's Road (Makarewa Bridge)	"	"	150	0	0
	2032	Caulfield Road (Rakahouka)	"	"	100	0	0
	2033	Channel Road (Fleming's)	"	"	100	0	0
	2034	Colyer Road	"	"	68	5	0
	2035	Connif Road	"	"	150	0	0
	2036	Connor Road	"	"	148	0	4
	2038	Culhane Road (West Plains)	"	"	100	0	0
	2039	Devereaux (East Winton)	"	"	100	0	0
	2040	Duffy Road	"	"	70	0	0
	2041	East Winton (outfall drain)	"	"	96	0	8
	2042	Evans Road	"	"	1	13	6
	2045	Forest Hill (Sections 207 and 291), (west of)	"	"	4	6	4
	2046	Forest Hill (Sections 352 to 374)	"	"	296	5	3
	2047	Fowler Road	"	"	96	4	0
	2048	Girdler Road	"	"	73	11	0
	2049	Given Road (New River Hundred, Block X)	"	"	50	0	0
	2050	Hamilton Ridge	"	"	120	0	0
	2053	Invercargill, Blocks IX and X (road drains)	"	"	49	9	0
	2054	Invercargill, Block XV, Section 136	"	"	112	4	6
	2055	Invercargill, Block XXIII, Sections 1 to 35	"	"	105	16	0
	2056	Invercargill, Blocks XXIII, and XXIV (Duck Creek Road)	"	"	190	15	2
	2057	Invercargill, Blocks XXIII and XXIV (Finnerty Road)	"	"	99	19	2
	2058	Irwin Road	"	"	100	0	0
	2059	James Road	"	"	99	18	5

TABLE No. 4—*continued*.

STATEMENT showing the NET EXPENDITURE on ROADS, &c.—*continued*.

Vote No.	Item No.	Name of Work.	County.	Electorate.	Net Expenditure for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.
		ROADS, ETC.—*continued*.			
		SOUTHLAND ROAD DISTRICT—*continued*.			£ s. d.
105	2060	Kerr Road	Southland	Awarua	74 15 9
	2061	King and William Road	〃	〃	100 0 0
	2062	Larner Road	〃	〃	44 11 5
	2063	Limehills Deviation	〃	〃	13 0 5
	2065	Makarewa Bridge (Scott's)	〃	〃	160 18 11
	2066	Makarewa Bridge (Section 58, Forest Hill)	〃	〃	200 0 0
	2067	Makarewa to Gill's (Grove Bush)	〃	〃	100 0 0
	2068	Makarewa to Hedgehope Flood-channel	〃	〃	40 0 0
	2069	Martin Road	〃	〃	199 18 3
	2070	Massey's Tramway Road	〃	〃	6 10 0
	2071	Minerva Road	〃	〃	100 0 0
	2072	Mitchell Road	〃	〃	149 14 1
	2073	Mokotua Creek Road and Bridge	〃	〃	150 0 0
	2075	McRae and Anderson Road (Hokonui)	〃	〃	66 9 3
	2076	New River (Hall to Spar Bush)	〃	〃	100 0 0
	2077	New River Hundred, Block X, Sections 5, 6, 13, and 14	〃	〃	76 6 0
	2078	Norman Road	〃	〃	50 0 0
	2079	One-tree Point to Waimatua	〃	〃	99 10 2
	2080	Orion	〃	〃	100 0 0
	2081	Otakau Bridge	〃	〃	50 0 0
	2082	Otakau School to McDowell's	〃	〃	144 1 0
	2083	Otatara, Bush Road	〃	〃	99 14 8
	2084	Percy Road (Woodlands)	〃	〃	150 0 0
	2086	Simon Road	〃	〃	84 13 0
	2087	Sinclair Road	〃	〃	236 7 5
	2088	South Invercargill (east from), between Sections 11 to 34 and 15 to 20	〃	〃	153 2 8
	2089	Spar Bush Bay Road (Cole's to Waianiwa)	〃	〃	148 16 0
	2092	Sweet Road	〃	〃	33 0 0
	2093	Taylor Gorge	〃	〃	9 13 4
	2094	Thomson Road, from O'Shannessy's (Forest Hill)	〃	〃	174 2 11
	2095	Thomson Road (Myross Bush)	〃	〃	147 0 0
	2096	Tisbury Main Road	〃	〃	98 15 5
	2097	Tisbury Road	Borough of South Invercargill	〃	384 8 9
	2098	Trotter's to Bridge Inn	Southland	〃	200 0 0
	2099	Waianiwa to Oporo	〃	〃	132 15 6
	2100	West Plains	〃	〃	99 19 6
	2101	Wilson's Crossing, South Forest Hill Road	〃	〃	249 11 8
	2103	Winton, Block IV, Section 51	〃	〃	60 0 0
	2104	Winton, Block VIII	〃	〃	231 12 7
	2106	Woodend	〃	〃	66 13 6
	2107	Woodend Main Road	〃	〃	94 0 6
	2108	Works not specifically provided for	..	..	467 10 2
	2109	Contingencies, engineering, and supervision	..	..	219 19 10
		Total—Southland	..	..	£16,682 6 2
		General—			
	2110	Compensation for injuries to employees while in discharge of their duties, and contingent expenses in connection with same	..	..	678 18 1
	2111	Compensation and contingent expenses in connection with the acquisition of land for roads, drains, gravel-pits, tramways, &c.	..	..	1,237 1 3
	2112	Plant not chargeable to any particular work	..	..	638 9 10
	2113	Road-deviation and other surveys	..	..	336 17 11
		Total—General	..	..	£2,891 7 1
		Vote No. 105—Total for 1906–7	..	..	£267,179 7 0
		TOURIST ROADS, ETC.			
		AUCKLAND ROAD DISTRICT—			
106	1	Wairua Bridge to junction of rivers	Whangarei	Marsden	1 0 0
	2	Waimauku to West Coast	Waitemata	Waitemata	250 0 0
	3	Pukekohe District (Ostrich Farm Road)	Manukau	Franklin	50 0 0
		Total—Auckland	..	..	301 0 0
		TE KUITI ROAD DISTRICT—			
	4	Hangatiki to Waitomo	Waitomo	Waikato	531 10 9
		ROTORUA ROAD DISTRICT—			
	5	Atiamuri to Junction Rotorua–Taupo	East Taupo	Bay of Plenty	212 16 1
	6	Awahou to Hamurana	Rotorua	〃	165 14 9
	7	Echo Lake Geyser	〃	〃	168 19 0
	9	Kakaramea Horse-track	〃	〃	90 12 6
	10	Murupara to Rangitaiki	East Taupo	〃	99 19 9
	11	Murupara to Ruatahuna	East Taupo and Whakatane	〃	226 0 6

TABLE No. 4—*continued.*

STATEMENT showing the NET EXPENDITURE on ROADS, &c.—*continued.*

Vote No.	Item No.	Name of Work.	County.	Electorate.	Net Expenditure for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.		
		TOURIST ROADS, ETC.—*continued.*					
		ROTORUA ROAD DISTRICT—*continued.*			£	s.	d.
106	12	Okareka Lake to Tikitapu Lake	Rotorua	Bay of Plenty	261	18	11
	13	Okere Falls	"	"	42	18	0
	14	Onepu Hot Springs	Whakatane	"	28	18	4
	15	Oruanui to Wairakei	East Taupo	"	116	14	0
	16	Rotoiti to Tarawera, *via* Okataina	Rotorua	"	516	3	4
	17	Rotorua to Ngongotaha Mount	"	"	164	4	8
	18	Rotorua to Taupo, *via* Waiotapu	Rotorua and East Taupo	"	906	12	2
	19	Rotorua to Wairoa	Rotorua	"	181	3	10
	20	Rotorua Wharf	"	"	81	1	10
	21	Rotowhero to Murupara	Rotorua and East Taupo	"	170	6	3
	22	Ruatahuna to Waikaremoana	Whakatane	"	672	15	7
	23	Tauhara Mountain Track	East Taupo	"	99	9	3
	24	Taupo to Te Aratiatia Rapids, East and West	"	"	127	9	3
	25	Tikitere to Green Lake	Rotorua	"	16	16	8
	26	Tokaanu Road and Wharf	East Taupo	"	96	2	9
	27	Tokaanu to Taupo	"	"	221	10	6
	28	Tokaanu to Waihi	East Taupo and West Taupo	"	56	8	0
	29	Waikato Bridge, Tokaanu	East Taupo	"	17	19	6
	30	Waimangu Geyser to Kakaramea	Rotorua	"	45	13	6
	31	Waimangu to Lake Rotomahana	"	"	13	9	8
		Total—Rotorua			£4,801	18	7
		HAWKE'S BAY ROAD DISTRICT—					
	32	Napier to Wairoa	Hawke's Bay and Wairoa	Hawke's Bay	298	10	10
	33	Stony Creek Bridge (Tarawera)	Hawke's Bay	"	249	13	7
	35	Waikaremoana Accommodation-house Road	Wairoa	"	177	12	2
		Total—Hawke's Bay			£725	16	7
		TARANAKI ROAD DISTRICT—					
	36	Stratford House to Egmont House	Stratford	Egmont	259	8	0
	37	Upper Egmont	Taranaki	"	75	9	6
	38	Upper Pembroke	Stratford	"	111	4	4
	39	Dawson's Falls	"	Patea	224	15	3
	40	Dawson's Falls House to Stratford House	"	"	149	19	10
	41	Manaia (upper)	"	"	133	10	0
	42	Egmont House to Bell's Falls	Taranaki	Taranaki	160	18	9
	43	Rahotu House to Bell's Falls	"	"	158	15	6
		Total—Taranaki			£1,274	1	2
		WANGANUI ROAD DISTRICT—					
	44	Rotoaira to Waimarino	Waimarino, East Taupo, and West Taupo	Bay of Plenty, Egmont, and Rangitikei	277	4	8
	45	Tongariro National Park	East Taupo & West Taupo	Bay of Plenty and Egmont	106	18	0
	46	Waiouru to Tokaanu	Waimarino and East Taupo	Bay of Plenty and Rangitikei	564	11	3
	47	Pipiriki to Purarato	Waimarino	Rangitikei	49	19	2
	48	Pipiriki to Raetihi	"	"	503	18	0
	49	Wanganui River Trust	Wanganui, Waimarino, Stratford, and Waitotara	"	500	0	0
		Total—Wanganui			£2,002	11	1
		NELSON ROAD DISTRICT—					
	50	Cable Bay Road	Waimea	City of Nelson	50	0	0
	51	Hope Junction to Lake Rotorua	Inangahua	Motueka	9	11	6
	52	Maruia Hot Springs	"	Buller	250	0	0
	54	Reefton to Maruia	"	"	153	0	2
		Total—Nelson			£462	11	8
		WESTLAND ROAD DISTRICT—					
	55	Haupiri Hot Springs	Grey	Grey	200	0	0
	56	Haupiri River Foot-bridge	"	"	20	0	0
	57	Kokiri to Moana	"	"	100	0	0
	58	Parorari Track	"	"	99	19	9
	60	Track to Kokutu oil-springs	"	"	1	19	1
	61	Barrack Creek	Westland	Westland	50	0	0
	63	Copland Track	"	"	444	9	1
	64	Dorothy Falls Track	"	"	212	9	8
	65	Haast Pass	"	"	88	5	6
	66	Hokitika Gorge	"	"	248	16	3

TABLE No. 4—*continued.*

STATEMENT showing the NET EXPENDITURE on ROADS, &c.—*continued.*

Vote No	Item No.	Name of Work.	County.	Electorate.	Net Expenditure for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.
		TOURIST ROADS, ETC.—*continued.*			
		WESTLAND ROAD DISTRICT—*continued.*			£ s. d.
106	67	Kanieri Lake Road	Westland	Westland	70 1 0
	69	Kanieri Lake South Road	″	″	510 8 7
	70	Kokatahi to Hokitika Gorge	″	″	199 12 2
	72	Mahinapua and South Creeks (Lake Mahinapua)	″	″	61 6 8
	77	Waiho to Cooks (Inland Road)	″	″	99 10 4
	78	Waiho Glacier Tracks	″	″	29 3 1
	79	Waiho River Foot-bridge	″	″	358 13 5
	81	Wataroa Foot-bridge	″	″	100 11 1
	82	Wataroa Valley	″	″	98 7 6
	83	Whitcombe Valley	″	″	146 9 0
	84	Will's Bridge	″	″	170 13 6
		Total—Westland			£3,310 15 8
		CANTERBURY ROAD DISTRICT—			
	85	Culverden to Hanmer	Amuri	Hurunui	675 10 1
	86	Hanmer Curling Pond Road and Bush Gully Track	″	″	50 0 0
	87	Hanmer Village	″	″	200 0 0
	89	Fairlie to Mount Cook (bridges)	Mackenzie	Waitaki	2,677 7 6
	90	Mount Cook and Glaciers	″	″	95 15 6
	91	Pukaki to Mount Cook	″	″	428 11 3
		Total—Canterbury			£4,127 4 4
		OTAGO ROAD DISTRICT—			
	93	Albert Burn to Wilkin River	Lake	Wakatipu	80 16 0
	94	Arthur's Point to Skipper's	″	″	50 0 0
	95	Ben Lomond	″	″	500 0 0
	96	Dart River to Bridge, Routeburn Valley	″	″	350 0 0
	97	Glendhu Peninsula to Mount Aspiring	″	″	40 0 0
	98	Glenorchy to Routeburn	″	″	86 10 0
	102	Queenstown to Glenorchy	″	″	141 9 4
	104	Routeburn Hut to Lake Harris Saddle	″	″	100 0 0
	105	Routeburn Hut to right-hand branch Snowfields	″	″	49 18 4
	110	Opito Blowhole (Woodland District)	Clutha	Clutha	64 15 1
	111	South Molyneux Pilot-station to Kaka Point	″	″	8 14 0
		Total—Otago			£1,472 2 9
		SOUTHLAND ROAD DISTRICT—			
	112	Te Anau to Sutherland Falls	Wallace and Lake	Wakatipu	245 1 1
	117	Manapouri to Flaxy Creek	Wallace	Wallace	149 5 0
	118	Mararoa Bridge	″	″	299 17 9
	119	Mossburn to Te Anau, *via* Manapouri	″	″	122 2 3
	120	Dundee Street	Stewart Island	Awarua	100 0 0
	121	Half-moon Bay Wharf and approach	″	″	50 4 3
	122	Half-moon Bay Wharf Shelter-shed	″	″	100 0 0
	123	Harold's Bay to Peterson's Corner	″	″	100 0 0
	124	Horse-shoe Bay, Back Road	″	″	200 0 0
	126	Lonneker's Beach to Back Beach	″	″	100 0 0
	127	Neck Road	″	″	150 0 0
	128	Ryan's Creek Junction	″	″	150 0 0
	129	Singer Road (Half-moon Bay)	″	″	150 0 0
	130	Stewart Island roads and tracks	″	″	400 0 0
		Total—Southland			£2,316 10 4
		GENERAL—			
	132	Works not specifically provided for			177 8 4
		Vote No. 106—Total for 1906-7			£21,503 11 3
		CONSOLIDATED FUND.			
21	1	MAINTENANCE OF ROADS, ETC.			
		AUCKLAND ROAD DISTRICT—			
		Great North Road (Awanui to Warkworth, *via* Hukerenui, Waipu, and Wellsford)	Mangonui, Whangaroa, Bay of Islands, Whangarei, Otamatea, and Rodney	Bay of Islands, Marsden, and Kaipara	2,197 17 6
		TE KUITI ROAD DISTRICT—			
		Te Kuiti to Mokau	Waitomo and Awakino	Egmont	997 0 8
		ROTORUA ROAD DISTRICT—			
		Tauranga to Runanga	Tauranga, Rotorua, and East Taupo	Bay of Plenty	653 3 2
		HAWKE'S BAY ROAD DISTRICT—			
		Runanga to Pohue	Hawke's Bay and Wairoa	Hawke's Bay	795 17 11
		TARANAKI ROAD DISTRICT—			
		Mokau to Uruti	Clifton	Egmont	377 4 5
		Ohura (south of Paorae Stream)	Stratford and Clifton	Patea and Egmont	1,651 9 8
		Total—Taranaki			2,028 14 1

TABLE No. 4—*continued.*

STATEMENT showing the NET EXPENDITURE on ROADS, &c.—*continued.*

Vote No.	Item No.	Name of Work.	County.	Electorate.	Net Expenditure for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.		
					£	s.	d.
21	1	MAINTENANCE OF ROADS, ETC.—*continued.*					
		WANGANUI ROAD DISTRICT—					
		Pipiriki to Waiouru	Waimarino	Rangitikei	6,673	6	4
		NELSON ROAD DISTRICT—					
		Belgrove to Westport to Reefton	Waimea, Inangahua, and Buller	Motueka and Buller	6,134	8	10
		CANTERBURY AND WESTLAND ROAD DISTRICTS—					
		Kumara to Springfield	Westland and Selwyn	Westland and Selwyn	6,035	18	1
		WESTLAND ROAD DISTRICT—					
		Ross to Okarito and Fox River	Westland	Westland	344	2	1
		Vote No. 21—Total for 1906–7			£25,860	8	8
		LOANS TO LOCAL BODIES ACCOUNT.					
		ROADS TO OPEN UP CROWN LANDS.					
		AUCKLAND ROAD DISTRICT—					
124	1	Kauaeranga Block	Whangarei	Bay of Islands	90	6	8
	2	Kawaka Block	Hokianga	〃	205	4	0
	3	Kenana Block	Mangonui	〃	7	5	7
	4	Ketetangariki Block	Hokianga	〃	129	7	4
	6	Maire Block	〃	〃	76	12	0
	10	Otukai Block	Mangonui	〃	70	9	11
	11	Pakanae Block	Hokianga	〃	5	7	6
	16	Rotokakahi Block	〃	〃	405	11	9
	18	Waimatanui Block	〃	〃	226	6	5
	20	Mangakahia Block	Whangarei	Marsden	561	2	6
	21	Maropiu Block	Hobson	Kaipara	1	16	6
	22	Tokatoka Block	Otamatea	〃	724	11	6
	23	Tokatoka No. 3 Block	〃	〃	10	17	1
	24	Mangawhara Block	Ohinemuri	Ohinemuri	1,435	16	0
	25	Ngarua Block	〃	〃	141	18	10
	26	Opuatia No. 2 Block	Raglan	Franklin	200	11	7
	27	Puriri Block	〃	〃	5	15	0
	28	Roto Ngaro Block	〃	〃	2	0	0
	29	Taupiri Block	Waikato	〃	297	1	9
		Total—Auckland			£4,598	1	11
		TE KUITI ROAD DISTRICT—					
	30	Hauturu Block (additional)	Waitomo	Waikato	432	5	7
	31	Kawhia Block	〃	〃	101	19	4
	32	Kinohaku West Block	Awakino	〃	2,030	19	8
	33	Kinohaku West No. 2 Block	Kawhia	〃	402	15	10
	34	Kopua Block	Kawhia and Waitomo	〃	309	4	2
	35	Moeatoa Block	Awakino	〃	121	7	6
	37	Ngutunui Block	Waitomo	〃	8	16	0
	38	Ouruwhero Block	〃	〃	28	9	9
	39	Pirongia West Block	Kawhia	〃	7	11	0
	40	Te Kauri Block	〃	〃	668	13	2
	41	Te Pahu Block	Raglan	〃	443	1	10
	42	Te Puhi Block	Waitomo	〃	1,033	1	10
	43	Turoto Block	〃	〃	22	0	0
	44	Waiharakeke Block	Kawhia	〃	180	4	11
	46	Aorangi Block	Clifton	Egmont	431	5	2
	47	Kururau Block	〃	〃	1,482	16	1
	48	Mangaroa Block	〃	〃	3	10	6
	49	Mokau-Ohura Block	〃	〃	6,815	10	4
	50	Otanake Special Settlement Block	Waitomo	〃	93	14	1
	52	Pukenui Block	〃	〃	46	7	5
	53	Taurangi Block	Clifton	〃	1,128	1	0
	54	Waikaka Block	〃	〃	*Cr.* 325	1	5
	55	Wairere Block	Waitomo	〃	269	1	8
	56	Waitangata Block	Clifton	〃	38	8	6
	57	Whareorino Block	Awakino	〃	383	16	7
		Total—Te Kuiti			£16,158	0	6
		ROTORUA ROAD DISTRICT—					
	58	Kowaunui Block	Opotiki	Bay of Plenty	135	8	4
	59	Manawahe Block	Whakatane	〃	1,496	13	6
	60	Mangorewa-Kaharoa Block	Rotorua	〃	409	16	6
	61	Oamaru No. 1 Block	Opotiki	〃	1,060	18	5
	62	Oumauku Block	〃	〃	353	7	2
	63	Papamoa No. 2 Block	Tauranga	〃	177	5	1
	64	Te Rerenga Block	Rotorua	〃	757	11	9
		Total—Rotorua			£4,391	0	9

TABLE No. 4—*continued.*

STATEMENT showing the NET EXPENDITURE on ROADS, &c.—*continued.*

Vote No.	Item No.	Name of Work.	County.	Electorate.	Net Expenditure for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.
		LOANS TO LOCAL BODIES ACCOUNT—*contd.*			
		ROADS TO OPEN UP CROWN LANDS—*continued.*			
		HAWKE'S BAY ROAD DISTRICT—			£ s. d.
124	67	Huiarua Block	Cook	Waiapu	97 4 3
	68	Moanui Block	〃	〃	844 7 9
	69	Tuahu Block	〃	〃	1,107 11 5
	70	Waitahaia Block	Waiapu	〃	922 4 7
	71	Mangapoike Block	Wairoa	Hawke's Bay	6 0 0
	72	Waiau Block	〃	〃	45 10 0
	73	Tamaki Block	Waipawa	Waipawa	1,738 10 4
	74	Mangatoro No. 1A, No. 1 Block	〃	Pahiatua	616 12 2
		Total—Hawke's Bay			£5,378 0 6
		TARANAKI ROAD DISTRICT—			
	75	Eao Block	Clifton	Egmont	1,565 16 8
	77	Mangaowata Block	〃	Egmont and Patea	821 4 7
	78	Rerekapa–Moanataire Block	〃	Egmont	1,017 18 7
	79	Tirangi Block	〃	〃	102 7 0
	80	Waiaraia Block	〃	〃	2,345 19 5
	81	Waro Block	〃	〃	109 0 2
	82	Kaitangiwhenua No. 2 Block	Patea and Hawera	Patea	81 8 1
	83	Kaitangiwhenua Special Settlement Block	Hawera	〃	4 10 8
	84	Kuri Block	Stratford	〃	1,003 15 9
	85	Patupuremu Block	Patea	〃	132 4 1
	86	Taumata Block	Stratford	〃	60 7 11
		Total—Taranaki			£7,244 12 11
		WANGANUI ROAD DISTRICT—			
	88	Kaitieke Block	Waimarino	Rangitikei	3,010 13 10
	89	Maungakaretu Block	Wanganui	〃	192 7 8
	90	Ohinewairua-Pukeokahu Block	Rangitikei	〃	583 15 6
	91	Raupiu Block	Wanganui	〃	124 15 2
	92	Upper Makohine Block	Rangitikei	〃	15 0 0
		Total—Wanganui			£3,926 12 2
		WELLINGTON ROAD DISTRICT—			
	94	Awarua 1B Block	Rangitikei	Rangitikei	£767 19 4
		NELSON ROAD DISTRICT—			
	95	Brewerton Block	Waimea	Motueka	157 15 7
	97	Hope Block	〃	〃	121 11 6
	98	Matiri Block	Inangahua	〃	506 3 10
	99	Matiri East Block	〃	〃	259 4 3
	101	Mount Arthur Block	Takaka	〃	109 0 5
	105	Owen Block	Inangahua	〃	416 17 7
	106	Owen East Block	〃	〃	221 13 3
	107	Rainy River Block	Waimea	〃	12 2 0
	108	Tadmor Block	〃	〃	108 9 7
	111	Inangahua Block	Inangahua	Buller	472 1 11
	113	Maruia Block	〃	〃	892 2 2
	115	Westport Block	Buller	〃	228 12 0
		Total—Nelson			£3,505 14 1
		MARLBOROUGH ROAD DISTRICT—			
	116	Bartlett's Creek Block	Marlborough	Wairau	£69 9 1
		SOUTHLAND ROAD DISTRICT—			
	123	Hokonui No. 2 Block	Southland	Wallace	151 17 2
	125	Waiau, Blocks XIII and XIV, Waiau Survey District	Wallace	〃	727 13 5
	126	Mabel Block	Southland	Mataura	58 0 0
	128	Oteramika Block	〃	〃	21 5 6
	129	Waikawa, Block II	〃	〃	57 4 8
	130	Waikawa No. 1 Block	〃	〃	107 0 4
	132	Invercargill Hundred Block	〃	Awarua	17 12 0
	134	Otapiri Block	〃	〃	69 6 10
	135	Winton Block	〃	〃	53 1 6
		Total—Southland			£1,263 1 5
		GENERAL—			
	136	Works not specifically provided for			£68 1 7
		Vote No. 124—Total for 1906-7			£47,370 14 3
		Votes 105, 106, 21, and 124—Grand total for 1906-7			£361,914 1 2
		Add expenditure for previous years			*£6,772,119 7 6
		Total expenditure to 31st March, 1907			£7,134,033 8 8

* Includes expenditure for certain years out of Native Land Purchase Account and Lands Improvement Account. *Vide* Table No

TABLE No. 4—*continued.*

STATEMENT showing the NET EXPENDITURE on ROADS, &c.—*continued.*

Vote No.	Item No.	Name of Work.	Local Body.	Net Expenditure for Year ended 31st March, 1907.		
				£	s.	d.
		ROADS ON GOLDFIELDS.				
107	1	Assistance towards the construction and repair of roads, tramways, and tracks in mining and mineral districts, prospecting and minor works for the development of mineral resources, and for the extraction of metals from the ores	..	4,699	13	2
	2	Roads to open up mineral lands	..	..		
	3	Compensation for injuries to employees while in discharge of their duties, medical and other attendance during illness, and contingent expenses in connection with same	..	19	2	6
		Auckland.				
	4	Road to mines, Great Barrier Island	..	100	0	0
	7	Tairua to Whenuakite	Coromandel County	100	0	0
	8	Coromandel to Kuaotunu, *via* Matarangi	„	244	0	0
	9	Tiki to Kaimarama	„	90	0	0
	10	Tiki to Manaia	„	100	0	0
	11	Manaia—Waikawau	„	164	0	0
	13	Kuaotunu—Mercury Bay	„	100	0	0
	14	Whitianga–Gumtown	„	58	5	0
	15	Bridge, Mercury Bay Road	„	150	0	0
	16	Kikowhakarere–Cabbage Bay	„	250	0	0
	17	Wharf Road extension	„	165	0	0
	18	Whitianga–Kaimarama	„	75	0	0
	19	Opitonui Road	„	139	0	0
	20	Gumtown Road	„	140	0	0
	21	Waitaia Mine to battery	„	75	2	9
	22	Kennedy Bay–Matamataharakeke	„	35	0	0
	23	Ward's Road–Cape Colville	„	50	0	0
	24	Kauris to Mahakirau	„	350	0	0
	27	Mercury Bay–Tairua	„	50	0	0
	29	Bridge at break in Big Bay Road	„	100	0	0
	30	Tokatea–Kennedy Bay	„	50	0	0
	34	Success Mine Road (repairs)	„	50	0	0
	36	Thames–Waikawau	Thames County	77	10	0
	37	Thames–Hikutaia	„	14	14	8
	39	Hikutaia–Whangamata–Wires Track	„	87	1	0
	40	Omahu–Whangamata	„	29	5	0
	42	Puriri–Neavesville	„	199	15	0
	43	Neavesville–Upper Landing	„	107	0	0
	44	Upper Landing–Tairua	„	72	10	0
	50	Kaueranga Valley Road (protection)	„	74	14	0
	51	Hape Creek Road	„	20	0	0
	52	Gumtown–Big Beetle	„	250	0	0
	53	Tapu–Gumtown	„	125	10	0
	54	Moanataiari Road	„	46	9	4
	55	Maratoto Road	„	45	13	2
	56	Tararu Creek Road	„	50	0	0
	58	Champion Mine Road	„	220	0	0
	62	Moanataiari Aqueduct (repairs)	Thames Borough	110	0	0
	63	Karaka Creek (clearing)	„	100	0	0
	64	Hikutaia–Waihi	Ohinemuri County	131	5	6
	66	Paeroa–Te Aroha	„	132	10	0
	67	Paeroa–Waitoa	„	50	0	0
	68	Seddon–Waikino	„	87	6	0
	69	Netherton roads	„	100	0	0
	71	Waitawheta Road deviation	„	106	0	0
	73	Hikutaia–Maratoto	„	50	10	0
	75	Waitekauri–Jubilee	„	100	0	0
	76	Waitawheta–Waihi	„	75	0	0
	77	Paeroa–Te Aroha Bridge	„	500	0	0
	80	Rahu Road	„	100	0	0
	81	Cadman Road	„	96	0	0
	84	Jubilee Low-level Road	„	100	0	0
				£5,924	1	5
		Nelson.				
	92	Kaituna Bridge	Collingwood County	588	1	0
	93	Ferntown–Pakawau	„	51	6	6
	94	Takaka – Collingwood Inland Road	„	12	2	10
	95	Pakawau–Puponga	„	300	0	0
	96	Collingwood Bridge	„	310	1	2
	98	Repairs, Mangarakau Bridge and approaches	„	100	0	0
	99	Pakawau–Mangarakau	„	200	0	0
	100	Takaka Hill Road	Takaka County	150	0	0
	101	Anatoki Track	„	100	0	0
	102	Vant's–Bubu	„	51	15	6
	103	Long Plain Road	„	100	0	0
	104	Bubu Bridge	„	266	3	0
	106	Takaka–Collingwood Inland Road	„	48	7	9
	107	Long Plain Bridge and approaches	„	200	0	0
	108	Pack-track, Upper Anatoki	„	450	0	0
		Carried forward	..	2,927	17	9

TABLE No. 4—*continued.*

STATEMENT showing the NET EXPENDITURE on ROADS, &c.—*continued.*

Vote No.	Item No.	Name of Work.	Local Body.	Net Expenditure for Year ended 31st March, 1907.		
				£	s.	d.
		Brought forward		2,927	17	9
		ROADS ON GOLDFIELDS—*continued.*				
		Nelson—continued.				
107	112	Motueka River (protective works)	Waimea County	80	5	8
	114	Thorpe–Baton	〃	44	13	8
	117	Motueka River Bridge	〃	780	18	11
	118	Graham River Bridge	〃	100	0	0
	119	Aniseed Valley Road (repairs)	〃	100	0	0
	123	Millerton Road (widening)	Buller County	300	0	0
	124	Wilson's Lead Road	〃	50	0	0
	125	Granity Creek Southwards	〃	250	0	0
	126	Westport–Mokihinui	〃	100	0	0
	127	Karamea Mud-flat	〃	150	0	0
	128	Mokihinui – Little Wanganui	〃	1,917	7	8
	131	Brighton – Grey County Boundary	〃	250	0	0
	132	Channel Flat – Mackley's	〃	100	0	0
	133	Loop-line Road	〃	150	0	0
	134	Lyell – Cedar Creek	〃	100	0	0
	135	Fox's Bridge (repairs)	〃	100	0	0
		Millerton Township	〃	100	0	0
	136	Fairdown–Waimangaroa	〃	196	4	3
	137	Britannia Mine Road	〃	200	0	0
	138	Denniston Hill Road	〃	819	7	7
	139	Granity Creek – Ngakawau	〃	100	0	0
	140	Seddonville – Mokihinui Mine	〃	100	0	0
	141	Lyell–Eight-mile	〃	150	0	0
	142	Burnett's Face – Coalbrookdale	〃	200	0	0
	143	Mokihinui end of Westport Road	〃	150	0	0
	145	Welshman's Flat Bridge	〃	800	0	0
	146	Waimangaroa–Granity	〃	425	0	0
	147	Charleston–Four-mile	〃	400	0	0
	149	Seddonville roads	〃	25	0	0
	150	Seddonville Colliery – Township	〃	50	0	0
	151	Millerton Township streets	〃	150	0	0
	152	Mears's Road	〃	50	0	0
	153	Denniston – Burnett's Face	〃	100	0	0
	154	Mokihinui – Inangahua Junction	〃	50	0	0
	155	Big Ohika Bridge	〃	58	17	2
	156	Bullock Creek	〃	218	0	0
	157	Mine Creek Township	〃	100	0	0
	158	Victory Mine Track, Lyell	〃	25	0	0
	159	New Creek Track	〃	50	0	0
	160	Prospecting Track, St. John's Terrace	〃	25	0	0
	164	Road to dredges, Buller	〃	100	0	0
	165	Road to dredge, Berlin's	〃	50	0	0
	166	Reefton–Maruia	Inangahua County	150	0	0
	167	Boatman's Short Track	〃	32	6	1
	169	Matakitaki–Glenroy–Maruia	〃	302	3	0
	170	Maruia–Glenroy	〃	162	11	7
	171	Murray Creek Road	〃	548	15	9
	172	Inangahua Bridge	〃	39	10	0
	173	Progress Junction – Globe Hill	〃	91	9	4
	174	Loughnan's Coal-mine Road	〃	250	0	0
	177	Road to Matakitaki River Bridge	〃	195	0	0
	178	Maruia Road, *via* Caslani's	〃	223	15	8
	179	Murray Creek – Kirwan's Battery	〃	485	4	11
	181	Kirwan's Reward – Battery-site	〃	52	0	0
	182	Boatman's Road	〃	19	13	11
	183	McLiver and Kearn's Coal-pit Road	〃	97	12	0
	184	Crushington Road (widening)	〃	46	19	0
	185	O'Rorke's – Horse Terrace	〃	55	10	0
	186	Specimen Hill Road (widening)	〃	124	5	0
	187	Blackwater – Big River	〃	300	0	0
	188	Blackwater Creek Track	〃	125	8	4
	193	Mangles Valley Road	〃	20	4	2
				£15,516	1	5
		Westland.				
	194	Seven-mile–Nine-mile	Grey County	150	0	0
	195	Moonlight–Blackball	〃	220	0	0
	196	Taylorville Bridge	〃	81	6	9
	198	Ahaura–Moonlight–Shellback	〃	100	0	0
	199	Seven-mile – McLean's Creek	〃	100	0	0
	200	Waipuna Road	〃	100	0	0
	202	Payne's Gully Track	〃	175	0	0
	203	Prospecting Track up to Deadman's	〃	100	0	0
	204	Road, Grey–Barrytown to State Coal-mine	〃	250	0	0
	205	Blackball – Healey's Gully	〃	100	0	0
	208	Cobden–Brighton	〃	75	0	0
		Carried forward		1,451	6	9

TABLE No. 4—*continued.*

STATEMENT showing the NET EXPENDITURE on ROADS, &c.—*continued.*

Vote No.	Item No.	Name of Work.	Local Body.	Net Expenditure for Year ended 31st March, 1907.		
				£	s.	d.
		Brought forward		1,451	6	9
		ROADS ON GOLDFIELDS—*continued.*				
		Westland—continued.				
107	210	Brunner–Blackball	Brunner Borough	95	3	0
	211	Reefton–Hokitika–Ross	„	2,631	14	7
	212	Mount Hercules deviation	„	142	13	0
	213	Browning's Pass Track	Westland County	150	0	0
	214	Callery Track	„	79	14	0
		Waiho Prospecting Track	„	40	6	0
	217	Larrikin's-Loop-line	„	200	1	6
	218	Fox's Road	„	53	10	0
	219	Taipo Prospecting Track	„	179	2	6
	220	Kanieri Lake Road	„	95	11	0
	221	Westland Reefs Prospecting Track	„	117	10	0
	222	Gillam's Gully Track	„	52	10	0
	223	Milltown improvements	„	52	10	0
	224	Wilberforce – Westland Reefs	„	1,753	13	4
	225	Deviation, Reefton–Hokitika–Ross	„	1,524	14	5
	226	Back Creek Road (extension)	„	150	0	0
	227	Spencer's Road (widening)	„	150	0	0
	230	Big Dam Track (repairs)	„	100	0	0
	231	Callaghan's Road (repairs)	„	100	0	0
	232	Fourth Terrace Track (repairs)	„	80	0	0
	233	Donnelly's Creek Bridge	„	145	7	5
				£9,345	7	6
		Otago.				
	235	Waipori–Waitahuna	Tuapeka County	66	1	0
	236	Doherty and Hopkin's Bridges	„	231	0	0
	250	Lawrence–Clyde	„	48	10	0
	237	Fraser River Bridge	Vincent County	273	9	0
	240	Ryan's Coal-pit Road	„	150	0	0
	241	Wanaka Lake Track	„	69	12	11
	243	Devil's Creek Bridge (repairs)	„	451	16	9
	247	Garston–Nevis	Lake County	75	0	0
	248	Queenstown – Gentle Annie	„	188	0	0
	249	Shotover Valley Road	„	100	0	0
				£1,653	9	8
		Southland.				
	251	Colac – Round Hill	Wallace County	300	0	0
	253	Garston–Nevis	Southland County	100	0	0
	254	Riversdale–Waikaia	„	100	0	0
	255	Waikaka Valley Main Road (repairs)	„	100	0	0
	256	Waikaia Bridge	„	500	0	0
	257	Waikaka Valley Road to dredging claims	„	100	0	0
	258	Waimumu Road to dredging claims	„	100	0	0
	259	Nokomai Road	„	50	0	0
	260	Waikaia to dredges	„	100	0	0
	261	Muddy Creek Road to dredge	„	100	0	0
	262	Orepuki–Preservation Inlet	„	81	18	7
	264	Stewart Island Road to mines	Stewart Island County	180	0	0
				£1,811	18	7
				£38,969	14	3
		Expenditure for year ended 31st March, 1907	..	38,969	14	3
		Expenditure for previous years	..	703,985	12	6
		Total expenditure to 31st March, 1907, on Roads on Goldfields	..	£742,955	6	9

Development of Goldfields.—Table No. 5.

STATEMENT showing the EXPENDITURE for WATER-RACES on GOLDFIELDS out of Public Works Fund to 31st March, 1907, and the LIABILITIES on that Date.

LOCALITY AND NAME OF RACE.	EXPENDITURE.					LIABILITIES.				Total Expenditure and Liabilities.	LOCALITY AND NAME OF RACE.
	Survey and Construction, 1870–1906.	Grants, Subsidies, 1870–1906.	Survey and Construction 1906–1907.	Grants, Subsidies, 1906–1907.	Totals.	Authorities on Construction.	Authorities on Grants, Subsidies.	Contracts.	Totals.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
NORTH ISLAND.											NORTH ISLAND.
AUCKLAND PROVINCIAL DISTRICT—											AUCKLAND PROVINCIAL DISTRICT—
Thames	80,708 19 3	..	..	..	80,708 19 3	..	..	..	..	80,708 19 3	Thames.
Tairua Water-race	..	34 5 4	..	..	34 5 4	..	..	..	..	34 5 4	Tairua Water-race.
Compensation, Thames Water-race	..	1,250 0 0	..	..	1,250 0 0	..	..	..	..	1,250 0 0	Compensation, Thames Water-race
R. Kelly's water-race, Mata ..	..	40 0 0	..	..	40 0 0	..	..	..	..	40 0 0	R. Kelly's water-race, Mata.
Kuaotunu Sludge-channel ..	..	200 0 0	..	..	200 0 0	..	..	..	..	200 0 0	Kuaotunu Sludge-channel.
Drain, Te Aroha West	..	61 0 0	..	..	61 0 0	..	..	..	..	61 0 0	Drain, Te Aroha West.
	80,708 19 3	1,585 5 4	..	..	82,294 4 7	..	..	..	..	82,294 4 7	
MIDDLE ISLAND.											MIDDLE ISLAND.
WESTLAND PROVINCIAL DISTRICT—											WESTLAND PROVINCIAL DISTRICT—
Subsidies—											*Subsidies*—
Hohonu	3 7 0	1,955 12 1	..	..	1,958 19 1	..	..	..	..	1,958 19 1	Hohonu.
Hibernian	12 5 8	1,992 14 8	..	..	2,005 0 4	..	..	..	..	2,005 0 4	Hibernian.
New River	21 5 0	3,496 0 3	..	..	3,517 5 3	..	..	..	..	3,517 5 3	New River.
Kanieri	1 5 6	10,310 18 4	..	..	10,312 3 10	..	..	..	..	10,312 3 10	Kanieri.
Rimu Drainage-tunnel ..	191 19 6	..	..	..	191 19 6	..	..	..	..	191 19 6	Rimu Drainage-tunnel.
Ross Sludge-channel	..	1,554 10 6	..	..	1,554 10 6	..	..	..	..	1,554 10 6	Ross Sludge-channel.
Kumara Sludge-channel No. 2	..	2,762 17 2	..	..	2,762 17 2	..	..	..	..	2,762 17 2	Kumara Sludge-channel No. 2.
Kumara Sludge-channel No. 3	..	1,182 2 5	..	17 5 1	1,199 7 6	..	..	..	..	1,199 7 6	Kumara Sludge-channel No. 3.
Kumara No. 4 Main Tail-race ..	..	1,151 10 8	..	..	1,151 10 8	..	..	..	..	1,151 10 8	Kumara No. 4 Main Tail-race.
Kumara No. 5 Main Tail-race ..	..	5,616 14 11	..	..	5,616 14 11	..	50 0 0	..	50 0 0	5,666 14 11	Kumara No. 5 Main Tail-race.
Trustees Main Tail-race, Waimea	..	2,041 16 8	..	40 0 0	2,081 16 8	..	172 10 0	..	172 10 0	2,254 6 8	Trustees Main Tail-race, Waimea.
Branch Tail-race to No. 4 Channel, Payne and party	..	100 0 0	..	..	100 0 0	..	..	..	..	100 0 0	Branch Tail-race to No. 4 Channel, Payne and party.
Kelly's Terrace Tunnel ..	..	2,147 0 6	..	35 0 0	2,182 0 6	..	320 12 6	..	320 12 6	2,502 13 0	Kelly's Terrace Tunnel.
Quinn's Creek Water-race (purchase)	..	70 0 0	..	..	70 0 0	..	..	..	..	70 0 0	Quinn's Creek Water-race (purchase).
Raising dam, Loop-line ..	1,125 16 6	..	..	..	1,125 16 6	..	..	..	..	1,125 16 6	Raising dam Loop-line.
Ngahere–Blackball	..	200 0 0	..	..	200 0 0	..	..	..	..	200 0 0	Ngahere–Blackball.
Donnelly's Creek Tail-race ..	..	444 4 5	..	..	444 4 5	..	..	..	..	444 4 5	Donnelly's Creek Tail-race.
Purchase of Byrne, O'Hallahan, and Murdoch's water-rights	..	35 0 0	..	..	35 0 0	..	..	..	..	35 0 0	Purchase of Byrne, O'Hallahan, and Murdoch's water-rights.
Jones Creek Storm-channel ..	100 0 0	25 0 0	..	50 0 0	175 0 0	..	100 0 0	..	100 0 0	275 0 0	Jones Creek Storm-channel.
Back Creek Water-race ..	330 1 0	..	..	..	330 1 0	..	..	..	..	330 1 0	Back Creek Water-race.
Government Works—											*Government Works*—
Waimea–Kumara	194,283 7 6	..	605 2 7	..	194,888 10 1	24 6 0	..	..	24 6 0	194,912 16 1	Waimea–Kumara.
Wainihinihi Water-race ..	14,152 17 7	..	..	..	14,152 17 7	..	..	..	..	14,152 17 7	Wainihinihi Water-race.
Mikonui	25,927 4 6	..	..	..	25,927 4 6	..	..	..	..	25,927 4 6	Mikonui.
NELSON PROVINCIAL DISTRICT—											NELSON PROVINCIAL DISTRICT—
Government Works—											*Government Works*—
Nelson Creek	90,722 10 8	..	..	..	90,722 10 8	..	..	..	..	90,722 10 8	Nelson Creek.
Napoleon Hill	257 16 7	..	..	..	257 16 7	..	..	..	..	257 16 7	Napoleon Hill.
Argyle (Charleston)	15,501 15 3	..	..	150 0 0	15,651 15 3	..	..	..	..	15,651 15 3	Argyle (Charleston).
Black's Point	244 9 0	..	..	..	244 9 0	..	..	..	..	244 9 0	Black's Point.
Carried forward ..	342,876 1 3	35,086 2 7	605 2 7	292 5 1	378,859 11 6	24 6 0	643 2 6	..	667 8 6	379,527 0 0	

Development of Goldfields.—Table No. 5—*continued.*

STATEMENT showing the EXPENDITURE for WATER-RACES on GOLDFIELDS out of Public Works Fund to 31st March, 1907, and the LIABILITIES on that Date—*continued.*

LOCALITY AND NAME OF RACE.	EXPENDITURE.					LIABILITIES.				Total Expenditure and Liabilities.	LOCALITY AND NAME OF RACE.
	Survey and Construction, 1870–1906.	Grants Subsidies, 1870–1906.	Survey and Construction 1906–1907.	Grants, Subsidies, 1906–1907.	Totals.	Authorities on Construction.	Authorities on Grants, Subsidies.	Contracts.	Totals.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Brought forward	342,876 1 3	35,086 2 7	605 2 7	292 5 1	378,859 11 6	24 6 0	643 2 6	..	667 8 6	379,527 0 0	
MIDDLE ISLAND—*continued.*											MIDDLE ISLAND—*continued.*
NELSON PROVINCIAL DISTRICT—*ctd.*											NELSON PROVINCIAL DISTRICT—*ctd.*
Subsidies—											*Subsidies*—
Jones, Baxter, and party, water-race from Roaring Meg	..	800 0 0	..	..	800 0 0	..	..	..	..	800 0 0	Jones, Baxter, and party, water-race from Roaring Meg.
Bell Hill Co.'s Race	..	500 0 0	..	..	500 0 0	..	..	..	..	500 0 0	Bell Hill Co.'s Race.
Randall Creek Water-race ..	322 18 2	..	..	..	322 18 2	..	..	..	..	322 18 2	Randall Creek Water-race.
Wills and party, water-race at Sulky Gully	..	218 0 0	..	..	218 0 0	..	..	..	..	218 0 0	Wills and party, water-race at Sulky Gully.
OTAGO PROVINCIAL DISTRICT—											OTAGO PROVINCIAL DISTRICT—
Subsidies—											*Subsidies*—
Arrow	..	612 10 0	..	..	612 10 0	..	..	..	..	612 10 0	Arrow.
Beaumont and Tuapeka ..	4 6 2	640 0 0	..	..	644 6 2	..	..	..	..	644 6 2	Beaumont and Tuapeka.
Carrick Range	..	9,249 13 1	..	..	9,249 13 1	..	..	..	..	9,249 13 1	Carrick Range.
Mount Pisgah	..	200 0 0	..	..	200 0 0	..	..	..	..	200 0 0	Mount Pisgah.
Lawrence Drainage-channel ..	..	3,092 19 0	..	..	3,092 19 0	..	..	..	..	3,092 19 0	Lawrence Drainage-channel.
Ophir Tail-race	..	1,150 0 0	..	..	1,150 0 0	..	..	..	..	1,150 0 0	Ophir Tail-race.
Muddy Creek Channel ..	..	850 0 0	..	..	850 0 0	..	..	..	..	850 0 0	Muddy Creek Channel.
St. Bathan's	..	2,000 0 0	..	..	2,000 0 0	..	..	..	..	2,000 0 0	St. Bathan's.
Maerewhenua	1,065 0 0	..	..	..	1,065 0 0	..	..	..	..	1,065 0 0	Maerewhenua.
Artesian wells, Maniototo ..	20 0 0	..	..	..	20 0 0	..	..	..	..	20 0 0	Artesian wells, Maniototo.
Improving water-supply, Oamaru	1,600 7 2	..	..	..	1,600 7 2	..	..	..	..	1,600 7 2	Improving water-supply, Oamaru.
Mountain Hut Water-race ..	4,879 12 0	..	..	..	4,879 12 0	..	..	..	..	4,879 12 0	Mountain Hut Water-race.
Government Works—											*Government Works*—
Mount Ida	73,832 10 6	..	..	..	73,832 10 6	..	..	..	..	73,832 10 6	Mount Ida.
Waipori	11,263 1 0	..	..	..	11,263 1 0	..	..	..	..	11,263 1 0	Waipori.
Alexandra (purchase) ..	13,084 10 2	..	2,672 15 5	..	15,757 5 7	..	..	..	..	15,757 5 7	Alexandra (purchase).
CANTERBURY PROVINCIAL DISTRICT—											CANTERBURY PROVINCIAL DISTRICT—
Subsidy—											*Subsidy*—
Ninety-mile Beach Water-race	65 6 7	..	..	..	65 6 7	..	..	..	..	65 6 7	Ninety-mile Beach Water-race.
SOUTHLAND PROVINCIAL DISTRICT—											SOUTHLAND PROVINCIAL DISTRICT—
Subsidy—											*Subsidy*—
Round Hill	..	133 19 4	..	..	133 19 4	..	..	..	..	133 19 4	Round Hill.
GENERAL—											GENERAL—
Increased water-supply ..	530 4 0	100 0 0	..	..	630 4 0	..	..	..	..	630 4 0	Increased water-supply.
DEPARTMENTAL—											DEPARTMENTAL—
Salaries, travelling, advertising, &c.	6,720 6 8	..	..	..	6,720 6 8	..	..	..	..	6,720 6 8	Salaries, travelling, advertising, &c.
TOTALS	456,264 3 8	54,633 4 0	3,277 18 0	292 5 1	514,467 10 9	24 6 0	643 2 6	..	667 8 6	515,134 19 3	TOTALS.
SUMMARY.											SUMMARY.
NORTH ISLAND	80,708 19 3	1,585 5 4	..	..	82,294 4 7	..	..	..	..	82,294 4 7	NORTH ISLAND.
MIDDLE ISLAND	456,264 3 8	54,633 4 0	3,277 18 0	292 5 1	514,467 10 9	24 6 0	643 2 6	..	667 8 6	515,134 19 3	MIDDLE ISLAND.
TOTALS	536,973 2 11	56,218 9 4	3,277 18 0	292 5 1	596,761 15 4	24 6 0	643 2 6	..	667 8 6	597,429 3 10	TOTALS.

Development of Goldfields.—Table No. 5a.

Statement showing Assistance towards Prospecting, and Miscellaneous Services, out of Public Works Fund to 31st March, 1907, and the Liabilities on that Date.

—	Total Expenditure to 31st March, 1906.	Net Expenditure during 12 Months ended 31st March, 1907.	Total Net Expenditure to 31st March, 1907.	Liabilities on 31st March, 1907.	Total Net Expenditure and Liabilities.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Assistance towards prospecting*	20,927 16 0	2,958 1 9	23,885 17 9	1,949 9 9	25,835 7 6
Purchase of diamond-drills	722 1 5	4,600 15 10	5,322 17 3	..	5,322 17 3
Prospecting deep levels, Thames,—					
Queen of Beauty shaft subsidy	25,000 0 0	..	25,000 0 0	..	25,000 0 0
Inspector's fee	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	..	500 0 0
Cost and expenses, purchase, plant, &c.	6,555 1 8	166 5 9	6,721 7 5	..	6,721 7 5
Lowering water, Queen of Beauty shaft	400 0 0	..	400 0 0	..	400 0 0
Purchase of Cassrell's and Bennett's leaseholds, Paeroa	2,250 0 0	..	2,250 0 0	..	2,250 0 0
Compensation Proclamation of Rivers	39,481 7 7	741 13 0	40,223 0 7	..	40,223 0 7
Water Conservation—					
Reports on Coromandel Harbour and Kuaotunu Sludge-channel	80 12 6	..	80 12 6	..	80 12 6
Engineer's salary and expenses	3,219 0 2	..	3,219 0 2	..	3,219 0 2
Reports on Ross Flat	284 10 8	..	284 10 8	..	284 10 8
Eweburn Reservoir	16,459 15 10	..	16,459 15 10	..	16,459 15 10
Home Gully Dam	1,028 0 6	..	1,028 0 6	..	1,028 0 6
Compensation, Owen Roberts	75 0 0	..	75 0 0	..	75 0 0
Telephone-line, Bannockburn to Nevis	50 0 0	..	50 0 0	..	50 0 0
Resumption of land	862 7 0	..	862 7 0	..	862 7 0
Water-supplies for Mining Townships—					
Waitekauri	445 2 5	..	445 2 5	..	445 2 5
Karangahake	607 6 5	..	607 6 5	..	607 6 5
Mackeytown	351 0 0	..	351 0 0	..	351 0 0
Clyde	1,121 13 2	..	1,121 13 2	..	1,121 13 2
Alexandra	600 0 0	..	600 0 0	..	600 0 0
Thames Drainage Board contribution	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0
Waimumu Main Tail-race	1,339 13 0	..	1,339 13 0	..	1,339 13 0
Charlton Creek Main Tail-race	408 7 1	..	408 7 1	..	408 7 1
Credit—					
Cost and expenses, purchase, plant, &c.	..	972 10 0	972 10 0	..	972 10 0
Totals	123,768 15 5	7,494 6 4	131,263 1 9	1,949 9 9	133,212 11 6

* Expenditure prior to 31st March, 1894, £2,630 16s. 2d.

TABLE No. 6.

STATEMENT showing the EXPENDITURE on TELEGRAPHS out of Public Works Fund to 31st March, 1907, and the Liabilities on that Date.

Line.	Expenditure during Twelve Months ended 31st March, 1907.			Total Expenditure and Liabilities.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Telephone Exchanges,—						
Ashburton	30	8	11			
Auckland	5,808	14	9			
Blenheim	65	11	7			
Christchurch	5,619	5	7			
Dannevirke	119	14	9			
Dunedin	5,643	1	2			
Feilding	132	4	6			
Gisborne	252	13	6			
Greymouth	33	9	11			
Hamilton	98	6	2			
Hawera	69	11	9			
Hokitika	24	10	9			
Invercargill	451	7	0			
Lawrence	82	5	9			
Levin	1	0	0			
Masterton	284	18	10			
Napier	657	2	4			
Nelson	26	15	5			
New Plymouth	17	15	3			
Oamaru	121	14	8			
Pahiatua	43	7	5			
Palmerston North	211	9	4			
Rotorua	31	7	3			
Stratford	2	15	8			
Thames	142	3	2			
Timaru	266	18	2			
Wanganui	228	17	5			
Wellington	5,628	8	11			
Westport	9	0	9			
Whangarei	104	0	9			
New Wires,—						
Kaimaumau (Cape Maria van Diemen)	29	10	0			
Waiharara (Cape Maria van Diemen)	24	0	1			
Kohukohu–Motukaraka	16	17	10			
Mangatete (Mangonui–Whangape)	15	6	9			
Hoanga (Dargaville–Tangiteroria)	30	8	10			
Owhata (Herekino–Whangape)	0	2	0			
Pakaraka–Hupara	23	19	6			
Ruakaka (Waipu – Parua Bay)	5	2	8			
Kiripaka–Ngunguru	156	16	2			
Hukerenui–Riponui	52	12	4			
Leigh–Pakiri	65	2	1			
Tangaihi (Pouto line)	33	8	1			
Paparoa–Mareretu	0	2	6			
Mangawai–Kuaha	3	5	0			
Waimauku (Auckland–Hobsonville)	16	5	11			
Riverhead (Auckland–Hobsonville)	43	1	4			
New Lynn (Auckland–Avondale)	3	12	3			
Pukekawa – Glen Murray	139	9	5			
Puni (Pukekohe–Mauku)	12	2	9			
Auckland–Hamilton Metallic Circuit)	360	8	10			
Waerenga–Taniwha	28	13	10			
Rangiriri–Churchill	24	13	7			
Maungatawhiri	19	3	3			
Ngaruawahia – Te Kowhai	12	9	2			
Eureka	1	5	8			
Ponga–Hunua	90	10	2			
Matangi–Tauwhare	50	10	11			
Waihou–Waitoa	17	11	2			
Tirau–Tapapa	90	13	9			
Waingaro–Waimai	10	8	7			
Marawaru–Aratiatia–Gordon	305	15	8			
Thames–Paeroa–Waihi Metallic Circuit	52	8	3			
Miranda–Kaiaua	42	12	0			
Puriri–Hikuwai–Puketui	1	2	9			
Te Aroha – Mangaiti	12	5	3			
Pongakawa (Te Puke – Maketu)	11	2	11			
Opuriao (Whakatane–Taneatua)	30	10	3			
Oparau – Te Maika – Te Rauamoa	732	4	1			
Hangatiki–Waitomo	1	9	2			
Ohura	2	10	7			
Mairoa	20	6	11			
Aria (Te Kuiti – Paemako)	100	19	7			
Oparure–Paemako	32	15	1			
Carried forward	28,932	18	4	..		

TABLE No. 6—*continued.*

STATEMENT showing EXPENDITURE on TELEGRAPHS out of Public Works Fund—*continued.*

Line.	Expenditure during Twelve Months ended 31st March, 1907.			Total Expenditure and Liabilities.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	28,932	18	4			
New Wires—*continued.*						
Otorohanga - Te Kuiti	14	1	10			
Mangapehi - Te Kuiti	44	5	9			
Waiotapu-Galatea	40	7	11			
Otorohanga-Raurimu	8	15	0			
Matapuna-Mananui	12	4	6			
Taumarunui-Matapuna	16	3	2			
Taumarunui-Raurimu	111	1	11			
Taupo-Onekeneke	5	10	11			
Muripara	69	18	2			
Te Teko	82	11	0			
Ohui-Waioweka (Opotiki-Ohiwa)	58	2	5			
Kutarere-Waiotahi	113	17	8			
Gisborne - Te Karaka Metallic Circuit	4	3	5			
Patutahi-Gisborne	2	7	10			
Tokomaru Bay - Port Awanui	2	18	6			
Tokomaru Bay - Hikuwai	0	19	0			
Gisborne - Tolago Bay	149	6	6			
Napier Metallic Circuit	9	2	7			
Napier-Hastings Metallic Circuit	22	19	9			
Napier-Pohui	3	12	0			
Napier-Wairoa Metallic Circuit	19	15	2			
Hastings-Pakipaki Metallic Circuit	8	4	9			
Hastings-Maraekakaho	20	4	0			
Fernhill-Pakowhai	16	11	9			
Wairoa-Mohaka Metallic Circuit	78	16	0			
Opunake - Te Kiri	54	0	1			
Douglas Road - Huiroa	35	0	3			
New Plymouth - Mahoenui	59	12	11			
Puniwhakau-Makahu	45	4	8			
Taihape-Raetihi	17	18	1			
Mokoia-Whakamara-Meremere	5	7	0			
Kaponga-Kapuni	36	8	0			
Kaponga-Mahoe	76	1	1			
Eltham-Stratford Metallic Circuit	8	13	10			
Eltham-Omoana	369	9	3			
Kohuratahi-Tahora	94	3	10			
Ohutu - Lower Moawhango	80	15	11			
Mataroa-Tiriraukawa	147	7	6			
Lower Moawhango - Pukeokahu	104	10	11			
Brunswick	42	6	4			
Omoana-Matemateonga	1	0	3			
Waitotara-Taumatatahi	608	12	3			
Marton-Wanganui Metallic Circuit	62	18	11			
Manaia-Kapuni	76	15	9			
Normanby-Matapu-Okaiawa	1	18	4			
Rangiwahia-Ruahine	0	6	2			
Kimbolton-Awawaro	69	14	3			
Apiti-Umutoi-Utuwai	0	6	3			
Wangaehu-Turakina	2	14	1			
Waituna West - Rewa	2	1	6			
Rongotea-Kaimatarau	2	0	0			
Palmerston North - Bunnythorpe	3	9	6			
Rongotea-Carnarvon	4	6	0			
Bunnythorpe-Marton	0	4	0			
Palmerston North - Newbury	2	1	6			
Longburn - Palmerston North Metallic Circuit	1	1	0			
Palmerston North - Aokautere	12	15	6			
Palmerston North No. 6 wire	0	15	6			
Glen Oroua - Taikorea	6	8	6			
Masterton - Palmerston North	106	13	10			
Mangatoro - Pokokomuka	55	3	7			
Mangamahoe-Hastwell's	27	0	2			
Ihauraua Valley	0	11	5			
Makomako-Mangahao	24	12	5			
Mangatainoka-Makairo	125	11	8			
Mangatainoka-Kohinui	29	13	9			
Carswell's-Whareama	3	13	6			
Masterton-Eketahuna	85	16	8			
Eketahuna-Alfredton	47	18	0			
Masterton-Pahiatua	101	16	3			
Masterton - Greytown Trunk	335	6	0			
Wellington-Masterton	496	19	1			
Waione-Horoeka	44	13	1			
Mangatoro-Waitahora	82	9	10			
Makuri-Coonoor	2	7	6			
Pongaroa-Korora-Waione	52	14	0			
Carried forward	33,508	9	6	..		

TABLE No. 6—*continued.*

STATEMENT showing EXPENDITURE on TELEGRAPHS out of Public Works Fund—*continued.*

Line.	Expenditure during Twelve Months ended 31st March, 1907.			Total Expenditure and Liabilities.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	33,508	9	6			
New Wires—*continued.*						
Tiraumea-Hounui	1	13	6			
Waterfalls - Waihaki Valley	2	14	6			
Hutt-Trentham Metallic Circuit	32	16	3			
Greytown North - Morrison's Bush	12	5	8			
Upper Hutt - Akatarawa	126	2	3			
Pakawau-Mangarakau	283	8	10			
Motupipi-Totaranui	122	3	0			
French Pass	7	12	0			
Collingwood Extension	116	2	4			
Sherry River Extension	15	3	2			
Tapuwera - Stanley Brook	46	17	1			
Tadmor Main Line	20	1	3			
Takaka - Upper Takaka	1	8	0			
Korere	50	14	10			
Upper Motupiko	6	9	0			
Waimea West	4	8	3			
Picton - Te Awaite	2	0	0			
Nydia Bay	16	1	4			
Blind River	7	5	5			
Spring Grove Extension	55	16	3			
Tory Channel	7	5	8			
Wandle Downs (Blenheim-Christchurch)	1	3	0			
Seddon - Richmond Brook - Molesworth	56	6	7			
Murchison-Glenroy - Horse Terrace	12	13	11			
Parnassus - Parnassus Ferry	9	0	0			
Hawarden-Woodgrove	40	13	1			
Kanieri Lake	29	7	6			
Stillwater-Jackson's	133	2	2			
Reefton-Blackwater	139	12	9			
Wainihinihi	3	5	1			
Greymouth-Barrytown	322	16	10			
Humphrey's Gully - Ho Ho	135	18	6			
Bruce Bay	1,201	6	8			
Mahitahi Extension	12	1	3			
Hinds-Lismore	105	1	10			
Ashburton-Greenstreet	69	19	5			
Ashburton-Elgin	76	10	11			
Ashburton-Dorie	260	3	0			
Burwood Extension	8	12	10			
Ashley Bank - Loburn	175	2	9			
Redcliffs	9	13	8			
Davis Road (Lincoln-Springston)	26	9	9			
Cust - West Eyreton	60	16	5			
Springston-Wakaipa	1	3	3			
Rakaia-Dorie	122	5	0			
Rakaia-Highbank	3	7	7			
Springburn-Staveley	11	6	5			
Wakanui	8	6	0			
Alford Forest	99	16	5			
Albert Town - Makarora	48	4	0			
Te Kapo - Pukaki	18	6	4			
Kelcher's (Waimate-Waihaorangi)	9	12	3			
Glenavy-Ikawai	118	11	1			
Levels	5	18	5			
Gleniti-Claremont	56	9	8			
Makikihi-Hunter	89	14	1			
Makikihi-Otaio	53	7	6			
Makikihi Trunk	22	7	7			
Riverside-Hakatere	30	7	4			
Riverside-Fishing Station	15	7	6			
Ealing-Carew-Ruapuna	201	19	11			
Timaru-Hazelburn	2	17	10			
Timaru-Fairlie Metallic Circuit	73	15	4			
Timaru-Temuka (second trunk)	137	19	6			
Timaru-Waimate - St. Andrew's Metallic Circuit	112	2	7			
Kononi	4	3	4			
Lawrence-Clyde-Cromwell	157	3	0			
Blue Spur Extension	136	8	5			
Maheno-Hampden	90	8	4			
Mosgiel - Wylie's Crossing	10	4	6			
Middlemarch-Sutton	46	5	5			
Port Chalmers - Hayward's Point	31	1	7			
Dunedin-Invercargill Metallic Circuit	823	3	2			
Glade House - Milford Sound	351	6	3			
Mossburn - Te Anau	370	4	5			
Centre Bush - Dipton	16	2	0			
Riversdale-Wendon	89	3	7			
South Hillend Extension	22	17	2			
Carried forward	40,728	12	9	..		

TABLE No. 6—*continued.*

STATEMENT showing EXPENDITURE on TELEGRAPHS out of Public Works Fund—*continued.*

Line.	Expenditure during Twelve Months ended 31st March, 1907.			Total Expenditure and Liabilities.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d
Brought forward	40,728	12	9			
New Wires—*continued.*						
Centre Bush – Otapiri	32	2	10			
Gore–Mataura Loop	45	9	6			
Mataura Island Additions	8	9	9			
Fortrose–Otara	38	14	5			
Kauana (Barkley Village – Limehills)	2	12	0			
Winton	1	19	1			
Brown's–Hokonui	22	15	3			
Otautau–Aparima	111	7	4			
Greenhills–Mokomoko	39	3	0			
Houipapa	11	6	9			
Owaka–Tautuku	70	7	0			
Pukerau–Waikoikoi	52	3	10			
Waimahaka–Waikawa	218	19	9			
Waikawa – Waikawa Valley	68	15	2			
	41,452	18	5			
Purchase of material	72,615	4	10			
	114,068	3	3			
Expenditure to 31st March, 1906	1,210,176	11	9			
				1,324,244	15	0
Total expenditure to 31st March, 1907	..			1,324,244	15	0
Liabilities, 31st March, 1907	..			75,110	5	1
Total expenditure and liabilities	..			£1,399,355	0	1

TABLE No. 7.

STATEMENT showing the EXPENDITURE on PUBLIC BUILDINGS out of Public Works Fund to 31st March, 1907, and the LIABILITIES on that Date.

—	Total Expenditure to 31st March, 1906.	Expenditure for Year ended 31st March, 1907.	Total Expenditure to 31st March, 1907.	Liabilities on Authorities, Contracts, &c., 31st March, 1907.	Total Expenditure and Liabilities.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Judicial	527,039 13 10	*35,191 14 8	562,231 8 6	7,196 2 11	569,427 11 5
Postal and Telegraph ..	440,715 14 7	†43,917 3 3	484,632 17 10	15,492 9 4	500,125 7 2
Customs	46,239 1 1	414 0 8	46,653 1 9	..	46,653 1 9
Offices for Public Departments	247,792 18 10	5,901 17 2	253,694 16 0	1,881 1 0	255,575 17 0
Hospitals for Mental Diseases..	533,756 6 3	8,048 19 7	541,805 5 10	1,005 13 7	542,810 19 5
Alexandra Depot, Wellington ..	7,767 10 6	250 15 8	8,018 6 2	..	8,018 6 2
School Buildings	1,344,790 18 6	109,459 1 0	1,454,249 19 6	1,062 14 0	1,455,312 13 6
Hospitals	69,504 5 7	10,259 3 0	79,763 8 7	8,158 16 6	87,922 5 1
Quarantine Stations	6,863 19 5	..	6,863 19 5	..	6,863 19 5
Survey	543 4 5	..	543 4 5	..	543 4 5
Parliament Buildings ..	62,324 12 8	1,047 0 4	63,371 13 0	..	63,371 13 0
Government House, Auckland	4,940 0 4	..	4,940 0 4	..	4,940 0 4
„ Wellington	8,331 0 2	..	8,331 0 2	..	8,331 0 2
Agricultural	14,111 15 4	2,707 7 8	16,819 3 0	16 9 0	16,835 12 0
Public Health	18,506 5 1	1,765 3 0	20,271 8 1	..	20,271 8 1
Miscellaneous	18,309 1 8	8,063 0 9	26,372 2 5	..	26,372 2 5
Totals	3,351,536 8 3	227,025 6 9	3,578,561 15 0	34,813 6 4	3,613,375 1 4

* Includes £50 charged to "Unauthorised." † Includes £57 8s. charged to "Unauthorised."

TABLE No. 8.

STATEMENT showing the EXPENDITURE on LIGHTHOUSES, HARBOUR WORKS, and HARBOUR DEFENCES out of Public Works Fund, to 31st March, 1907, and the LIABILITIES on that Date.

—	Total Expenditure to 31st March, 1906.	Net Expenditure during 12 Months ended 31st March, 1907.	Total Expenditure to 31st March, 1907.	Liabilities on Authorities, Contracts, &c., to 31st March, 1907.	Total Expenditure and Liabilities.
LIGHTHOUSES.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Akaroa	7,148 16 5	..	7,148 16 5	..	7,148 16 5
Brothers	6,241 0 0	..	6,241 0 0	..	6,241 0 0
Cape Campbell	4,218 3 9	..	4,218 3 9	..	4,218 3 9
Cape Egmont	3,354 6 4	..	3,354 6 4	..	3,354 6 4
Cape Foulwind	6,955 9 1	..	6,955 9 1	..	6,955 9 1
Cape Kidnappers	2,109 11 7	..	2,109 11 7	..	2,109 11 7
Cape Maria van Diemen	7,614 13 11	..	7,614 13 11	..	7,614 13 11
Cape Palliser	6,712 9 6	..	6,712 9 6	..	6,712 9 6
Cape Saunders	6,066 6 3	..	6,066 6 3	..	6,066 6 3
Centre Island	5,785 19 0	..	5,785 19 0	..	5,785 19 0
Cuvier Island	7,405 9 11	..	7,405 9 11	..	7,405 9 11
East Cape	9,270 13 9	..	9,270 13 9	..	9,270 13 9
French Pass Beacon	668 15 8	..	668 15 8	..	668 15 8
French Pass	1,427 17 5	..	1,427 17 5	..	1,427 17 5
Hokitika..	801 9 7	..	801 9 7	..	801 9 7
Jackson's Reef Beacon	3,180 0 5	..	3,180 0 5	..	3,180 0 5
Jack's Point	1,204 10 9	..	1,204 10 9	..	1,204 10 9
Kahurangi Point	9,528 1 1	..	9,528 1 1	..	9,528 1 1
Kaipara	5,571 8 0	..	5,571 8 0	..	5,571 8 0
Manukau Heads	600 13 11	..	600 13 11	..	600 13 11
Marine Store	499 11 3	..	499 11 3	..	499 11 3
Moeraki	2,943 1 11	..	2,943 1 11	..	2,943 1 11
Moko Hinou	8,185 11 0	..	8,185 11 0	..	8,185 11 0
Portland Island	6,554 14 5	..	6,554 14 5	..	6,554 14 5
Puysegur Point	9,958 19 5	..	9,958 19 5	..	9,958 19 5
Stephen Island	9,454 11 11	..	9,454 11 11	..	9,454 11 11
Timaru	1,116 17 3	..	1,116 17 3	..	1,116 17 3
Tiritiri Cable	1,085 19 6	..	1,085 19 6	..	1,085 19 6
Tory Channel	353 7 7	..	353 7 7	..	353 7 7
Waipapapa Point	5,969 18 11	..	5,969 18 11	..	5,969 18 11
Miscellaneous, including expenditure on s.s. "Hinemoa" and "Stella"	20,866 18 1	..	20,866 18 1	..	20,866 18 1
Total Lighthouses ..	162,855 7 7	..	162,855 7 7	..	162,855 7 7

TABLE No. 8—*continued.*

STATEMENT showing the EXPENDITURE on LIGHTHOUSES, HARBOUR WORKS, and HARBOUR DEFENCES, out of Public Works Fund—*continued.*

—	Total Expenditure to 31st March, 1906.	Net Expenditure during 12 Months ended 31st March, 1907.	Total Expenditure to 31st March, 1907.	Liabilities on Authorities, Contracts, &c., to 31st March, 1907.	Total Expenditure and Liabilities.
HARBOUR WORKS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Kaipara, removal of rocks ..	..	8 11 6	8 11 6	..	8 11 6
Raupo, Otamatea, wharf repairs ..	..	*Cr.* 45 10 0	*Cr.* 45 10 0	..	*Cr.* 45 10 0
Maungaturoto Wharf	250 0 0	..	250 0 0	..	250 0 0
Wharf at Howick	1,087 18 2	..	1,087 18 2	..	1,087 18 2
Manukau Wharf at Sandspit ..	150 0 0	..	150 0 0	..	150 0 0
Pollok Wharf, Manukau	150 0 0	..	150 0 0	..	150 0 0
Whangarei Heads Wharf	600 0 0	..	600 0 0	..	600 0 0
Waipu, improvement of river ..	483 13 1	16 6 11	500 0 0	..	500 0 0
Matakana Wharf	556 10 3	..	556 10 3	..	556 10 3
Onehunga, examining-room and office	194 3 2	..	194 3 2	..	194 3 2
Onehunga, dredging, &c., near wharf	758 8 3	..	758 8 3	..	758 8 3
Orua Bay Wharf	94 16 4	50 0 0	144 16 4	..	144 16 4
Graham Beach Wharf	..	50 0 0	50 0 0	..	50 0 0
Waiwera Wharf	350 0 0	..	350 0 0	..	350 0 0
Wade River, clearing	..	37 4 2	37 4 2	..	37 4 2
Puhoi River, clearing	..	1 12 0	1 12 0	..	1 12 0
Waitemata: Deep Creek Wharf ..	..	50 0 0	50 0 0	..	50 0 0
Mercury Bay Wharf	253 14 6	..	253 14 6	..	253 14 6
Opotiki Wharf	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	..	500 0 0
Waiuku Channel	357 11 6	..	357 11 6	..	357 11 6
Coromandel Wharf	*Cr.* 0 10 0	..	*Cr.* 0 10 0	..	*Cr.* 0 10 0
Waitara Harbour..	2,000 0 0	..	2,000 0 0	..	2,000 0 0
Removing eel-weirs, Patea River ..	50 0 0	..	50 0 0	..	50 0 0
Waikokopu Harbour	337 12 2	250 0 0	587 12 2	..	587 12 2
Wairoa Harbour	1,500 0 0	..	1,500 0 0	..	1,500 0 0
Mokau Wharf	312 13 9	..	312 13 9	..	312 13 9
Nuhaka, land for harbour purposes ..	141 12 6	..	141 12 6	..	141 12 6
Napier Harbour	3,097 14 9	500 0 0	3,597 14 9	..	3,597 14 9
Manawatu River, snagging ..	214 13 3	..	214 13 3	..	214 13 3
Foxton Marine Reserve, Protection of	50 0 0	..	50 0 0	..	50 0 0
Castlepoint Jetty..	51 14 1	..	51 14 1	..	51 14 1
Cape Campbell Lighthouse Jetty ..	6 5 0	..	6 5 0	..	6 5 0
Kaikoura Jetty and Harbour ..	2,985 17 3	15 0 0	3,000 17 3	..	3,000 17 3
Picton, removal of old wharf ..	94 0 0	..	94 0 0	..	94 0 0
Havelock Harbour	..	159 0 11	159 0 11	..	159 0 11
Nelson, dredging harbour	2,806 15 8	..	2,806 15 8	..	2,806 15 8
Motueka Wharf, protection ..	300 0 0	..	300 0 0	..	300 0 0
Takaka Harbour	..	4 1 6	4 1 6	..	4 1 6
Collingwood Harbour	1,170 18 8	..	1,170 18 8	..	1,170 18 8
Pakawau Wharf	2 0 0	..	2 0 0	..	2 0 0
Karamea Wharf	559 19 11	..	559 19 11	..	559 19 11
Karamea River improvements ..	365 8 3	257 2 3	622 10 6	..	622 10 6
Little Wanganui Wharf, wharf approach, and snagging river	336 0 10	..	336 0 10	..	336 0 10
Westport Harbour	14,110 18 7	..	14,110 18 7	..	14,110 18 7
Point Elizabeth Harbour	..	673 1 7	673 1 7	..	673 1 7
Greymouth Harbour	127,233 19 6	..	127,233 19 6	..	127,233 19 6
Hokitika Harbour	58,780 5 10	..	58,780 5 10	..	58,780 5 10
Okarito Harbour	524 0 1	714 3 10	1,238 3 11	..	1,238 3 11
Akaroa–Le Bon's Bay Wharf, repairs	55 0 0	..	55 0 0	..	55 0 0
Lyttelton, reclamation-works, Sticking Point	1,910 18 10	..	1,910 18 10	..	1,910 18 10
Okuru Wharf	350 0 0	100 0 0	450 0 0	..	450 0 0
Timaru Harbour	100,000 0 0	..	100,000 0 0	..	100,000 0 0
Taiaroa Heads Lighthouse, enlarging and repairing dwelling	83 7 1	..	83 7 1	..	83 7 1
Dunedin, St. Clair, protection of Ocean Beach	410 3 10	122 8 10	532 12 8	..	532 12 8
Martin's Bay, removal of rock ..	5 0 0	..	5 0 0	..	5 0 0
Port Levy Jetty	250 0 0	..	250 0 0	..	250 0 0
Toitois Jetty	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0
Balclutha Jetty	250 0 0	..	250 0 0	..	250 0 0
Catlin's River, removal of rocks ..	277 19 0	..	277 19 0	..	277 19 0
Catlin's River Jetty	1,015 7 7	..	1,015 7 7	..	1,015 7 7
Queenstown Beacon	35 0 0	..	35 0 0	..	35 0 0
Queenstown Jetty	297 8 0	..	297 8 0	..	297 8 0
Jackson's Bay Jetty	32 6 4	..	32 6 4	..	32 6 4
Raising dredge "Hapuka" ..	777 7 9	..	777 7 9	..	777 7 9
Miscellaneous	400 0 0	..	400 0 0	..	400 0 0
Stewart Island Wharf, Horseshoe Bay	230 0 0	..	230 0 0	..	230 0 0
Chatham Islands: Waitangi, removal and extension of wharf and store	90 0 0	..	90 0 0	..	90 0 0
Chatham Islands: Shed at Pitt Island	1 10 0	..	1 10 0	..	1 10 0
Total Harbour Works ..	330,290 3 9	2,963 3 6	333,253 7 3	..	333,253 7 3
HARBOUR DEFENCES.					
Guns	147,768 18 10	..	147,768 18 10	..	147,768 18 10
Ammunition	24,531 6 7	..	24,531 6 7	..	24,531 6 7
War Office stores..	9,933 10 9	..	9,933 10 9	..	9,933 10 9
Torpedo-boats and torpedoes ..	20,203 13 7	..	20,203 13 7	..	20,203 13 7
Submarine-mining stores	17,665 2 2	..	17,665 2 2	..	17,665 2 2
Miscellaneous	18,009 5 10	..	18,009 5 10	..	18,009 5 10
Works in colony	243,567 9 8	1,540 14 2	245,108 3 10	637 0 0	245,745 3 10
Land for depots and batteries ..	38,327 14 6	..	38,327 14 6	..	38,327 14 6
Total Harbour Defences	520,007 1 11	1,540 14 2	521,547 16 1	637 0 0	522,184 16 1
Grand total	1018152 13 3	4,503 17 8	1,017,656 10 11	637 0 0	1,018,293 10 11

APPENDICES TO THE PUBLIC WORKS STATEMENT, 1907.

APPENDIX A.

AUDITED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC WORKS OUT OF THE PUBLIC WORKS FUND FOR THE YEAR 1906–7.

Prepared in compliance with Section 8 of "The Public Works Act, 1894."

Sir,— Public Works Department, Wellington, 30th May, 1907.

In compliance with the 8th section of "The Public Works Act, 1894," I enclose a statement of the expenditure during the preceding financial year on all works and services chargeable to the Public Works Fund.

I have, &c.,
Wm. Hall-Jones,
Minister for Public Works.

The Controller and Auditor-General, Wellington.

◆

Statement of Net Expenditure on all Works and Services chargeable to the Public Works Fund for the Year 1906–7.

Class.	Votes.	Summary.	Appropriation.	Expenditure.			Credits.			Net Expenditure.		
		Public Works Fund.	£	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
XXVI	86	Public Works, Departmental ..	16,521	17,520	11	7	810	6	0	16,710	5	7
XXVII	87, 88	Railways	1,199,025	1,261,505	0	2	33.670	18	1	1,227,834	2	1
XXVIII	89	Utilisation of Water-power ..	53,000	4,663	16	1	0	1	0	4,663	15	1
XXIX	90–98	Public Buildings	269,766	234,081	5	5	7,163	6	8	226,917	18	9
XXX	99–101	Lighthouses, Harbour-works, and Harbour Defences	12,100	4,555	18	11	52	1	3	4,503	17	8
XXXI	102	Tourist and Health Resorts ..	40,000	42,351	13	9	81	0	9	42,270	13	0
XXXII	103	Immigration	10,000	18,319	7	7	3,966	18	7	14,352	9	0
XXXIII	104–107	Roads, Bridges, and other Public Works	523,833	353,251	5	1	5,781	8	9	347,469	16	4
XXXIV	108	Development of Goldfields ..	40,300	12,080	8	5	1,015	19	0	11,064	9	5
XXXV	109	Purchase of Native Lands ..	10,044	9,202	6	9	67	0	0	9,135	6	9
XXXVI	110	Telegraph Extension	120,000	125,929	3	8	11,861	0	5	114,068	3	3
XXXVII	111	Rates on Native Lands	1,000	1,145	1	2	450	0	0	695	1	2
XXXVIII	112	Contingent Defence	35,850	17,523	9	0	2,649	13	2	14,873	15	10
XXXIX	113–115	Lands Improvement	21,350	6,089	16	3	484	11	9	5,605	4	6
		Unauthorised	..	8,681	4	2	8,526	17	8	154	6	6
		Total Public Works Fund ..	2,352,789	2,116,900	8	0	76,581	3	1	2,040,319	4	11

G. J. Clapham,
Accountant.
H. J. H. Blow,
Under-Secretary.

Examined and found correct.
J. K. Warburton,
Controller and Auditor-General.

Note.—Charges and expenses of raising loans not included in above figures.

(Details on next page.)

Note No.	Name of Vote.	Appropriation.	Expenditure.			Credits.			Net Expenditure.		
	PUBLIC WORKS FUND.	£	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	Public Works, Departmental—										
86	Public Works, Departmental	16,521	17,520	11	7	810	6	0	16,710	5	7
	Railways—										
	Railway-construction—										
87	Kawakawa–Grahamtown	20,000	10,636	2	11	12	10	0	10,623	12	11
	Helensville Northwards	50,000	38,336	13	9	16	3	9	38,320	10	0
	Paeroa–Waihi	2,000	1,722	5	10	46	10	0	1,675	15	10
	Gisborne–Rotorua	20,000	18,541	16	7	113	15	0	18,428	1	7
	Stratford–Ongarue	20,000	12,896	13	3	15	10	0	12,881	3	3
	Sentry Hill – New Plymouth Deviation	30,000	24,322	10	5	80	0	0	24,242	10	5
	Mount Egmont Branch	15,000	17,320	9	11	62	19	11	17,257	10	0
	Marton – Te Awamutu	300,000	387,135	17	6	25,034	9	4	362,101	8	2
	Blenheim–Waipara	45,000	46,166	7	7	91	1	6	46,075	6	1
	Culverden–Rotherham–Hanmer, Motor-cars	3,000	14	6	0	..			14	6	0
	Midland Railway	100,000	130,081	9	9	439	9	7	129,642	0	2
	Midland abandoned Line, Belgrove–Tophouse, Clearing Noxious Weeds	25	7	8	0	..			7	8	0
	Westport–Inangahua	10,000	8,582	5	5	7	2	10	8,575	2	7
	Ngahere–Blackball	10,000	11,597	16	8	1	10	0	11,596	6	8
	Greymouth–Hokitika (Extension to Ross)	20,000	21,748	3	5	119	16	11	21,628	6	6
	Otago Central	50,000	38,502	9	9	228	17	5	38,273	12	4
	Lawrence–Roxburgh	20,000	15,975	15	1	16	8	6	15,959	6	7
	Catlin's–Waimahaka	20,000	18,145	11	6	0	18	4	18,144	13	2
	Riversdale–Switzers	8,000	3,597	11	2	46	5	2	3,551	6	0
	Orepuki–Waiau	10,000	9,956	3	6	0	13	6	9,955	10	0
	Land Claims and other Old Liabilities on Construction Account	1,000	344	17	9	3	0	0	341	17	9
	Surveys, New Lines of Railway	3,000	2,010	14	3	12	0	0	1,998	14	3
	Permanent-way Materials	130,000	129,424	11	3	1,034	16	5	128,389	14	10
88	Additions to Open Lines	312,000	314,436	18	11	6,286	19	11	308,149	19	0
	Utilisation of Water-power—										
89	Utilisation of Water-power	53,000	4,663	16	1	0	1	0	4,663	15	1
	Public Buildings—										
90	General	18,100	19,502	6	8	4,239	12	9	15,262	13	11
91	Judicial	*39,300	35,833	1	5	691	6	9	35,141	14	8
92	Postal and Telegraph	45,500	45,621	3	3	1,761	8	0	43,859	15	3
93	Customs	1,000	414	0	8	..			414	0	8
94	Hospitals for Mental Diseases	20,000	8,273	19	7	225	0	0	8,048	19	7
95	School Buildings	113,645	109,620	0	6	160	19	6	109,459	1	0
96	Agricultural	4,721	2,759	10	7	52	2	11	2,707	7	8
97	General Hospitals and other Charitable Institutions	20,500	10,259	3	0	..			10,259	3	0
98	Public Health	*7,000	1,797	19	9	32	16	9	1,765	3	0
	Lighthouses, Harbour-works, and Harbour Defences—										
99	Lighthouses	2,100	..			..			..		
100	Harbour-works	5,000	3,013	4	9	50	1	3	2,963	3	6
101	Harbour Defences	5,000	1,542	14	2	2	0	0	1,540	14	2
	Tourist and Health Resorts—										
102	Tourist and Health Resorts	40,000	42,351	13	9	81	0	9	42,270	13	0
	Immigration—										
103	Immigration	10,000	18,319	7	7	3,966	18	7	14,352	9	0
	Construction and Maintenance of Roads, Bridges, and other Public Works—										
104	Roads, Departmental	†20,050	20,025	5	10	208	2	0	19,817	3	10
105	Roads, &c.	†420,067	272,752	13	9	5,573	6	9	267,179	7	0
106	Tourist Roads, &c.	32,716	21,503	11	3	..			21,503	11	3
107	Roads on Goldfields, &c.	51,000	38,969	14	3	..			38,969	14	3
	Development of Goldfields—										
108	Development of Goldfields	40,300	12,080	8	5	1,015	19	0	11,064	9	5
	Purchase of Native Lands—										
109	Purchase of Native Lands	10,044	9,202	6	9	67	0	0	9,135	6	9
	Telegraph Extension—										
110	Telegraph Extension	120,000	125,929	3	8	11,861	0	5	114,068	3	3
	Rates on Native Lands—										
111	Rates on Native Lands	1,000	1,145	1	2	450	0	0	695	1	2
	Contingent Defence—										
112	Contingent Defence	35,850	17,523	9	0	2,649	13	2	14,873	15	10
	Lands Improvement—										
113	Improved-farm Settlements	4,200	3,415	13	10	472	7	1	2,943	6	9
114	Lands, Miscellaneous	7,150	1,912	1	1	..			1,912	1	1
115	Irrigation and Water-supply	10,000	762	1	4	12	4	8	749	16	8
	Unauthorised—										
	Services not provided for	..	8,681	4	2	8,526	17	8	154	6	6
	Total Public Works Fund	2,352,789	2,116,900	8	0	76,581	3	1	2,040,319	4	11

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* £8,000 transferred to Vote 91 from Vote 98, 16th February, 1907, in terms of Section 4, "Public Revenues Act Amendment Act, 1900." † £1,000 transferred to Vote 104 from Vote 105, 12th March, 1907, similarly.

APPENDIX B.

STATEMENT of all LIABILITIES in respect of the Services of the Public Works Department outstanding at the Close of the Financial Year ended 31st March, 1907, prepared in Terms of Section 38, Part IV, of "The Public Revenues Act, 1891," and forwarded, as therein provided, to the Audit Office.

Class.	Votes.	Summary.	Total. £	s.	d.
		PUBLIC WORKS FUND.			
XXVII	87	Railways	90,588	19	1
XXIX	90–97	Public Buildings	34,763	9	2
XXX	101	Lighthouses, Harbour Works, and Harbour Defences	637	0	0
			125,989	8	3
		CONSOLIDATED FUND.			
VII	19–20	Public Buildings and Government Domains	850	4	3

Vote No.	Name of Vote.	Total. £	s.	d.
	PUBLIC WORKS FUND.			
87	Railway-construction—			
	Kawakawa–Grahamtown	385	2	7
	Helensville Northwards	2,927	10	11
	Gisborne–Rotorua	821	17	5
	Sentry Hill – New Plymouth Deviation	141	14	0
	Stratford–Ongarue	122	11	3
	Mount Egmont Branch	639	16	7
	Marton – Te Awamutu	46,898	6	1
	Blenheim–Waipara	5,071	19	1
	Midland Railway	10,812	1	10
	Lawrence–Roxburgh	255	1	2
	Westport–Inangahua	3,547	12	1
	Ngapare–Blackball	397	6	7
	Greymouth–Hokitika (extension to Ross)	7,165	16	10
	Otago Central	2,881	17	0
	Riversdale–Switzers	120	5	3
	Orepuki–Waiau	63	18	5
	Catlin's–Waimahaka	1,565	6	7
	Surveys, New Lines of Railway	10	13	8
	Permanent-way Materials	6,760	1	9
		90,588	19	1
	Public Buildings—			
90	General	1,881	1	0
91	Judicial	7,196	2	11
92	Postal and Telegraph	15,492	9	4
94	Hospitals for Mental Diseases	1,005	13	7
95	School Buildings (part of vote only)	1,012	16	10
96	Agricultural	16	9	0
97	General Hospitals and other Charitable Institutions	8,158	16	6
		34,763	9	2
	Lighthouses, Harbour Works, and Harbour Defences—			
101	Harbour Defences	637	0	0
	Total, Public Works Fund	125,989	8	3
	CONSOLIDATED FUND.			
19	Public Buildings	848	11	3
20	Government Domains	2	3	0
	Total, Consolidated Fund	850	14	3

G. J. CLAPHAM,
Accountant.
H. J. H. BLOW,
Under-Secretary.

Public Works Department, 9th May, 1907.

APPENDIX C.

SCHEDULE of CONTRACTS CURRENT on the 1st April, 1906, and CONTRACTS ENTERED INTO by the Public Works Department during the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

Date of Contract.	Lines of Railway and Branches.	Name of Contract.	Name of Contractor.	Contract to be completed.	Date Contract was completed.	Amount of Contract. £ s. d.	Remarks.
		RAILWAYS.					
Feb. 16, 1906	Blenheim–Waipara, N.E.	Ironbark Timber for Hog Swamp Bridge	Allan Taylor and Co.	May 18, 1906	June 26, 1906	536 7 7	
Dec. 7, 〃	〃	Ironbark Timber	Dick Michael	Jan. 29, 1907	..	239 18 8	
Feb. 21, 1907	〃	Erection of Hog Swamp Bridge	Barton Bros.	May 2, 〃	..	295 8 4	Labour only.
〃 17, 1906	Blenheim–Waipara, S.E.	Westlands Station-buildings	R. A. Forbes	〃 17, 1906	June 29, 1906	1,130 0 0	
June 26, 〃	〃	Supply of Ironbark Timber	J. W. Wallace and Co.	Aug. 25, 〃	Jan. 19, 1907	468 14 3	
Feb. 18, 1907	〃	Station-buildings, Domett	J. P. Peterson	June 18, 1907	..	3,280 0 0	
Jan. 11, 1906	Catlin's–Waimahaka	Catlin's River Bridge	J. and A. Anderson	Jan. 21, 〃	..	3,228 18 4	
Sept. 26, 1905	Gisborne–Rotorua	Ironbark Timber	Scott, Sibbald, and Co.	Dec. 28, 1905	..	337 13 3	
Dec. 7, 1906	〃	Ironbark Timber	Dick Michael	〃 3, 1906	..	739 12 11	
Feb. 22, 〃	Greymouth–Hokitika (extension to Ross)	Totara Bridges	T. F. Slowey	〃 7, 〃	..	6,717 10 0	
Sept. 26, 1905	Helensville–Northwards	Ironbark Timber and Piles	Scott, Sibbald, and Co.	〃 17, 1905	Oct. 11, 1906	636 12 9	
April 21, 1906	〃	Hoteo Bridges	G. M. Fraser	April 5, 1907	..	5,459 8 8	
Sept. 26, 1905	Kawakawa–Grahamtown	Ironbark Timber	Scott, Sibbald, and Co.	Dec. 17, 1905	Oct. 11, 1906	315 14 9	
Dec. 14, 1906	〃	〃	Richardson and Blair	Feb. 19, 1907	..	294 19 9	
Mar. 21, 〃	Mount Egmont Branch	Steel Water-pipes for Crushing Plant	Seagar Bros.	May 1, 1906	Sept. 5, 1906	930 0 0	
April 10, 〃	〃	Platelayer's Cottages (5), Waipuku	N. J. King	Aug. 6, 〃	Nov. 30, 〃	1,499 0 0	
〃 21, 〃	〃	Engine-shed, Tanks, &c.	A. Cliff	July 5, 〃	〃 30, 〃	369 7 0	
June 15, 〃	〃	Ironbark Timber	Allan Taylor and Co.	Aug. 1, 〃	..	764 0 0	
Jan. 8, 1907	〃	〃	Richardson and Blair	May 8, 1907	..	326 14 7	
June 27, 1905	Marton–Te Awamutu, N.E.	Makatote Viaduct	J. and A. Anderson	June 15, 〃	..	53,369 0 0	
July 6, 1906	〃	Manganui-o-te-ao Bridges	J. and A. Anderson	Feb. 7, 1908	..	8,840 12 6	
〃 11, 1905	Marton–Te Awamutu, S.E.	Ironbark Timber	E. W. Fitzgerald	Aug. 30, 1905	Determined, July 11, 1906	711 17 3	
Aug. 22, 〃	〃	Locomotive	Price Bros.	Mar. 17, 1906	Sept. 28, 〃	3,100 0 0	
Oct. 20, 〃	〃	Station-buildings, Mataroa	Waters Bros.	April 17, 〃	〃 28, 〃	1,600 0 0	
〃 11, 1906	〃	Ironbark Timber	Dick Michael	Jan. 29, 1907	..	201 18 1	
Dec. 7, 〃	〃	〃	Dick Michael	〃 29, 〃	..	253 13 11	
Mar. 21, 1907	〃	Station-buildings, Waiouru	A. S. Jonson	Sept. 21, 〃	..	3,999 0 1	
Nov. 7, 1905	Midland (Tadmor end)	Land Plan Survey, Manu Section	John Spence	Mar. 26, 1906	..	148 0 0	
Mar. 14, 1907	〃 〃	Supply of Ironbark Timber	Fraser and Co.	June 7, 1907	..	574 4 7	
Sept. 29, 1906	〃 (Reefton–Inangahua)	Removal, &c., Station-buildings, Reefton	E. and W. Sweetman	Mar. 18, 〃	..	2,333 11 0	
〃 29, 〃	〃 〃	Larry's Creek Bridge	J. Sigley	July 18, 〃	..	2,915 13 5	
Dec. 7, 〃	〃 〃	Ironbark Timber	Dick Michael	Jan. 29, 〃	..	363 19 9	
June 16, 1905	〃 (Otira end)	Goat Creek and Rolleston River Bridges	M. O'Connor	July 12, 1906	..	13,562 14 6	
Dec. 2, 1906	〃 〃	Engineer's Office and Residence, Otira	Drake and Muir	Jan. 23, 1907	..	365 0 0	
Oct. 12, 1903	〃 (Springfield end)	Staircase Viaduct and Broken River Bridge	Cleveland Bridge and Engineering Company (Limited)	Oct. 12, 1905	Oct. 4, 1906	26,269 7 0	
June 6, 1906	〃 〃	Ironbark Timber	Allan Taylor and Co.	Aug. 1, 1906	Nov. 30, 〃	358 13 3	
Sept. 5, 〃	〃 〃	Station-buildings, Broken River	John Forbes	Oct. 30, 〃	Jan. 26, 1907	1,431 16 2	
Dec. 4, 〃	Ngahere–Blackball	Ironbark Timber	J. W. Wallace and Co.	Feb. 19, 1907	..	542 0 9	
July 11, 1905	Otago Central	〃	E. W. Fitzgerald	Aug. 30, 1905	Mar. 31, 1906	588 9 6	
Aug. 16, 〃	〃	Manuherikia Bridge, Third Crossing	G. M. Fraser	Oct. 30, 1906	Oct. 31, 〃	4,145 0 0	
Sept. 26, 〃	〃	Ironbark Timber	Scott, Sibbald, and Co.	Jan. 25, 〃	..	559 10 6	
Mar. 1, 1906	〃	Station-buildings, Chatto Creek	J. Drummy	May 20, 〃	Aug. 1, 1906	559 13 0	
Aug. 17, 〃	〃	〃 Clyde	Robson and Crawford	Feb. 9, 1907	..	6,287 0 0	
〃 17, 〃	〃	〃 Alexandra and Galloway	Robert McLean	〃 9, 〃	Feb. 9, 1907	2,075 17 6	
Jan. 25, 1907	〃	Water-tank, Chatto Creek and Clyde	F. W. Lyders	〃 25, 〃	Mar. 11, 〃	298 0 0	
May 9, 1906	Riversdale–Switzers	Ironbark Timber	Dick Michael	July 27, 1906	..	1,666 1 7	
Nov. 27, 〃	Westport–Inangahua	〃	Fraser and Co.	Aug. 27, 1907	..	3,460 0 6	
May 20, 1905	Permanent-way, Materials	100 Sets Points and Crossings	Dispatch Foundry Company (Limited)	Dec. 15, 1905	July 29, 1906	1,160 0 0	

APPENDIX C—*continued.*

SCHEDULE of CONTRACTS CURRENT on the 1st April, 1906, and CONTRACTS ENTERED INTO by the Public Works Department during the Year ended 31st March, 1907—*continued.*

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Date of Contract.	Name of Contract.	Name of Contractor.	Contract to be completed.	Date Contract was completed.	Amount of Contract. £	s.	d.	Remarks.
	AUCKLAND.							
June 5, 1905	Public Buildings, Tauranga	W. E. Hutchison, Auckland	Feb. 26, 1906	April 18, 1906	4,540	0	0	
July 14, "	Post-office, Parnell	J. G. Mathieson, Ponsonby	Mar. 10, "	" 9, "	1,846	10	2	
Aug. 4, "	Police Barracks, Grey Lynn	Ferguson and Malcolm, Auckland	June 1, "	June 30, "	3,927	17	10	
Oct. 17, "	Bath Buildings, Rotorua	W. E. Hutchison, Auckland	Mar. 27, 1907	..	25,720	0	0	
Dec. 21, "	Native School and Residence, Tautoro	C. H. Frankham, Auckland	April 15, 1906	June 10, 1906	825	0	0	
Jan. 18, 1906	Native School and Residence, Rangawhia	H. Nelson, Auckland	" 12, "	July 16, "	485	0	0	
" 12, "	Native School, Waipapakauri	H. Nelson, Auckland	Mar. 22, "	May 29, "	425	0	0	
Feb. 15, "	Courthouse, Dargaville, Additions	G. A. Gould, Dargaville	May 9, "	June 9, "	363	14	6	
" 19, "	Courthouse, Waihi, Additions	Palmer and Judge, Waihi	" 14, "	" 19, "	244	0	0	
" 23, "	Police-station, Rotorua, Additions	D. Lundon, Rotorua	April 23, "	" 4, "	216	1	0	
" 24, "	Police-station, Tauranga, Additions	J. C. Adams, Tauranga	" 24, "	May 4, "	243	0	0	
May 4, "	Post-office, Tuparoa	Beech and Edwards, Tuparoa	Aug. 11, "	Nov. 3, "	549	0	0	
June 6, "	Police Residence, Helensville	C. H. Frankham, Auckland	Oct. 1, "	Oct. 16, "	668	0	0	
" 12, "	Native School and Residence, Tokikuku	James Morris, Auckland	" 9, "	..	765	9	2	
" 20, "	Stock Inspector's Residence, Hamilton	George Jack, Hamilton East	" 13, "	Oct. 26, 1906	478	0	6	
" 15, "	Post-office, Tokomaru Bay	F. G. Whiting & Co., Ponsonby	" 13, "	Nov. 12, "	753	19	0	
" 28, "	Police-station, Tolago Bay	Queenin and Boland, Gisborne	Sept. 13, "	" 10, "	729	0	0	
May 22, "	Native School, Kaikohe, Additions, Repairs, and Painting	W. Cook & Son, Waimate North	Aug. 15, "	Sept. 23, "	349	10	0	
July 9, "	Native School, Matata, Teacher's Residence	D. Lundon, Rotorua	Oct. 5, "	Oct. 3, "	346	0	0	
" 16, "	Post-office, Whakatane	C. McAdam, Auckland	Nov. 12, "	" 30, "	566	0	0	
" 26, "	Police-station, Avondale, Police Residence	Robert Kay, Auckland	" 23, "	Dec. 1, "	740	0	0	
Sept. 17, "	Police-station, Taumarunui, Police Residence	W. G. Care, Cambridge	Jan. 4, 1907	Jan. 23, 1907	624	0	0	
Nov. 21, "	Police-station, Karangahake, Police Residence and Lock-up	H. W. Guthrie, Karangahake	Feb. 13, "	..	627	0	0	
Jan. 28, 1907	Native School, Taumarunui, Additions	W. H. Fletcher, Taumarunui	April 1, "	..	287	10	0	
" 18, "	Post-office, Te Awamutu, Residence	C. H. Frankham, Ponsonby	May 14, "	..	537	0	0	
" 28, "	Post-office, Cambridge	W. G. Care, Cambridge	Oct. 24, "	..	2,694	0	0	
Mar. 11, "	Post-office and Postmaster's Residence, Rotorua, Additions and Alterations	J. R. McFarlane, Rotorua	July 11, "	..	658	0	0	
" 11, "	Police-station, Kihikihi, Residence and Stable	McKinnon and Miller, Hamilton	" 11, "	..	710	10	7	
" 27, "	Rotorua Bath Building, Electric Wiring	Stewart and Finn, Auckland	Sept. 24, "	..	734	7	0	
	HAWKE'S BAY.							
June 16, 1905	Courthouse, Dannevirke	J. L. Scott, Dannevirke	Jan. 31, 1906	Aug. 15, 1906	1,789	0	0	
Feb. 22, 1906	Departmental Buildings, Napier, Additions (second contract)	Bull Bros., Port Ahuriri	Dec. 8, "	Mar. 15, 1907	4,615	0	0	
May 9, "	Native School, Nuhaka, Additions to Class-room and Residence	A. R. Gardiner, Wairoa, H.B.	June 14, "	Sept. 20, 1906	410	0	0	
Aug. 15, "	Post-office, Napier, Telephone Exchange	Wm. Ward, Awatoto	Feb. 2, 1907	April 2, 1907	1,656	10	0	
Nov. 20, "	Post-office, Waipukurau, Alterations, Additions, and Painting	W. A. Chambers, Waipukurau	Jan. 7, "	Feb. 7, "	293	11	9	
Dec. 17, "	Old Courthouse and Post-office, Dannevirke, Alterations and Additions	J. L. Scott, Dannevirke	Dec. 29, 1906	" 28, "	127	5	0	
Mar. 13, "	Government Buildings, Napier, Fittings	McLean and Gray, Wellington	April 13, 1907	..	320	0	0	

APPENDIX C—*continued*.

SCHEDULE of CONTRACTS CURRENT on the 1st April, 1906, and CONTRACTS ENTERED INTO by the Public Works Department during the Year ended 31st March, 1907—*continued*.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS—*continued*.

Date of Contract.	Name of Contract.	Name of Contractor.	Contract to be completed.	Date Contract was completed.	Amount of Contract. £	s.	d.	Remarks.
	TARANAKI.							
Sept. 20, 1905	Post-office, New Plymouth, Additions, &c.	Pikett and Wilkie, New Plymouth	Sept. 1, 1906	..	6,990	0	0	
Nov. 23, 1906	Courthouse, Eltham	F. N. Blackhall, Eltham	June 10, 1907	..	1,500	0	0	
〃 21, 〃	Post-office, Wanganui, Alterations and Painting	N. Meuli, Wanganui	Jan. 12, 〃	Feb. 28, 1907	275	0	0	
〃 19, 〃	Post-office, New Plymouth, New Battery Room	Pikett and Wilkie, New Plymouth	Dec. 27, 1906	..	387	0	0	
Mar. 12, 1907	Post-office, New Plymouth, Fittings (portion only)	Arthur and Pyke, Hawera	May 12, 1907	..	219	4	11	
	WELLINGTON.							
Jan. 21, 1905	Post-office, Palmerston North	J. Trevor and Sons, Wellington	Sept. 21, 1905	May 31, 1906	5,254	0	0	
Aug. 22, 〃	Post-office, Bull's	Russell and Bignell, Wanganui	April 1, 1906	Aug. 7, 〃	2,224	0	0	
Sept. 16, 〃	Industrial School, Levin, Farm Manager's House	William Pringle, Weraroa	Nov. 24, 1905	May 16, 〃	469	0	0	
Oct. 2, 〃	Industrial School, Levin, Boiler and Cooking-apparatus	J. P. Luke, Wellington	〃 26, 〃	April 30, 〃	420	0	0	
〃 16, 〃	Post-office, Taihape	A. Williams, Taihape	May 26, 1906	..	1,789	10	0	
Dec. 23, 〃	Post-office, Lower Hutt	R. A. Wakelin, Wellington	Aug. 18, 〃	Sept. 25, 1906	2,449	9	6	
Jan. 15, 1906	Native School and Residence, Kaiwhata	Wm. Boyd, Petone	April 13, 〃	May 2, 〃	422	0	0	Timber supplied by Government.
Feb. 8, 〃	Police-station, Lambton Quay, Wellington, Additions	McLean and Gray, Wellington	July 3, 〃	July 1, 〃	1,585	6	0	
Mar. 6, 〃	Parliament Buildings, Custodian's Residence	A. C. S. French, Wellington	〃 3, 〃	Aug. 1, 〃	680	0	0	
〃 31, 〃	Ministerial Residence, Molesworth Street, Wellington, Additions	W. H. Bennett, Wellington	June 22, 〃	Oct. 26, 〃	1,627	0	0	
April 25, 〃	Fittings for Registrar-General's Office, Wellington	W. H. Bennett, Wellington	May 15, 〃	June 19, 〃	323	0	0	
May 2, 〃	Fruit-fumigating Shed, Wellington	Benge and Colley, Wellington	June 18, 〃	〃 13, 〃	235	1	4	
〃 10, 〃	Courthouse, Taihape	Waters Bros., Marton	Aug. 19, 〃	Feb. 28, 1907	748	18	9	
July 10, 〃	Boys' Training Farm, Weraroa, 3 Cottage Homes	Hopwood and Son, Palmerston N.	Dec. 4, 〃	Mar. 1 〃	4,349	0	0	
〃 12, 〃	Post-office, Johnsonville	W. H. Bennett, Wellington	Jan. 9, 1907	..	1,356	0	0	
〃 24, 〃	Post-office, Rongotea	Jas. Arnott & Sons, Palmerston N.	Oct. 4, 1906	Feb. 28, 1907	601	13	0	
〃 17, 〃	Mental Hospital, Porirua, Water-heater	W. A. J. Dutch, Wellington	Aug. 28, 1907	Dec. 10, 1906	116	15	0	
〃 5, 〃	Boys' Training Farm, Weraroa, Day-school	Humphries Bros., Wellington	Oct. 10, 1906	Oct. 25, 〃	827	0	0	
Oct. 4, 〃	Police-station, Masterton, Constable's Residence, Alterations, and Additions to Old County Office	F. King and Son, Masterton	Dec. 26, 〃	Dec. 17, 〃	260	0	0	
〃 3, 〃	Courthouse, Feilding, Additions and Alterations	Theo. West, Feilding	〃 18, 〃	..	377	0	0	Contract cancelled.
Nov. 20, 〃	Observatory, Wellington	D. Crowley, Wellington	April 12, 1907	..	1,096	0	0	Assigned to McMillan and Brodie.
Dec. 10, 〃	Public Trust Office, Wellington	J. and A. Wilson, Wellington	Aug. 3, 1908	..	40,780	10	0	
Nov. 29, 〃	Telephone Exchange, Wellington, Additions	McLean and Gray, Wellington	Dec. 31, 1906	Jan. 7, 1907	88	0	0	
Dec. 8, 〃	Post-office, Pahiatua, Additions	T. F. Hewat, Pahiatua	Jan. 19, 1907	Feb. 14, 〃	167	2	0	
Nov. 29, 〃	Post-office, Feilding, Drainage, &c.	H. Stunnell, Feilding	〃 3, 〃	..	103	0	0	
Jan. 4, 1907	Post-office, Masterton, Alterations	F. King and Son, Masterton	〃 31, 〃	Mar. 10, 1907	158	0	0	
〃 21, 〃	Police-station, Kimbolton, Additions, &c.	W. Banks, Kimbolton	Mar. 4, 〃	..	212	0	0	
〃 23, 〃	Post-office, Martinborough, Additions, &c.	W. Benton and Son, Featherston	May 23, 〃	..	505	0	0	
〃 8, 〃	Police-station, Feilding, Drainage	George Turner, Feilding	Feb. 5, 〃	.	57	0	0	
Feb. 7, 〃	Drill Hall, Wellington	Howie and Matthews, Wellington	〃 7, 〃	..	6,900	0	0	
Mar. 27, 〃	Parliament Buildings, Wellington, Painting	Standidge and Co., Wellington	May 8, 〃	..	483	6	8	

APPENDIX C—*continued.*

SCHEDULE of Contracts current on the 1st April, 1906, and Contracts entered into by the Public Works Department during the Year ended 31st March, 1907—*continued.*

Date of Contract.	Name of Contract.	Name of Contract.	Contract to be completed.	Date Contract was completed.	Amount of Contract.			Remarks.
					£	s.	d.	
		PUBLIC BUILDINGS—*continued.*						
	NELSON.							
May 11, 1905	Post-office, Nelson	A. Cooper and Son, Wellington	Mar. 5, 1906	Nov 17, 1906	6,840	0	0	
Nov. 15, „	Post-office, Millerton	P. F. Hennessey, Granity	„ 7, „	April 30, „	509	0	0	
„ 25, „	Post-office, Collingwood	McNabb and Johnson, Collingwood	„ 23, „	June 30, „	1,106	5	0	
Jan. 9, 1906	Courthouse, Brightwater	G. Robertson, Brightwater	April 3, „	April 27, „	345	10	6	
„ 26, „	Government Buildings, Nelson, Additions, Repairs, and Painting	H. J. Campbell, Nelson	„ 24, „	May 20, „	480	13	11	
Aug. 20, „	Post-office, Nelson, Fittings	John Moffat, Wellington	Oct. 13, „	Dec. 3, „	280	2	6	
Jan. 28, 1907	Police Residence, Nelson	S. M. Galbraith, Nelson	April 16, 1907	..	543	17	9	
	WESTLAND.							
May 25, 1905	Post-office, Greymouth	Drake and Muir, Greymouth	May 16, 1906	..	5,670	0	0	
June 20, 1906	Kumara Hospital, Additions	Kelsall and Co., Greymouth	Sept. 14, „	Jan. 23, 1907	449	5	0	
Sept. 12, „	Explosives Magazines, Greymouth	W. G. Mouat, Greymouth	Dec. 4, „	„ 15, „	589	12	0	
Jan. 28, 1907	Westland Hospital, Hokitika, New Ward	Kelsall and Son, Greymouth	Sept. 24, 1907	..	2,319	5	0	
	CANTERBURY.							
April 29, 1905	Additions, &c., Christchurch Post-office	T. Henshall and Son, Christchurch	Dec. 16, 1905	Feb. 22, 1907	6,310	0	0	
Aug. 22, „	Deaf-mute Institute, Sumner, Electric Lighting, Bells, and Telephones	A. E. Brown, Christchurch	Nov. 8, „	June 30, 1906	350	0	0	
Nov. 28, „	Post-office, Christchurch, Private Letter-boxes	A. J. White, Christchurch	Feb. 28, 1906	July 24, „	417	8	0	
Feb. 6, 1906	Te Oranga Home, Christchurch, School-room	A. F. Talbot, Christchurch	May 1, „	June 22, „	419	0	0	
„ 9, „	Police Barracks, Christchurch	Hughes and Hansford, Christchurch	Nov. 1, „	Nov. 30, „	4,586	17	8	
Mar. 15, „	Police-station, Bingsland	John Cowan, Christchurch	June 9, „	Aug. 31, „	611	11	8	
June 28, „	Post-office, Rangiora, Alterations and Additions	G. A. Gulliver, Rangiora	Oct. 25, „	Feb. 28, 1907	690	0	0	
July 27, „	Police-station, Addington, Constable's Residence	Taylor Bros., Christchurch	Nov. 18, „	Dec. 22, 1906	690	0	0	
Dec. 6, „	St. Helens Hospital, Christchurch, Additions	Peter Hyndman, Christchurch	Mar. 4, 1907	..	1,675	0	0	
„ 5, „	Mental Hospital, Sunnyside, Gardener's Cottage	H. Marker and Son, Spreydon	Feb. 28, „	Feb. 23, 1907	386	12	0	
Jan. 10, 1907	Constable's Residence, Christchurch	A. Swanston, jun., Christchurch	May 10, „	..	516	0	0	
Feb. 7, „	Post-office, Christchurch, Installation of Pneumatic Despatch-tube	Brodrick and Co., Wellington	Mar. 22, „	Mar. 14, 1907	345	0	0	
„ 27, „	Courthouse, Timaru, Additions	Miller Bros., Timaru	April 27, „	..	184	17	0	
Mar. 7, „	Deaf-mute Institute, Sumner, Dairy, Cow-bails, and Forage Store	Alfred Gee, Christchurch	May 7, „	..	259	0	0	
	OTAGO AND SOUTHLAND.							
Feb. 15, 1905	Post-office, Winton	Smith Bros., Winton	Sept. 30, 1906	..	2,190	2	5	
Aug. 8, „	Post-office, Otautau	Smith Bros., Winton	April 2, „	April 28, 1906	1,691	1	3	
Dec. 22, „	Police-station, Gore	A. Speden, Gore	May 15, „	July 28, „	850	0	0	
Feb. 13, 1906	Courthouse, Alexandra, Additions, &c.	Davis and Campbell, Alexandra South	„ 8, „	June 20, „	412	1	0	
Mar. 16, „	Post-office, Gore, Additions, &c.	T. Latham, Gore	„ 22, „	July 21, „	267	10	0	

APPENDIX C—*continued*.

SCHEDULE of CONTRACTS CURRENT on the 1st April, 1906, and CONTRACTS ENTERED INTO by the Public Works Department during the Year ended 31st March, 1907—*continued*.

Date of Contract.	Name of Contract.	Name of Contractor.	Contract to be completed.	Date Contract was completed.	Amount of Contract.	Remarks
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS—*continued*.					
	OTAGO AND SOUTHLAND—*continued*.				£ s. d.	
June 2, 1906	Deeds and Survey Office, Invercargill, Additions to Strongroom	J. Crowther and Sons, Invercargill	Aug. 6, 1906	Sept. 22, 1906	320 0 0	
May 10, "	Post-office, Invercargill, Workshop and Bicycle-shed	Smith Bros., Winton	July 5, "	July 20, "	327 14 6	
" 11, "	Magazine for Small-arms Ammunition, St. Clair	McKinnon and Hamilton, Dunedin	" 9, "	" 27, "	225 0 0	
June 15, "	Strongroom, Survey Office, Dunedin	P. A. Lyders, Dunedin	" 23, "	Sept. 2, "	196 5 0	
Aug. 28, "	Office and Stabling for Agricultural Department, Balclutha	J. Agnew, Balclutha	Nov. 22, "	Dec. 31, "	272 7 10	
Nov. 17, "	Postmaster's Residence, Arrowtown, and Additions to Post-office	Jeremiah Drummey, Alexandra South	Mar. 12, 1907	May 18, 1907	562 0 0	
" 19, "	Mobilisation Store, Dunedin	P. A. Lyders, Mornington	May 15, "	..	1,979 13 0	
Feb. 8, 1907	Gaol, Invercargill, Cell Doors and Windows and Ironwork	Southland Implement and Engineering Company, Invercargill	" 8, "	..	487 2 10	
" 7, "	Police Sergeant's Quarters, Invercargill, Additions	N. McLeod, Invercargill	April 4, "	..	196 0 0	
" 11, "	Courthouse, Waikouaiti	G. Lawrie, Dunedin	May 11, "	..	499 0 0	
" 14, "	Courthouse, Ophir, Additions	McKnight Bros., Ophir	" 14, "	..	392 10 0	
Mar. 12, "	Post-office, Waikouaiti	Robson and Crawford, Waikouaiti	Sept. 12, "	..	1,332 3 6	
" 19, "	Mental Hospital (The Camp), Dunedin, Supply of Ironbark and Blue-gum Timber for Fencing	National Mortgage and Agency Company of N.Z. (Ltd.), Dunedin	June 19, "	..	723 4 6	
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
	AUCKLAND.					
Jan. 29, 1906	Harbour Beacon, Kaipara	R. McLeod, Aratapu	April 16, 1906	April 27, 1906	243 12 6	
Nov. 23, "	Jetty for H.M.C.S. "Iris," Auckland	R. B. Martin and Co., Auckland	June 20, 1907	..	1,457 0 0	
" 17, "	Cast-iron Fittings, Rotorua Water-supply	Charles Judd, Thames	Dec. 25, 1906	Feb. 7, 1907	284 14 7	
May 23, "	Stores-supply, Auckland, Classes I, VI, XI, Items 2, 8, 24, and 25	Briscoe and Co. (Limited), Auckland	Mar. 31, 1909	..	Schedule rates	
" 23, "	" " Class I, Items 263 to 276	Vacuum Oil Company, Auckland	" 31, "	..	"	
" 23, "	" " Class II	J. Burns and Co., Auckland	" 31, "	..	"	
" 23, "	" " Classes III and IV	A. and T. Burt (Limited), Auckland	" 31, "	..	"	
" 23, "	" " Classes V, VII, and XII	Jagger and Harvey, Auckland	" 31, "	..	"	
" 23, "	" " Class VIII	N.Z. Portland Cement Company	" 31, 1907	Mar. 31, 1907	"	
" 23, "	" " Class IX	J. J. Craig (Limited), Auckland	" 31, 1909	..	"	
" 23, "	" " Class X	J. and W. Okleston and Co., Auckland	" 31, "	..	"	
" 23, "	" " Class XI, Items 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 15, 17, 18, 20, 23, 26, 28, and 30	E. Porter and Co., Auckland	" 31, "	..	"	

APPENDIX C—*continued*.

SCHEDULE of CONTRACTS CURRENT on the 1st April, 1906, and CONTRACTS ENTERED INTO by the Public Works Department during the Year ended 31st March, 1907—*continued*.

MISCELLANEOUS—*continued*.

Date of Contract.	Name of Contract.	Name of Contractor.	Contract to be completed.	Date Contract was completed.	Amount of Contract.	Remarks.
	WELLINGTON.				£ s. d.	
May 23, 1906	Stores-supply, Wellington, Classes I and VI	Briscoe and Co. (Limited), Wellington	Mar. 31, 1909	..	Schedule rates	
〃 23, 〃	〃 〃 Class I, Items 263 to 276	Vacuum Oil Company, Wellington	〃 31, 〃	..	〃	
〃 23, 〃	〃 〃 Class II	G. Winder, Wellington	〃 31, 〃	..	〃	
〃 23, 〃	〃 〃 Classes III and IV	A. and T. Burt, Wellington	〃 31, 〃	..	〃	
〃 23, 〃	〃 〃 Class V	E. W. Mills and Co., Wellington	〃 31, 〃	..	〃	
〃 23, 〃	〃 〃 Class VII	Smith and Smith, Wellington	〃 31, 〃	..	〃	
〃 23, 〃	〃 〃 Class VIII	N.Z. Portland Cement Company	〃 31, 1907	Mar. 31, 1907	〃	
〃 23, 〃	〃 〃 Classes IX and X	P. Hutson and Co., Wellington	〃 31, 1909	..	〃	
〃 23, 〃	〃 〃 Class XI	W. M. Bannatyne and Co., Wellington	〃 31, 〃	..	〃	
〃 23, 〃	〃 〃 Class XII	Sargood, Son, and Ewen, Wellington	〃 31, 〃	..	〃	
Aug. 8, 〃	Wharf Extension, Mahanga Bay, Wellington	McKechnie and Co., Wellington	Dec. 2, 1906	Jan. 15, 1907	637 0 0	
	NELSON.					
Oct. 9, 1905	Bridge over Motueka River at Alexander's Bluff	Langlands and Dixon, Nelson	Aug. 6, 1906	..	3,191 3 6	
May 23, 1906	Stores-supply, Nelson, Classes I, IV, VI, X	E. Buxton and Co. (Limited), Nelson	Mar. 31, 1909	..	Schedule rates	
〃 23, 〃	〃 〃 Class I, Items 263 to 276	Vacuum Oil Company (Limited)	〃 31, 〃	..	〃	
〃 23, 〃	〃 〃 Classes II, III, V, VII, XI, Items 1, 6, 10 to 16, 18, 19, 22, and 26 to 32	Wilkins and Field Company, Nelson	〃 31, 〃	..	〃	
〃 23, 〃	〃 〃 Classes VIII and IX	P. Hutson and Co., Wellington	〃 31, 〃	..	〃	
〃 23, 〃	〃 〃 Class XI, Items 2 to 5, 7 to 9, 17, 20, and 23 to 25	W. M. Bannatyne and Co.	〃 31, 〃	..	〃	
〃 23, 〃	〃 〃 Class XII	Sargood, Son, and Ewen	〃 31, 〃	..	〃	
	WESTLAND.					
July 24, 1905	Taramakau Road Bridge	T. Dillon, Greymouth	June 4, 1906	Nov. 30, 1906	6,154 10 0	
May 23, 1906	Stores-supply, Greymouth, Classes I, II, III, IV, VI, VII, VIII, and X	D. McLean, Greymouth	Mar. 31, 1909	..	Schedule rates	
〃 23, 〃	〃 〃 Classes V, IX	Forsyth and McKay, Greymouth	〃 31, 〃	..	〃	
〃 23, 〃	〃 〃 Class XI, Items 1 to 28 and 30 to 35	W. M. Bannatyne and Co., Wellington	〃 31, 〃	..	〃	
〃 23, 〃	〃 〃 Class XII	Sargood, Son, and Ewen	〃 31, 〃	..	〃	
〃 23, 〃	〃 Hokitika, Classes I, II, III, IV, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, Items 5 to 16, 19 to 23, 27, 29, and 30 to 35; and Class XII	Johnston and Co., Hokitika	〃 31, 〃	..	〃	
〃 23, 〃	〃 〃 Class V	James Renton, Hokitika	〃 31, 〃	..	〃	
〃 23, 〃	〃 〃 Class XI, Items 1 to 4, 17, 18, 24, 25, 26, and 28	W. M. Bannatyne and Co.	〃 31, 〃	..	〃	
Aug. 10, 〃	Road Bridge over Wataroa River	Fitzgerald and Bignell, Greymouth	July 31, 1907	..	10,992 5 0	

APPENDIX C—*continued*.

SCHEDULE of Contracts current on the 1st April, 1906, and Contracts entered into by the Public Works Department during the Year ended 31st March, 1907—*continued*.

Date of Contract.	Name of Contract.	Name of Contractor.	Contract to be completed.	Date Contract was completed.	Amount of Contract.	Remarks.
	MISCELLANEOUS—*continued*.					
	Christchurch.					
May 23, 1906	Stores-supply, Christchurch, Classes I, II, V, VI, VIII, IX, X, XI, Items 1 to 3, 10 to 16, 21 to 25, 27, 29, and 30 to 35; and Class XII	Ashby, Bergh, and Co., Christchurch	Mar. 31, 1909	..	Schedule rates	
″ 23, ″	″ ″ Class I, Items 263 to 276	Vacuum Oil Company	″ 31, ″	..	″	
″ 23, ″	″ ″ Class VII	Smith and Smith, Christchurch	″ 31, ″	..		
″ 23, ″	″ ″ Class XI, Items 4 to 9, 17 to 20, 26, and 28 ..	Dalgety and Co., Christchurch ..	″ 31, ″	..		
	Otago and Southland.					
″ 23, ″	Stores-supply, Dunedin, Class I	New Zealand Hardware Company, Dunedin	″ 31, ″	..		
″ 23, ″	″ ″ Class I, Items 267 to 276	Vacuum Oil Company, Dunedin	″ 31, ″	..		
″ 23, ″	″ ″ Class II	Thomson, Bridger, and Co., Dunedin	″ 31, ″	..	″	
″ 23, ″	″ ″ Classes III, IV, VII, X, XI, Items 8, 10 to 16, 24, and 25	Briscoe and Co., Dunedin ..	″ 31, ″	..	″	
″ 23, ″	″ ″ Classes V, VI, XI, Items 21, 22, 27, and 29 to 32; and Class XII	John Edmond, Dunedin ..	″ 31, ″	..	″	
″ 23, ″	″ ″ Classes VIII and IX	Milburn Lime and Cement Company	″ 31, ″	..		
″ 23, ″	″ ″ Class XI, Items 1 to 7, 9, 17 to 20, 23, 26, and 28 ..	Dalgety and Co., Dunedin ..	″ 31, ″	..		
″ 23, ″	″ Invercargill, Class I	New Zealand Hardware Company, Dunedin	″ 31, ″	..		
″ 23, ″	″ ″ Class I, Items 263 to 276	Vacuum Oil Company	″ 31, ″	..	″	
″ 23, ″	″ ″ Class II	Thomson, Bridger, and Co. ..	″ 31, ″	..		
″ 23, ″	″ ″ Classes III, IV, VII, X, XI, Items 8, 10 to 16, 24 to 25	Briscoe and Co.	″ 31, ″	..	″	
″ 23, ″	″ ″ Classes V, VI, and XI, Items 13, 21, 22, 27, 29 to 32	John Edmond, Dunedin ..	″ 31, ″	..	″	
″ 23, ″	″ ″ Classes VIII and IX	Milburn Lime and Cement Company	″ 31, ″	..	″	
″ 23, ″	″ ″ Class XI, Items 1 to 7, 9, 17 to 20, 23, 26, and 28	Dalgety and Co., Dunedin ..	″ 31, ″	..		
″ 23, ″	″ ″ Class XI	A. Thompson, Dunedin ..	″ 31, ″	..		

APPENDIX D.

SCHEDULE of SLEEPER CONTRACTS CURRENT on 1st April, 1906, and CONTRACTS ENTERED INTO by the Public Works Department during the Year ended 31st March, 1907, showing Deliveries to the latter Date.

Date of Contract or Agreement.	Contractor's Name.	Address.	No. of Sleepers contracted for, and Class of Timber.	Rate per Sleeper.	Place of Delivery.	Date for Completion.	Total delivered to Date.	Date of Completion.
			NORTH ISLAND.					
			AUCKLAND DISTRICT.					
				s. d.				
27 Feb., 1905 ..	Chas. Straka	Puhoi	4,000 totara	3 3	Ahuroa	31 Mar., 1906..	4,000	9 April, 1906.
13 June, ″ ..	Chas. Becker	″ ..	1,500 ″	3 3	Tahekeroa	31 ″ ″ ..	1,500	23 June, ″
10 Mar., 1906 ..	Chas. Straka	″	2,000 ″	3 3	Ahuroa	30 June, ″ ..	..	Cancelled.
21 April, ″ ..	W. and A. Bayer ..	″	1,000 ″	3 3	Tahekeroa	31 Mar., 1907..	1,000	9 Mar., 1906.
2 May, ″ ..	E. Brenstrum.. ..	Dargaville	1,200 puriri	4 3	Helensville	31 ″ ″ ..	604	..
6 Dec., ″ ..	E. McMillan	Tahekeroa	500 totara	3 3	Tahekeroa	6 Dec., 1906..	..	..
20 June, ″ ..	Chas. Becker	Puhoi	500 ″	3 3	″	31 Oct., ″ ..	500	24 Oct., 1906.
25 ″ ″ ..	Chas. Straka	″	1,500 ″	3 3	Ahuroa	31 Mar., 1907..	806	..
3 Aug., ″ ..	Martin Tolhoph ..	Ahuroa	1,000 ″	3 3	″	1 ″ 1906..	1,000	14 Mar., 1907.
31 July, ″ ..	John G. Foote ..	Helena Bay ..	900 puriri	4 3	Waimahanga	31 Dec., ″ ..	1,094	24 Jan., ″
13 Aug., ″ ..	James Moir	Puhoi	3,000 totara	3 3	Ahuroa	31 May, 1907..	..	..
24 Sept., ″ ..	John Bayer	Tahekeroa	1,000 ″	3 3	Tahekeroa	21 Mar., ″ ..	1,000	22 Feb., 1907.
12 Dec., ″ ..	Richardson and Blair ..	Wellington	15,000 blackbut	3 11	Gisborne	20 Feb., ″ ..	2,562	..
			or grey box	3 9½	″	20 ″ ″ ..	..	..
15 Mar., 1907 ..	Fred G. Worker ..	Wellsford	1,000 totara	3 3	Wellsford	13 Sept., ″ ..	..	..
14 Feb., ″ ..	E. McMahon	Kakahi	3,652 ″	2 9	Kakahi	14 Mar., ″ ..	3,652	14 Mar., 1907.
21 Mar., ″ ..	Thos. Jones	″	3,802 ″	2 9	″	14 ″ ″ ..	3,802	14 ″ ″
Various	Sundry small contractors	..	800 puriri 2,104 totara	Various	Various	..	1,527	..
			RANGITIKEI DISTRICT.					
19 June, 1905 ..	N. R. Jacobson ..	Taihape	4,000 totara	3 0	P.W. Siding, Taihape ..	31 Mar., 1906..	2,487	Cancelled.
29 ″ ″ ..	Gerald Griffin ..	″	4,000 ″	3 0	″ ″ ..	31 ″ ″ ..	1,798	″
1 July, ″ ..	H. D. Bennett ..	″	2,000 ″	3 0	47/15	31 ″ ″ ..	458	″
4 ″ ″ ..	J. Donovan	″	2,000 ″	3 0	As directed	31 Jan., ″ ..	288	″
5 ″ ″ ..	Gray and Hunter ..	″	1,200 ″	3 0	″	31 Mar., ″ ..	None	″
5 ″ ″ ..	W. Webb	″	3,000 ″	3 0	P.W. Siding, Taihape ..	31 ″ ″ ..	1,527	″
5 ″ ″ ..	R. W. Smith	″	1,500 ″	3 0	″ ″ ..	31 ″ ″ ..	1,151	″
21 Sept., ″ ..	Goldfinch and Anderson	″	1,000 ″	3 0	″ ″ ..	No date given..	1,000	2 Dec., 1906.
3 July, ″ ..	H. Gillett	″	800 ″	3 0	State Farm Bank.. ..	31 Mar., 1906..	776	As complete.
12 Sept., ″ ..	J. S. Mathews ..	″	400 ″	3 0	″	31 Jan., ″ ..	390	″
1 Aug., 1906 ..	D. Gardner	Utiku	5,000 ″	3 6	Utiku Railway-station ..	6 April, 1907..	5,000	28 Jan., 1907.
1 ″ ″ ..	H. Gillett	Taihape	250 ″	3 6	State Farm Bank	6 ″ ″ ..	267	4 Mar., ″
1 ″ ″ ..	A. F. Gibbs	Utiku	5,000 ″	3 6	Utiku Railway-station ..	6 ″ ″ ..	1,261	..

APPENDIX D—*continued.*

SCHEDULE of Sleeper Contracts current on 1st April, 1906, and Contracts entered into by the Public Works Department, &c.—*continued.*

Date of Contract or Agreement.	Contractor's Name.	Address.	No. of Sleepers contracted for, and Class of Timber.	Rate per Sleeper.	Place of Delivery.	Date for Completion.	Total delivered to Date.	Date of Completion.
			NORTH ISLAND—*continued.*					
			RANGITIKEI DISTRICT—*continued.*					
				s. d.				
1 Aug., 1906	Rangitikei Sawmill Assn.	Taihape	500 totara	3 6	Taihape Railway-station	6 April, 1907	500	9 Aug., 1906.
1 „ „	„	„	5,000 „	3 3	Utiku Railway-station	6 „ „	..	..
1 „ „	Jas. Prime	Utiku	500 „	3 6	„	6 „ „	500	14 Sept., 1906.
1 „ „	J. Torrey	Ohutu	500 „	3 6	„	6 „ „	500	21 Dec., „
1 „ „	R. Campbell	„	500 „	3 6	„	6 „ „	500	21 „ „
1 „ „	R. W. Smith	Taihape	500 „	3 6	Bennett's Siding	6 „ „	500	12 Nov., „
9 Oct., „	R. A. Heise	Ohingaiti	5,000 „	3 3	Mangaweka Railway-station	31 Dec., 1906	615	..
			WELLINGTON DISTRICT.					
22 Dec., 1906	W. B. Sharp	Newcastle, N.S.W.	2,000 ironbark	6 0	C.I.F. Wellington	22 June, 1907	..	..
8 Jan., 1907	Richardson and Blair	Wellington	2,200 „	21/9 per 100 ft. C.B.M.	„	30 April, „	87	..
15 „ „	„	„	10,000 blackbut	3 5	„	15 June, „	5,299	..
			SOUTH ISLAND.					
			WESTPORT DISTRICT.					
17 July, 1905	J. Hobbs	Westport	500 yellow-pine	3 3	On railway trucks	14 Aug., 1905	500	..
11 April, 1906	William Gibson	Addison's	500 ditto	3 5	On Crane Wharf, Westport	16 June, 1906	498	10 Aug., 1906.
11 „ „	J. Hobbs	Westport	500 „	3 3	On railway trucks	16 „ „	497	25 April, „
20 „ „	W. and J. Marris	„	500 „	3 3	„	31 May, „	483	6 June, „
28 May, „	William Fensom	Karamea	1,000 „	3 5	On Crane Wharf, Westport	1 Aug., „	697	2 Nov., „
28 „ „	C. Lowe	„	1,000 „	3 5	„ „	1 „ „	383	10 „ „
28 „ „	William Stuart	„	1,000 „	3 5	„ „	1 „ „	1,000	..
28 „ „	J. Hobbs	Westport	1,000 „	3 3	On railway trucks	31 „ „	1,000	20 Sept., 1906.
28 „ „	William Kirby	Karamea	500 „	3 5	On Crane Wharf, Westport	31 „ „	500	21 July, „
28 „ „	William Gibson	Addison's	500 „	3 5	„ „	31 „ „	500	14 Nov., „
5 June, „	Tiller and Munro	Cape Foulwind	600 „	3 3	On railway trucks	31 „ „	483	19 Dec., „
5 „ „	William Gibson	Addison's	500 „	3 5	On Crane Wharf, Westport	31 „ „	136	Cancelled.
5 „ „	W. and J. Marris	Westport	800 „	3 3	On railway trucks	31 „ „	475	„
5 „ „	P. Hawes	Karamea	600 „	3 5	On Crane Wharf, Westport	31 „ „	651	5 Jan., 1907.
3 Dec., „	D. M. Adam	Westport	500 „	3 3	On railway trucks	..	97	21 Dec., 1906.
18 Aug., „	J. Hobbs	„	1,000 „	3 3	„	31 Dec., 1906	1,000	6 „ „
18 „ „	Four-mile Sawmilling Co.	Charleston	1,000 „	3 5	On Crane Wharf, Westport	31 „ „	1,000	6 Nov., „
18 „ „	William Gibson	Addison's	1,000 „	3 5	„ „	31 „ „	286	Cancelled.

APPENDIX D—*continued*.

SCHEDULE of SLEEPER CONTRACTS CURRENT on 1st April, 1906, and CONTRACTS ENTERED INTO by the Public Works Department, &c.—*continued*.

SOUTH ISLAND—*continued*.

WESTPORT DISTRICT—*continued*.

Date of Contract or Agreement.	Contractor's Name.	Address.	No. of Sleepers contracted for, and Class of Timber.	Rate per Sleeper. s. d.	Place of Delivery.	Date for Completion.	Total delivered to Date.	Date of Completion.
18 Aug., 1906	W. T. Slee	Westport	500 yellow-pine	3 3	On railway trucks	31 Dec., 1906	544	20 Nov., 1906.
18 〃 〃	William Stuart	Karamea	700 ditto	3 5	On Crane Wharf, Westport	31 〃 〃	704	20 Dec., 〃
18 〃 〃	J. Hobbs	Westport	500 〃	3 3	On railway trucks	31 〃 〃	734	6 〃 〃
18 〃 〃	Four-mile Sawmilling Co.	Charleston	500 〃	3 5	On Crane Wharf, Westport	31 〃 〃	499	22 Jan., 1907.
Sundry	Sundry small contractors		7,650 〃	Various	Various	Various	6,420	..

WESTLAND DISTRICT.

Date of Contract or Agreement.	Contractor's Name.	Address.	No. of Sleepers contracted for, and Class of Timber.	Rate per Sleeper. s. d.	Place of Delivery.	Date for Completion.	Total delivered to Date.	Date of Completion.
27 June, 1905	S. Rowe	Callaghan's	1,000 silver-pine	3 3	Hokitika Wharf	30 Aug., 1905	1,000	4 April, 1906.
9 Oct., 〃	J. Curtain	Stafford	500 ditto	3 3	Stafford Siding	30 Nov., 〃	500	27 June, 〃
30 〃 〃	S. Perkins	Goldsborough	500 〃	3 3	〃	31 Jan., 1906	250	Balance of order cancelled.
30 〃 〃	C. O'Regan	Inangahua Landing	500 〃	3 3	New station site, Reefton	31 〃 〃	500	30 May, 1906.
30 〃 〃	D. Pyne	Kumara	500 〃	3 3	Kumara Siding	31 〃 〃	500	12 June, 〃
1 Dec., 〃	Lincoln, Toomey, and Peebles	Hokitika	500 〃	3 3	Hokitika Wharf	31 〃 〃	500	25 April, 〃
19 Jan., 1906	J. Hands	Mawheraiti	500 〃	3 3	Mawheraiti Siding	28 Feb., 〃	500	31 July, 〃
19 〃 〃	Lincoln, Toomey, and Peebles	Hokitika	500 〃	3 3	Hokitika Wharf	28 〃 〃	500	25 April, 〃
19 〃 〃	W. Lines	Mawheraiti	500 〃	3 3	Waimaunga Siding	28 〃 〃	425	Balance of order cancelled.
23 Feb., 〃	P. Jones	Greymouth	500 〃	3 3	Ngahere Station	31 May, 〃	500	12 July, 1906.
23 〃 〃	J. D. Lynch	〃	500 〃	3 3	Ikamatua Siding	31 〃 〃	500	31 May, 〃
23 〃 〃	Stuart and Chapman	Ross	500 〃	3 3	Hokitika Wharf	31 〃 〃	500	3 Aug., 〃
23 〃 〃	J. Rea	Reefton	500 〃	3 3	New station site, Reefton	30 〃 〃	500	3 April, 〃
6 Mar., 〃	C. O'Rourke	Kumara	500 〃	3 3	Kumara	31 〃 〃	419	Balance of order cancelled.
6 〃 〃	Saddler and Molloy	Nelson Creek	500 〃	3 3	Ngahere	31 〃 〃	500	18 April, 1906.
6 〃 〃	A. Spence	Ross	500 〃	3 3	Hokitika Wharf	31 〃 〃	500	Order cancelled.
9 May, 〃	Thomas Jones	Greymouth	500 〃	3 3	Red Jack's Siding	9 Aug., 〃	433	Balance of order cancelled.
9 〃 〃	Zala and Smith	Okarito Forks	500 〃	3 3	Hokitika Wharf	9 〃 〃	500	28 July, 1906.
9 〃 〃	J. D. Lynch	Greymouth	500 〃	3 3	Ikamatua Siding	9 〃 〃	245	Balance of order cancelled.
9 〃 〃	Wm. Fisher	Nelson Creek	500 〃	3 3	Ngahere Station	9 〃 〃	500	21 July, 1906.
9 〃 〃	H. Bignell	Greymouth	500 〃	3 3	Ikamatua Siding	9 〃 〃	500	10 May, 〃
9 〃 〃	Baxter Bros.	Kokiri	500 〃	3 3	Baxter's Siding	9 〃 〃	500	28 June, 〃

APPENDIX D—*continued.*

SCHEDULE of SLEEPER CONTRACTS CURRENT on 1st April, 1906, and CONTRACTS ENTERED INTO by the Public Works Department, &c.—*continued.*

SOUTH ISLAND—*continued.*

WESTLAND DISTRICT—*continued.*

Date of Contract or Agreement.	Contractor's Name.	Address.	No. of Sleepers contracted for, and Class of Timber.	Rate per Sleeper.	Place of Delivery.	Date for Completion.	Total delivered to Date.	Date of Completion.
				s. d.				
17 May, 1906	J. Stalker	Hokitika	500 silver-pine	3 3	Hokitika Wharf	30 June, 1906	500	10 Sept., 1906.
17 " "	Stratford and Blair	Greymouth	500 ditto	3 3	Arnold's Siding	30 " "	500	10 Aug., "
6 July, "	Geo. Lawson	Kumara	850 "	3 3	Ho Ho Siding	31 July, "	850	19 July, "
24 " "	H. Bignell	Greymouth	1,000 "	3 3	Ikamatua Siding	31 Aug., "	1,000	20 Sept., "
27 " "	Baxter Bros.	Kokiri	800 "	3 3	Kokiri Siding	31 " "	800	27 July, "
28 " "	Cowan and Greig	Reefton	2,000 "	3 3	New station site, Reefton	31 " "	2,000	28 Sept., "
1 Aug., "	Chinn and Trembath	Ross	1,500 "	3 3	Brown's Road, Hokitika	31 " "	1,454	Balance of order cancelled.
1 " "	Stuart and Chapman	"	1,500 "	3 3	" "	31 " "	1,500	17 Aug., 1906.
8 " "	Baxter Bros.	Greymouth	500 "	3 3	Baxter's Siding	31 " "	500	8 " "
20 " "	Wm. Rea	Reefton	500 "	3 3	Reefton Station	31 " "	500	31 " "
21 " "	Thos. Dudley	Totara Flat	500 "	3 3	Totara Flat Station	31 " "	500	23 " "
25 " "	J. Reiha	Kumara	500 "	3 3	Kumara Railway-station	Immediate delivery	500	26 " "
28 " "	D. Robinson	Greymouth	700 "	3 3	Ngahere Station	Ditto	700	29 " "
30 " "	Hugo Lundquist	Moana	300 "	3 3	Moana Siding	"	300	31 " "
10 Sept., "	Wm. Fisher	Nelson Creek	500 "	3 3	Ngahere Station	"	500	10 Sept., "
17 " "	Baxter Bros.	Kokiri	1,500 "	3 3	Baxter's Siding	31 Oct., 1906	1,500	8 Oct., "
19 " "	G. H. Lawson	Kumara	500 "	3 3	Kumara Station	Immediate delivery	500	20 Sept., "
23 " "	R. J. O'Brien	Rimu	500 "	3 3	Hokitika Wharf	Ditto	500	23 " "
26 " "	F. Chinn	Ross	700 "	3 3	Brown's Road Siding	"	700	26 " "
26 " "	Stuart and Chapman	"	700 "	3 3	"	"	700	26 " "
28 " "	J. Cowan	Reefton	1,500 "	3 3	New station site, Reefton	"	1,500	28 " "
4 Oct., "	Baxter Bros.	Kokiri	600 "	3 3	Baxter's Siding	"	600	5 Oct., "
15 " "	S. R. Honey	Kumara	500 "	3 3	Kumara Station	"	500	15 " "
16 " "	Jack Bros.	Kotuku	500 "	3 3	Kotuku Siding	"	500	16 " "
17 " "	F. Denia	Ross	1,500 "	3 3	Brown's Road Siding	"	1,440	Balance of order cancelled.
18 " "	J. Cowan	Reefton	2,000 "	3 3	Reefton Station, new site	30 Nov., 1906	2,000	6 Dec., 1906.
22 " "	R. Morris	Kanieri	500 "	3 3	Hokitika Wharf	Immediate delivery	500	23 Oct., "
25 " "	W. Fisher	Nelson Creek	500 "	3 3	Ngahere Station	Ditto	500	26 " "
28 " "	J. Anderson	Chesterfield	500 "	3 3	Awatuna Siding	"	490	Balance of order cancelled.
1 Nov., "	W. Fisher	Nelson Creek	500 "	3 3	Ngahere Station	"	500	2 Nov., 1906.
1 " "	Baxter Bros.	Kokiri	500 "	3 3	Baxter's Siding	"	500	2 " "
1 " "	W. Fisher	Nelson Creek	500 "	3 3	Ngahere Station	30 Nov., 1906	500	26 " "

APPENDIX D—*continued.*

SCHEDULE of SLEEPER CONTRACTS CURRENT on 1st April, 1906, and CONTRACTS ENTERED INTO by the Public Works Department, &c.—*continued.*

SOUTH ISLAND—*continued.*

WESTLAND DISTRICT—*continued.*

Date of Contract or Agreement.	Contractor's Name.	Address.	No. of Sleepers contracted for, and Class of Timber.	Rate per Sleeper.	Place of Delivery.	Date for Completion.	Total delivered to Date.	Date of Completion.
				s. d.				
5 Nov., 1906	Lawson Bros.	Kumara	500 silver-pine	3 3	Kumara Station	Immediate delivery	443	Balance of order cancelled.
11 〃 〃	J. Stewart	Greymouth	700 ditto	3 3	Paroa Siding	Ditto	700	12 Nov., 1906.
19 〃 〃	J. Reiha	Kumara	1,500 〃	3 3	Kumara Station	〃	1,462	Balance of order cancelled.
21 〃 〃	Jack Bros.	Kotuku	500 〃	3 3	Kotuku Siding	〃	270	Ditto.
22 〃 〃	S. Dixon	Kanieri	1,000 〃	3 3	Hokitika Wharf	〃	976	〃
25 〃 〃	Joseph Tibbles	Nelson Creek	500 〃	3 3	Ngahere Station	〃	500	26 Nov., 1906.
25 〃 〃	Wm. Fisher	〃	500 〃	3 3	〃	〃	500	26 〃 〃
28 〃 〃	R. J. O'Brien	Rimu	500 〃	3 3	〃	〃	500	30 〃 〃
1 Dec., 〃	Wm. Mason	Ross	500 〃	3 3	Brown's Road Siding	〃	485	Balance of order cancelled.
5 〃 〃	J. Cowan	Reefton	2,500 〃	3 3	New Railway-station, Reefton	〃	2,182	Ditto.
5 〃 〃	T. Murphy	〃	700 〃	3 3	〃 〃	〃	700	6 Dec., 1906.
9 〃 〃	Stuart and Chapman	Ross	1,000 〃	3 3	Ruatapu Siding	〃	1,000	10 〃 〃
13 〃 〃	George Lawson	Kumara	500 〃	3 3	Kumara Station	〃	500	14 〃 〃
13 〃 〃	Wm. Fisher	Nelson Creek	1,000 〃	3 3	Ngahere Station	〃	1,000	14 〃 〃
14 〃 〃	G. Tavlor	Stafford	600 〃	3 3	Ho Ho Siding	〃	600	15 〃 〃
16 〃 〃	A. Nyberg	Swedes Siding	800 〃	3 3	Swedes Siding	〃	800	17 〃 〃
17 〃 〃	T. Chinn	Ross	1,500 〃	3 3	Ruatapu Siding	〃	1,500	18 〃 〃
17 〃 〃	Steele and McConnor	Nelson Creek	500 〃	3 3	Ngahere Station	〃	426	27 〃 〃
29 Jan., 1907	James Jones	Ross	650 〃	3 3	Ruatapu Siding	〃	650	29 Jan., 1907.
21 Feb., 〃	H. Bignell	Greymouth	750 〃	3 3	Ikamatua Siding	〃	734	Balance of order cancelled.
21 〃 〃	Baxter Bros.	Kokiri	1 800 〃	3 3	Baxter's Siding	〃	1,800	21 Feb., 1907.
1 Mar., 〃	D. Coll	Hatter's Terrace	500 totara	3 3	Ngahere Station	31 Mar., 1907	..	..
1 〃 〃	J. Cowan	Reefton	850 silver-pine	3 3	New Railway-station, Reefton	Immediate delivery	850	2 Mar., 1907.
1 〃 〃	E. Lockington	〃	750 ditto	3 3	〃 〃	Ditto	750	2 〃 〃
11 〃 〃	T. Jones	Ross	500 〃	3 3	Ruatapu Station	〃	500	12 〃 〃
13 〃 〃	J. O'Flaherty	Ahaura	1,000 〃	3 3	Ahaura Station	〃	952	Balance of order cancelled.
18 〃 〃	E. J. Low	Baxter's Siding	500 〃	3 3	Roberts's Siding	〃	500	18 Mar., 1907.
18 〃 〃	M. McLaughlin	Nelson Creek	500 〃	3 3	Ngahere Station	〃	500	18 〃 〃
18 〃 〃	J. Weir	〃	600 〃	3 3	〃	〃	600	18 〃 〃
18 〃 〃	Wm. Fisher	〃	500 〃	3 3	〃	〃	500	18 〃 〃
22 〃 〃	J Nyberg	Lake Brunner	800 〃	3 3	Lake Brunner Siding	〃	800	22 〃 〃
Various	Sundry small contractors	Various	28,151 〃	3 3	Various	〃	24,548	Various.

APPENDIX D—*continued.*

SCHEDULE of SLEEPER CONTRACTS CURRENT on 1st April, 1906, and CONTRACTS ENTERED INTO by the Public Works Department, &c.—*continued.*

Date of Contract or Agreement.	Contractor's Name.	Address.	No. of Sleepers contracted for, and Class of Timber.	Rate per Sleeper.	Place of Delivery.	Date for Completion.	Total delivered to Date.	Date of Completion.
			SOUTH ISLAND—*continued.*					
			OTAGO DISTRICT.					
				s. d.				
11 Nov., 1905 ..	Cooper and Lumsden ..	Ratanui	400 totara	3 6	Catlin's River	28 Feb., 1906..	399	17 July, 1906.
11 Nov., ,, ..	,, ..	,, ...	400 black-pine	2 3	,, ...	28 Feb., ,, ..	399	17 July, ,,
27 Jan., 1906 ..	James King	Clifden	5,000 totara	3 3	Waihoaka	30 June ,, ..	5,000	15 Nov., ,,
27 Jan., ,, ..	A. Perkins	Orepuki	200 ,,	3 3	,, ...	..	204	27 June, ,,
27 Jan., ,, ..	John Hannan.. ..	,, ...	250 ,,	3 3	,, ...	..	82	..
27 Jan., ,, ..	,, ...	,, ...	1,000 black-pine	2 6	,, ...	..	400	..
25 May, ,, ..	James Kirk	Houipapa	1,000 ditto ..	2 9	Catlin's River	..	275	..
25 May, ,, ..	Latta Bros.	Owaka	1,500 ,, ..	2 6	,, ...	25 Nov., 1906..	..	..
25 May, ,, ..	,, ...	,, ...	500 totara	3 6	,, ...	25 Nov., ,, ..	..	..
13 June, ,, ..	A. R. Wallis	Invercargill ...	2,000 black-pine	2 6	Hedgehope	31 Oct., ,, ..	1,276	Balance written off.
19 July, ,, ..	Pearce Bros.	Clifden	500 totara	3 3	Otautau	31 Dec., ,, ..	500	31 Dec., 1906.
11 Aug., ,, ..	Thos. Shave	Houipapa	1,600 ,,	3 3	Mokotua	16 Jan., 1907..	771	..
11 Aug., ,, ..	W. Williamson ..	Ratanui	300 black-pine	2 6	Catlin's River	31 Oct., 1906..	301	31 Oct., 1906.

APPENDIX E.

ANNUAL REPORT ON PUBLIC WORKS BY THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF.

The Engineer-in-Chief to the Hon. the Minister for Public Works.

Sir,—
Public Works Office, Wellington, 1st July, 1907.

I have the honour to submit the following report on the various works completed and in progress throughout the colony during the past year.

RAILWAYS.

Abstract.

The following table shows the expenditure and liabilities on Government railways in New Zealand up to the 31st March, 1907:—

Name of Railway.	Total Length of Railway or Section.	Open for Traffic.	Expenditure to 31st March, 1907.	Liabilities on 31st March, 1907.
	M. ch.	M. ch.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Kaihu Valley	19 40	17 21	55,044 17 1	..
Kawakawa-Grahamtown—				
Opua Wharf–Hukerenui	32 55	7 41	132,270 9 9	192 11 4
Hukerenui–Grahamtown	25 20	22 52	177,392 6 0	192 11 3
Helensville Northwards to Maungatapere	75 29	24 7	237,971 6 6	2,927 10 11
Kaipara–Waikato, with Branches	151 1	151 1	1,293,620 8 10	..
Waikato–Thames, with Branches	75 18	75 18	471,891 0 4	..
Thames Valley–Rotorua	69 33	69 33	354,958 2 7	..
Gisborne–Motu	50 25	18 15	149,347 13 2	821 17 5
Wellington–Napier and Palmerston North (including Te Aro Extension and Greytown Branch)	233 12	233 12	2,137,363 2 2	..
Wellington–Foxton	..	..	42,116 3 4	..
Foxton–New Plymouth, with Branches	205 42	196 22	1,494,312 11 6	781 10 7
Stratford–Ongarue	101 0	11 18	79,444 16 7	122 11 3
North Island Main Trunk	209 69	119 21	2,139,350 15 10	46,898 6 1
Picton–Waipara—				
Picton–Cheviot	138 15	33 45	352,942 2 3	967 1 6
Waipara–Cheviot	35 35	31 68	229,303 9 1	4,104 17 7
Nelson–Roundell	22 73	22 73	165,792 16 9	..
Midland Railway*	241 23	113 11	726,705 16 0	10,812 1 10
Westport–Ngakawau	19 56	19 56	188,008 17 3	..
Westport–Ngakawau Extension to Mokihinui†	7 12	7 12	..	..
Mokihinui Colliery Line‡	3 69	3 69	..	..
Westport–Inangahua	26 0	..	15,854 7 3	3,547 12 1
Ngahere–Blackball	3 30	..	49,455 14 2	397 6 7
Greymouth–Coal Creek	5 1	5 1	65,547 12 5	..
Greymouth–Brunner	7 51	7 51	150,512 11 11	..
Greymouth–Ross	40 21	31 47	297,409 1 0	7,165 16 10
Hurunui–Waitaki, with Branches	483 72	443 8	2,326,898 12 8	..
Canterbury Interior Main Line—Oxford–Temuka	83 0	11 44	59,343 9 2	..
Waitaki–Bluff, with Branches	603 73	478 12	3,744,972 16 11	1,940 13 0
Otago Central	182 56	134 78	1,270,918 4 8	2,881 17 0
Invercargill–Kingston, with Mararoa Branch	117 4	97 44	333,850 9 0	..
Forest Hill Railway—Winton–Hedgehope§	12 40	12 40	22,983 14 5	..
Western Railways	71 6	62 24	273,818 14 3	63 18 5
Preliminary surveys	..	..	32,212 13 5	10 13 8
Miscellaneous	..	..	10,336 19 11	..
Stock of permanent-way on hand	..	..	85,513 10 9	6,760 1 9
Value of permanent-way in hands of Railway Department	..	..	25,000 0 0	..
Rolling-stock	..	..	3,922,018 0 5	119,654 0 0
Total	3,353 21	2,461 64	23,114,483 7 4	210,242 19 1
Provincial Government Lines, etc.				
Canterbury (lengths included above)	..	..	731,759 0 0	..
Otago	..	..	372,522 2 5	..
Gisborne to Ormond Tramway	..	..	4,975 1 7	..
Midland Railway, Valuation of Works constructed by Company	..	..	683,460 3 1	..
Grand total	3,353 21	2,461 64	24,907,199 14 5	210,242 19 1

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* The amount shown as expenditure represents the net amount charged against the colony.
† The funds for this extension—namely, £35,501 2s. 11d.—were provided by the Westport Harbour Board.
‡ The funds for purchase of this line, £15,745, were provided by the Westport Harbour Board.
§ The expenditure on this line as a tramway was made by the Lands Department.
Does not include expenditure under "Hutt Road and Railway Improvement" and "Railway Improvement Authorisation Act" Accounts.

During the financial year a total length of 58 miles 34 chains of railway was opened for traffic. The following contains the particulars of the sections :—

		M. ch.	Date.
Midland Railway (Nelson) ...	Motupiko–Tadmor ...	10 29	Aug. 7, 1906.
„ (Christchurch)	Otarama–Broken River ...	7 40	Oct. 29, „
Waipara–Cheviot	Elthelton–Tormore ...	3 10	Nov. 14, „
„	Tormore–Domett ...	5 28	March 21, 1907.
Otago Central Railway ...	Omakau–Chatto ...	7 36	July 14, 1906.
„ ...	Chatto–Alexandra ...	10 39	Dec. 15, „
„ ...	Alexandra–Clyde ...	5 45	March 27, 1907.
Reefton–Inangahua ...	Old Reefton Station–New Reefton Station	1 44	March 31, „
Hokitika–Ross	Hokitika–Ruatapu ...	7 10	Nov. 9, 1906.
		58 41	

Appended hereto is a coloured diagram showing the lengths of railways opened each year since the commencement of the public-works policy.

The whole of the lines handed over to the Railway Department during the financial year happen to be situated in the South Island ; but lines in the North Island, aggregating about 67 miles in length, were nearly completed, so that on about 65 miles goods traffic has been carried on, and over some 62 miles of the North Island Main Trunk Railway passengers have been carried.

KAWAKAWA–GRAHAMTOWN.

Section 7 *m.* 16 *ch. to* 19 *m. southwards from Opua Wharf ; about* 11 *miles* 64 *chains long.*—The permanent-way is laid and is in fair order for the first 7½ miles. On the next half-mile it is also laid and partly ballasted, but persistent slips have stopped its satisfactory completion. On the last 4 miles formation is in hand. About 2½ miles with the bridges are now nearly ready for platelaying ; and on the other 1½ miles the bush-clearing is done, and a start made at the earthworks in one or two places only, also the timber is being obtained for the bridges.

From 19 *m. to* 27 *m.* 64 *ch., or about* 8 *miles* 64 *chains* in length, nothing is done. A considerable part of it is in heavy kahikatea-swamp country, entailing fairly heavy work.

This joins the southern end of this line here, and on the *Hukerenui–Towai Section* (5 *m.* 1·82 *ch. in length from Hukerenui*), which is the present end of the open line from Whangarei, the formation is in hand, and the first three miles are partly done ; a little fencing, but no bridges, has been started.

Grahamtown Extension (2 *miles* 30 *chains in length, exclusive of wharf*).—The formation of the line from the Opau Railway Wharf to Grahamtown is in hand. The country is of a very rotten nature, and continuous slips in all the cuttings have greatly delayed the work, so that very little progress has been made lately.

HELENSVILLE NORTHWARDS.

Kaipara Flats – Tauhoa Section (59 *m.* 75 *ch. to* 62 *m.* 40 *ch. ;* 2 *miles* 45 *chains in length*).—After having a lot of trouble with slips, this line was finally opened for traffic on the 11th June, 1907.

Hoteo Section (62 *m.* 40 *ch. to* 66 *m. ; length,* 3 *miles* 40 *chains*).—The earthworks are just finished ; the tunnel was completed during May ; the contract for the three bridges over the Hoteo is just on completion ; the platelaying has just been started, and is now about half done. As the ballast has to be railed from Auckland it will take till Christmas to complete the length.

Wellsford Section (66 *m. to* 69 *m.* 20 *ch ; length,* 3 *miles* 20 *chains*).—The earthwork on the first 2 miles is nearly finished, and on the rest it is about half-done. Heavy slips are, however, starting in nearly all the cuttings, so that it will take some time to complete it. The timber is being obtained for the bridges.

From 69 m. 20 ch. the line has been located for another six miles, and working-plans have been prepared.

GISBORNE–ROTORUA RAILWAY.

Waikohu Section (17 *m.* 70 *ch. to* 23 *m.* 50 *ch. ; length,* 5 *miles* 60 *chains*).—The Karaka tunnel has been finished, and, to avoid the bad roads west of Karaka, the rails have been laid and ballasted and everything completed to the small station at Puha, 19 m. 65 ch., and opened for traffic on the 20th May, 1907. The completion of the small bridges and earthwork on the rest of the section is in hand, and tenders are being obtained for the large bridge over the Waikohu at 23 m. 17 ch., and the two bridges just beyond.

NORTH ISLAND MAIN TRUNK RAILWAY.

North End.

The line to Taumarunui Station, some 174 miles south from Auckland, was handed over to the Traffic Department on the 1st December, 1903. South of this, as all the principal business and settlement has been connected with the construction of the line, all conveyance of stores and goods has been done by the ballast-train, which now runs to Raurimu, which it reached last November, 198½ miles south of Auckland.

On this length, which comprises the Taumarunui Section, 6 miles 45 chains ; the Whakapapa Section, 10 miles ; and the Owhango Section, 8 miles, the earthworks have now been finished, except the removal of some slips, the bridges built, about half of the fencing done, the platelaying finished, line ballasted, and the necessary station buildings erected.

Makaretu Section (111 *m.* (*Raurimu Station*) *to* 104 *m.* (*Waimarino Station*) (*Chainage from Marton*) *: length,* 7 *m.*).—This is a very heavy section, and includes the Spiral, with its two tunnels and very high cuttings and banks. Good progress has been made, and in about three months most of the earthwork should be completed. Platelaying will be started during September, and it is expected to reach Waimarino this summer.

Waimarino Section (104 *m. to* 91 *m.* 50 *ch. ; length,* 12 *miles* 30 *chains*).—The bush-work has been completed on this section. The service road was completed right through by December, 1906. The earthworks have been started at most of the larger cuttings, and are now progressing very well. Culverts, viaduct, and bridges are also being constructed.

Makatote Viaduct.—The contractors have now got the foundations all excavated, except some blocks of one pier in the centre. Greater depths than expected have been required on the south side. The concrete bases of steel piers, concrete piers, and abutments are all complete except on this centre pier. At the workshops nearly all the steelwork is now manufactured. The short girders on the concrete piers at each end have been erected. A start has been made erecting three of the high piers. It is expected that the viaduct will be finished by March, 1908.

The manufacture of the steelwork for the Manganui-o-te-ao and Maungaturuturu bridges was let by contract, and is in hand. The concrete piers and abutments, being onstructed by the Government, are almost finished.

The Public Works sawmill at Kakahi supplied sleepers and all necessary timber for buildings and bridges. The ordinary building-timber produced in cutting the sleepers, &c., has been sold.

South End.

Raetihi Section (82. *m.* 70 *ch.* to 91 *m.* 50 *ch. ;* 8 *miles,* 60 *chains in length*).—Bushfelling has been completed on this section. The service road from Ohakune to Horopito has been made and metalled, and connected with the road from the north end. Work has been started on all the important cuttings. The culverts are being constructed. The heading of the last tunnel has been pierced, and it is now being enlarged. A tramway has been laid from Ohakune to the site of the Hapuawhenua Viaduct, and the material for the concrete piers and base-blocks is being conveyed along it, which are now well started. Also at the Toanui Viaduct good progress is being made ; the concrete-work is nearly all complete, and the erection of the steel superstructure is half done. The concrete piers for the other two bridges north of this are also in hand. Platelaying on the main line, excepting the length from 70 m. to 73 m. 30 ch., which is worked by a temporary line, has nearly reached Ohakune at 85 m. 51 ch., where it will connect with the temporary line which goes on to the Hapuawhenua Viaduct at 87 m. 19 ch., already referred to.

Murimutu Section (69 *m.* to 82 *m.* 70 *ch. ;* 13 *miles* 70 *chains in length*).—To avoid the delay of waiting for the completion of the heavy formation-work, which is being pushed on as fast as possible from 70 m. to 73 m. 30 ch., a temporary line has been laid by a cross-route connecting these points. This has enabled the main line to be laid on to Ohakune, and so expedited the progress of the work greatly. The sidings of the station-yards at Waitangi, Karioi, and Rangataua have been partly laid in. The ballasting is being pushed on. Buildings are being arranged for and erected, and, with the exception of the 3 miles, this length is nearing completion.

Turangarere and Waiouru Sections (50 *m.* 70 *ch. to* 69 *m. ; or* 18 *miles* 10 *chains in length*).—From Mataroa on to Waiouru the line is now almost finished, and will be fit to open for traffic at an early date.

Paengaroa Section.—The remainder of this section, extending from 44 m. 70 ch., Taihape, to 50 m. 70 ch., Mataroa,was completed and handed over to the Railway Department, and opened for traffic on the 1st June, 1907.

The *steelwork* for all the viaducts at the south end is being manufactured at the Government workshops at Makohine, and it is now almost all ready for erection.

The *rail-heads* are now about twenty-six miles apart in one place, and three miles apart in another. Should favourable weather prevail, and no unforseen difficulties arise, it is anticipated that the rails will be laid right through by the end of 1908.

STRATFORD–WHANGAMOMONA RAILWAY.

Huiroa Section (11 *m.* 18 *ch. to* 15 *m.* 68 *ch. ; length,* 4 *miles* 50 *chains*).—The formation-work has been completed ; the fencing done ; bridges erected ; and the rails are now laid with the sidings at Huiroa Station. Ballasting will take about three months to complete. Contracts are being let for the necessary station buildings.

MOUNT EGMONT BRANCH RAILWAY.

This line has been formed up to 6 m. ; rails laid, and one-third ballasted ; line fenced, and most of the gates erected. Four bridges are being erected in the crushing-yard, and the sidings are being laid in for working it.

The concrete walls and foundations for the water-power crushing machinery have been completed, machinery partly erected, and 16 in. pipes and nozzles fixed. Sheds are being constructed. The dam in the Manganui River and other headworks are completed, and the pipe-trench is ready to lay the 22 in. main in.

At Waipuku an engine-shed, tanks, and five cottages have been erected. Also a tender has been received to erect a barrack and two cottages at the crushing-station.

The line will have to be extended another 2 miles 70 chains to the quarry, to get a full supply of stone for crushing.

A contract has been let to provide screens and chutes for the stone-crushers.

MIDLAND RAILWAY.

Tadmor Section (*31 m. to 41 m. 29 ch. from Nelson ; length, 10 miles 29 chains*).—This section was completed and inspected for traffic to Tadmor on the 4th August, 1906, and handed over to and opened by the Railway Department on the 7th August.

Manu Section (*41 m. 29 ch. to 51 m. 48 ch. ; length, 10 miles 19 chains*).—The whole of the bushwork has been completed. The formation, with the exception of about half a mile of heavy work, is now nearly completed up to Kiwi Station at 46 m. 30 ch. Various road-diversions have been made ; fencing and gates erected ; and the culverts and pipes put in. Platelaying can soon be started on this length. Beyond Kiwi Station some culverts and a little fencing have been constructed.

Reefton–Inangahua (*45 m. 76 ch. to 66 m. 10 ch. from Greymouth*).—During the year the Reefton Station yard has been removed to the new site 1 mile 44 chains further on ; additional buildings erected ; sidings completed and ballasted. It was inspected on the 31st March, and on the 13th May last the Railways Department started using it. From here on for 5½ miles the bush has been felled, line fenced, and the earthwork finished, except for the Cronadon Station sidings. The Inangahua Bridge, at Reefton, has been screwed up ; Bourke's Creek Bridge built ; the Waitahu Bridge completed ; and Larry's Creek Bridge let by contract ; and now all the piles are driven and the iron and steel work are on the ground awaiting delivery of remainder of timber.

Platelaying is in hand from Reefton to Cronadon, and about 3 miles have been laid and partly ballasted.

The telephone-line is nearly completed to Cronadon. Tenders have been received for the Cronadon Station buildings.

Rolleston Section (*50 m. 39 ch. to 52 m. 66 ch.*)—The contract for the Goat Creek and Rolleston River Bridges has been completed. A considerable amount of work has been done in the big cutting at 52 m. 40 ch. Groins have been built to protect the Rolleston Bridge. Work was considerably reduced on this section last January.

Arthur's Pass – Summit Tunnel (*length, 5 miles 25 chains*).—Tenders were received for this work to-day.

Springfield End.

Otarama – Broken River Section (*7 miles 40 chains in length*).—This very heavy section—including the steel viaducts over Staircase and Broken River (which were done by contract), the nine tunnels, as well as the heavy earthworks, and the station buildings (which latter were also done by contract)—was completed this year as far as the north end of the Broken River Station, or 12 miles 18 chains from Springfield. It was passed, handed over for traffic to the Railways Department, and opened for traffic on the 29th October, 1906.

Cass Section (*12 m. 18 ch. to 27 m. 40 ch.*).—From Broken River to Sloven's Creek, about 1½ miles, bottom headings have been driven through the six tunnels, and a start has been made to open out the first three and line them. All the cuttings have been gulleted, so that there is now access right along by tramway. A contract is being let for Sloven's Creek Viaduct. Beyond Sloven's Creek the formation-work is in hand up to 18 m. 40 ch., and some culverts have been put in beyond ; but none of the earthwork can be called more than about half done. The coach-road from Broken River to the Cass River has been completed. The Government sawmill at 6 m. 20 ch. has supplied the necessary tunnel and other timber.

The West Coast coach now runs between Broken River and Otira, the part of the road over Porter's Pass being avoided.

WESTPORT – INANGAHUA RAILWAY.

0 m. to 6 m. ; length, 6 miles.—Felling and clearing are nearly finished and the earthworks well advanced on the first 5 miles ; some culverts have been constructed, and the fencing is nearly completed. The ironbark timber for the bridges is arriving.

PICTON–WAIPARA RAILWAY.

North End.

Seddon – Blind River Section (*33 m. 45 ch. to 37 m. from Picton ; or 3 miles 35 chains in length*).—The earthwork on this length is about three-fourths done. The culverts are built. The Hog Swamp Bridge is built. The ironbark timber is being landed and carted to the site for the Blind River Bridge, and the contract is let for its erection. The Blind River Station is being formed.

Ward Section (*37 m. to 48 m. ; length, 11 miles*).—The earthworks have been started, and some of the heavier cuttings are getting on fairly well. The necessary culverts are being constructed.

South End.

23 m. 30 ch. to 31 m. 65 ch. from Waipara ; or 8 miles 35 chains in length.—The Westland Section, or up to Tormore Station, at 26 m. 40 ch., was completed and handed over for traffic on the 14th November, 1906.

The rest of the length to the Domett Station, including the bridge over the Benmore Creek, has been completed (except the station-buildings contract at Domett, which is still in hand), and handed over to the Railway Department on the 21st March, 1907.

NGAHERE–BLACKBALL BRANCH RAILWAY.

3 miles 30 chains in length.—The alterations for the Junction Station on main line are in hand. The earthwork on the first 2½ miles is nearly finished, and the heavy work at the top end is about half done. The rails are laid for the first mile, to the north side of the Grey River. The Blackball and No. 1 Ford's Creek Bridges are in hand, and Soldiers' Creek will be put in hand immediately. The station-yard at Blackball is being arranged.

GREYMOUTH–HOKITIKA–ROSS RAILWAY.

24 m. to 38 *m.* 35 *ch.*—The first portion of the line to Ruatapu Station, near Lake Mahinapua, at 31 m. 10 ch., was finished early in the year, inspected and opened for goods traffic in July, and for passengers on the 9th November, 1906. The formation of the rest of this line is nearly completed. Some six small bridges and a larger bridge over the Totara River were let by contract early in the year, but owing to great delay in procuring the timber they are still unfinished. The rails are now laid to 34 m. 60 ch., and the ballast is on for nearly all this length. The buildings have been erected at the wayside stations, and a contract is being let for those at Ross Station.

OTAGO CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Omakau to Chatto (7 *miles* 36 *chains in length*).—The construction of this section was in an advanced state at the end of last year. It was completed, inspected on the 14th July, 1906, and handed over to the Railways Department, who opened it for traffic about a fortnight later.

Chatto–Alexandra (10 *miles* 39 *chains in length*).—The bridge over the Manorburn Creek, and the steel-girder bridge over No. 3 crossing of the Manuherikia River, have been finished, the station buildings erected, and the line laid and ballasted. It was examined on the 15th December, 1906, and handed over to the Railways Department, and opened for traffic a few days after.

Alexandra–Clyde (5 *miles* 45 *chains in length*).—This length has also been formed, the bridge over the Waikerikeri built, the rails laid and ballasted, and station buildings erected. It was examined on the 27th March, 1907, handed over to the Railways Department, and opened for traffic a few days after. Clyde is 134 miles 77½ chains from Wingatui Junction.

MILTON–LAWRENCE–ROXBURGH RAILWAY.

22 *m. to* 35 *m.* 15 *ch.*—From Lawrence to Evans Flat, 4 miles in length, the line, which is chiefly embankment, is nearly all formed, including the Evans Flat Station-yard. From Evans Flat to Big Hill, 3 miles 25 chains in length, the first 2 miles are about three parts formed, and the rest about half done. From Big Hill to Beaumont Station is 5 miles 70 chains. The earthworks are very heavy on the first 3 miles of this section. So far nothing has been done but to commence some approach cuttings to the tunnel.

Beaumont Station will be situated on the east, or left, bank of the Clutha River, where the line first reaches it.

CATLIN'S RIVER RAILWAY EXTENSION.

21 *m.* 60 *ch. to* 25 *m.* 60 *ch. from Balclutha.*—A section of about 4 miles in length is in hand from the Catlin's Railway-station. Bushfelling and clearing are completed. Formation is completed to Houipapa Station, thence to the end of the section it is about two-thirds done. The bridge over the Catlin's River is completed. Platelaying is finished to Houipapa Station.

A quarry is being opened for the purpose of obtaining stone to crush to make ballast.

SEAWARD BUSH RAILWAY EXTENSION.

Waimahaka–Tokanui Section (24 *m.* 50 *ch.* to 32 *m.* 40 *ch.*).—The bushfelling has been done on the whole section. From 26 m. to 28 m. 70 ch., the heavy work of the section occurs. It has been put in hand first, and it is about half-completed. The lighter work at the Waimahaka and Tokanui ends can be completed afterwards and by the time the heavier parts are finished.

GORE–WAIKAKA RAILWAY.

About 12 *miles* 50 *chains in length.*—This line begins at the Waikaka Siding, about 43 miles from Invercargill, on the main line to Dunedin. It runs through flat and easy country all the way till just as it reaches Waikaka, where it rises considerably on the last 2 miles. Some fencing, culverts, and about half of the formation on the first 9 miles have been done. The bridges have not yet been started. Platelaying will soon be commenced.

RIVERSDALE–SWITZERS RAILWAY.

The line from Riversdale to the Mataura River, about 2 miles in length, has been relaid on the old formation made some years ago. During the year the extra flood-openings, two on the Riversdale side, and four on the north side of the Mataura Bridge, which was previously built, have been constructed; and the banks connecting them are now nearly complete. Just beyond the Mataura River the small station-yard at 3 m. 20 ch., Waipounamu, is being formed. No fresh work has been done beyond this yet; but the old formation done some years ago extends for another 3 miles or more.

OREPUKI–WAIAU RAILWAY.

Waihoaka Section (40 *m.* 16 *ch. to* 48 *m.* 19 *ch.*) (*Waiau River Station*).—The line is cleared all the way. The formation, fencing, and culverts are just on completion to Te Tua Station, a distance of 3½ miles; beyond that very little has been done. The rails have been laid, but not ballasted, for about 3 miles. The formation, which is lighter than that done, will be pushed on, and rails laid to enable ballast to be obtained near 46 m. Timber is being obtained for the bridges over Saddle Creek, Holly Burn, and Camp Creek.

SURVEYS OF NEW LINES, LAND-PLAN SURVEYS, ETC.

The permanent survey of the Helensville Northwards Railway has been extended from 69 m. 20 ch. (Wellsford Station) to 76 m., near the Topuni Bridge on the West Coast Road, and a survey party is now at work extending it to Kaiwaka, and past the quarry at the Bald Hill, near Pukekaroro Mountain. A preliminary survey will then be run on through Maungaturoto to McCarroll's Gap and northwards.

During the latter part of the year a trial line has been run from Mamaku, on the Rotorua line, towards Te Puke, and about 26 miles have been surveyed. The further exploration of various routes and some trial lines have been undertaken between the end of the located line, 26 miles from Gisborne, to the Motu, and on to Opotiki. The flying survey of the route *via* Neil's Valley Road, or the Waihuka Stream, to Motu, and then down the Pakihi to the Waioeka, and on to Opotiki—in hand last year—has been completed. It is very rough country from Motu down the Pakihi, but short and fairly direct, and an expensive line could be made that way. The longer and more southerly route *via* the Wharekopae, Koranga, and Waioeka Streams was then examined. It has, and in fact all routes have, to rise quite 2,000 ft. to get over the Motu Tableland. This route proved much longer, and quite as rough as the Pakihi route. Another route from the saddle on the Waihuka, or first route, was tried across into the Koranga, and then to the Waioeka; but it was impracticable. Another route, coming down the Motu from the first or Waihuka, and getting into the Whitikau, was tried, and seems feasible. As it seemed clear that the best way up to the Motu from the south was by the Waihuka Valley the survey party has since been employed running a trial line there, with steeper grades to reduce the cost. This is turning out satisfactorily, and, I anticipate, can be adopted.

On the North Island Main Trunk Railway a land-plan survey from 107 m. to 116 m., including the Spiral, is in hand by contract; the next section to 91 m. will be let immediately.

Three routes have been tried for a branch railway-line to connect Opunake with the New Plymouth – Wellington line, and full reports and estimates made of them.

A trial survey of a deviation of the railway-line to go from Domett Station through the Mackenzie Township, and to join into the old line, is now in hand.

The land-plan survey of the Westport–Inangahua Railway line is in hand.

The survey of the route for the long tunnel through the main range at Arthur's Pass on the Midland Railway has been continued, and nearly completed. Also considerable surveying has been done to ascertain what water is available or power-generation for working this tunnel.

A survey was made of the Taramakau overflow near Inchbonnie Station to determine the encroachment.

The location of the Catlin's River Railway Extension has been carried to Table Hill, about 32 miles.

The Gore–Waikaka Railway, about 12¾ miles long, was located, and working-plans nearly completed.

The permanent survey of the Lawrence–Roxburgh line was extended from 27 m. to 31 m.

A flying survey was made of a projected railway from Balclutha to Tuapeka Mouth, and reports sent in of three alternative routes.

Surveys have been started in connection with the irrigation of the Maniototo Plains from the Upper Taieri; also for the irrigation of the Manuherikia and Ida Valleys. However, the winter came on, and, owing to the heavy falls of snow, work in the field had to be discontinued till milder weather set in. A considerable amount of information has been obtained; but the country is rougher than anticipated.

SLEEPERS.

Sleepers purchased and delivered during Year ended 31st March, 1907.

District.	Totara.	Puriri.	Matai.	Ironbark.	Yellow-pine.	Silver-pine.	Black-pine.	Ironbark Crossing.	Silver-pine Crossing.	Total.
Auckland ...	35,770	1,703	6,216	424	...	...	...	...	..	44,113
Greymouth ...	...	...	...	36	...	83,902	...	...	2,367	86,305
Westport ...	...	...	...	...	18,544	...	...	...	...	18,544
Hunterville ...	15,873	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,873
Dunedin ...	6,956	...	...	...	...	...	2,642	...	...	9,598
Wellington ...	...	...	...	2,524	...	...	...	555	...	3,079
	58,599	1,703	6,216	2,984	18,544	83,902	2,642	555	2,367	177,512

ROAD-BRIDGES, ETC.

The contract let for the road-bridge over the *Motueka River at Alexandra's Bluff* is getting on slowly; all the piers are completed, but none of the superstructure, a considerable quantity of the timber for which was condemned, and has not been replaced. Nothing has been done for the last six months.

Big Wanganui Bridge at Hendy's Ferry.—Plans and specifications have been prepared for this bridge, ready to call for tenders.

Taramakau Road Bridge.—The contract for this bridge has been completed; but the approaches which were being done afterwards have not been completed yet.

Taylorville Suspension Bridge.—The foundation of the concrete pier on the right bank of the river has been repaired.

Wataroa Road Bridge.—This bridge has been let by contract, and a start is being made to erect it.

Waiho Bridge Site.—The site for this bridge has been surveyed, and plans are being prepared.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

AUCKLAND DISTRICT.

Departmental Buildings.

Auckland.—Alterations have been made in the offices of the Official Assignee, Tourist and Customs Departments. The whole inside of the buildings have been renovated and redecorated. Tenders are about to be called for extensive additions.

Tauranga.—These buildings have been completed and occupied, and a town clock placed in the tower.

Thames.—Alterations to drains have been made to suit the altered grades of the adjacent streets.

Coromandel.—Painting and repairs have been carried out.

Gisborne.—Some alterations and additions have been made in the rooms and fittings of the Post-office, Telegraph-office, and the Native Land Court Office.

Courthouses.

Auckland, Supreme.—General repairs to roofs, drains, &c., have been attended to. Extra fittings have been provided in the Arbitration Court, and the Public Works offices, which are in this building, have been renovated.

Auckland, District.—Drains have been relaid. Court rooms and passages inside cleaned and kalsomined. Inquiries have been made for a site for a new Courthouse.

Hamilton, District.—The contract for the new buildings has been completed and the Court used.

Dargaville, Magistrate's.—New Court-room erected, offices enlarged and furnished, and fenced in.

Whangarei, Papakura, Paeroa, and Waihi.—Small repairs done ; also alterations and painting.

Raglan.—Contract let to build a new Courthouse.

Tolaga Bay.—Tenders were called for new building.

Gaols.

Auckland.—The completion of the central block and the building, and the doing-up of the chapel and offices inside, have been in hand, most of the work being done by the prisoners.

Gisborne.—The drainage has been attended to.

Hospitals.

Avondale Mental.—Bakehouse completed ; patent oven fitted up in it. Male airing-court completed, and sheds built. Female refractory-court extended. Stonebreaker repaired. A site for the Wolfe's Bequest Hospital has been taken by Proclamation.

St. Helens Maternity, Auckland.—Various renovations, repairs, and fittings have been attended to, and an isolation cottage built.

Police-stations.

Auckland, Birkenhead, Rotorua, Tauranga, Pahi, Waihi, Ngaruawahia, Coromandel, Newton, Mercer, Gisborne, Whakatane, and *Opotiki* stations have been repaired, altered, and renovated as needed.

New buildings have been erected at *Grey Lynn, Helensville, Ohaeawai, Tolaga Bay, Waipiro, Taupo* (in progress), *Waihi* (cells), *Avondale, Kihikihi, Taumarunui,* and *Karangahake.*

A site for *Newmarket* Police-station has been taken ; also a site is being selected at *Epsom. Piriaka* lockup was removed to Raurimu.

A contract is let for buildings at *Raglan.*

Post-offices.

Auckland Chief Office.—Additions made to telegraph branch. Ventilation improved. A building in Fort Street hired for the parcels branch.

Rotorua, Opotiki, Maketu, Hamilton, Dargaville, Onehunga, Grey Lynn, Newton, Ponsonby, Coromandel, Taupo, Gisborne, and *Otahuhu* offices have had minor works, repairs, painting, as needed, carried out at them.

At *Waipu, Te Awamutu* (residence), *Cambridge, Tokomaru, Tuparoa,* and *Whakatane* new buildings have been erected.

At *Newmarket* a site has been selected. At *Devonport* tenders have been invited for a new brick post-office.

Native Schools.

At *Tokikuku, Waipapakauri,* and *Rangiawhia* new schools and residences have been built.

At *Matata* a teacher's residence, at *Kaikohe* an additional class-room and another room to the house, at *Nuhaka* additions and repairs, at *Taumarunui* altering and enlarging the school, at *Te Matai* an additional class-room, at *Ohaeawai* painting and shelter-shed, at *Poroporo* an additional class-room, have been severally carried out.

Tenders were also called for works at *Tautoro, Tuparoa, Motiti Island, Mataora Bay, Wharekawa,* and *Whangaruru,* and submitted for decision.

Public Schools.

A public school was built at *Mangapapa* in the *Ohura Valley;* the *Piriaka* school is being moved to Manunui.

Industrial Schools.

Mount Albert.—The back fire-escape was rebuilt, fencing erected, and some painting and repairs done.

Lake Takapuna.—Some alterations to the fire-escape were done.

Miscellaneous.

Government House, Auckland, and grounds have been kept in fair order. Some interior renovations have been carried out.

New Stock Inspector's Residence, Hamilton, has been built.

Quarantine Station, Motuihi.—A new wharf is being built by contract. Buildings were repaired.

Bath Buildings, Rotorua.—The contract for these buildings is still in hand and three-fourths completed.

Government Life Insurance Office, Auckland.—Renovated inside and out.

Ponsonby Hall.—Repaired and kept in order for letting, &c.

Old Admiralty House, Auckland.—Drainage and repairs done for Stock Department, who use it for their offices.

HAWKE'S BAY DISTRICT.

Departmental Buildings.

Napier.—The remaining part of the new buildings has now been finished.

Post-offices.

Napier.—Telephone Exchange building was erected complete. At *Dannevirke, Hastings,* and *Waipukurau* alterations and repairs were effected.

Gaol.

At *Napier* a warder's cottage was built.

TARANAKI DISTRICT.

Departmental Buildings.

New Plymouth.—Alterations and additions were made.

Courthouses.

New Plymouth.—Repairs effected.

Waitara.—Plan of site made.

Eltham.—New Courthouse being erected.

Wanganui.—Alterations and repairs reported on.

Gaols.

New Plymouth.—A warder's cottage built. Gaoler's residence renovated. Drainage of whole of premises is in hand.

Wanganui.—An estimate for a warder's cottage submitted.

Police-stations.

Inglewood and Waverley.—Repairs and minor works done.

Waitotara, Wanganui, and Normanby.—Minor works are being started.

Post-offices.

New Plymouth.—The new building has been completed.

Wanganui, Pungarehu, and Stratford.—Have been repaired, and minor works done.

Hawera.—Is just being repaired.

WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

Departmental Buildings.

Wellington.—Additions to back, north-east wing, are being erected. Various alterations to fittings, electric light, telephones, and other minor works have been done.

Courthouses.

Wellington, Supreme.—Electric light has been installed throughout, and various other matters attended to.

Marton.—Has been repaired.

Taihape.—A new Courthouse has been erected.

Bull's and Foxton.—Have been reported on.

Gaols.

Terrace Gaol, Wellington.—A warder's cottage is being erected; electric lighting generally improved; new cookhouse and shoemaker's shop erected; alterations to bathrooms and lavatories undertaken; and other minor work. Also the gaol road was metalled, Gaoler's residence renovated, and drainage repaired.

Mount Cook Prison Works.—Repairs were done o gas and latrines. Some planting done at the slip at Ranfurly Terrace. The six warders' cottages were entirely renovated and repaired.

Point Halswell Prison.—The cooking arrangements were improved.

Police-stations.

Kimbolton and Feilding Stations.—Minor works and repairs have been attended to.

Mount Cook.—The two cottages were put in order, and the police-station itself repaired.

Post-offices.

Martinborough, Makuri, Hutt, Masterton, Pahiatua, Bull's, Palmerston North, Rongotea, and Johnsonville.—Additions and new buildings have been erected at these places.

Mangaweka, Feilding, Levin, Taihape, Wellington City, and Te Aro.—Alterations and repairs have been made.

Weraroa, Ashhurst, Aramoho, Palmerston North, and *Manakau* offices have been reported on.

Miscellaneous.

Observatory, Wellington.—A new building has been erected in the Botanical Gardens. Electric light is being installed.

New Building for Public Trust Department.—A steel-frame building of fine appearance is being erected by contract.

Parliament Buildings.—A new wing, including Bellamy's and Committee-rooms, is being erected. Cabinet-room has been ventilated.

Boys' Training-farm, Weraroa.—Three cottage homes have been erected, also cottage for manager; steam-cooking apparatus installed, and electric light; new water-supply constructed.

Government Printing Office.—Electric motors have been fixed here, and the lighting improved; various other alterations done.

Customhouse, Wellington.—Alterations have been made in the electric lighting.

Ministerial Residences.—Various additions to the electric lights have been made; repairs, alterations done, and other additions; also furniture attended to.

Receiving Home, Tinakori Road.—Additions are being made to this home for the Education Department.

Quarantine Station, Somes Island.—Repairs and renovations done; windmill installed for pumping to store-tanks; a new wharf has been built.

Government House, Wellington.—The various necessary repairs, alterations, and minor works have been attended to.

Christchurch Exhibition.—The exhibits for this Department were satisfactorily prepared and displayed. The examining into and overlooking of the design and erection of these buildings was also undertaken as regards their safety.

Mental Hospitals.

Porirua.—The hot-water pipes have been renewed all through, and a new hot-water system installed. A new oil-engine has been obtained, and the dynamo rearranged and reset. The electric light has been improved generally. Other minor works have been done.

Mount View.—Renovations have been carried out in the dining-room, dormitories, nurses' cottage, and Medical Superintendent's house. Additional baths have been fixed in the bathroom; alterations made to the electric light; general repairs and maintenance and other minor works done.

MARLBOROUGH DISTRICT.

Departmental Buildings.

Blenheim.—General repairs and maintenance were carried out.

Havelock.—Similar repairs, &c., were attended to.

Post-office.

Renwicktown.—The drainage of this building was put in order.

NELSON DISTRICT.

Departmental Buildings, Nelson.—General repairs and maintenance were carried out here.

Post-offices.

Nelson.—The erection of a new brick Post-office was completed.

Collingwood.—The new building was completed.

Miscellaneous.

Police-station, Nelson.—A new residence was erected.

Home for Incurables, Richmond.—Tanks were completed.

Wakapuaka Cable-station.—General repairs were effected, a hot-water service completed, and some fencing done.

Mental Hospital, Nelson.—General maintenance and repairs were done, reservoir fenced in, and painting done.

CANTERBURY DISTRICT.

Departmental Buildings.

All the outside of these buildings has been overhauled and painted; footpaths and courtyards done up. Inside, all the passages, stairs, landings, &c., used by the public have been renovated. Various removals and alterations have been made in the offices of some Departments, and others have had to be moved out to make room.

Courthouses.

Christchurch, Supreme.—The internal renovations have been finished.

Christchurch, Magistrate's.—Some extra fittings have been provided.

Little River, Magistrate's.—Exterior renovated and paths asphalted.

Leeston, Magistrate's.—Exterior painted, and paths asphalted.

Rakaia.—Exterior painted; new chimney erected.

Temuka.—Gas installed.

Timaru.—Additional jury-room built; drainage improved.

Waimate.—Gas installed; drainage improved.

Gaols.

Lyttelton.—A new warders' cottage has been built; gaol slate roof, skylights, and iron fence repaired.

Police-stations.

Amberley.—Renovated inside, repainted outside, and other minor work done.

Rangiora, St. Albans, Phillipstown, Woolston, Sydenham, Riccarton, Little River, Coalgate, Ashburton, Temuka, Fairlie, Waimate, and Glenavy.—Minor works; alterations, additions, renovating, and repairs carried out.

Addington.—New residence built.

Geraldine.—New cells.

Timaru.—Sub-Inspector's residence renovated, office repaired, new cells and stables being built.

Christchurch.—Two-story building for barrack accommodation has been erected, a residence put up for the Station Sergeant, and Sub-Inspector's residence renovated.

Post-offices.

Christchurch.—The mail-room, letter-carriers' sorting-room, public room, private-letter-box room, money-order and Savings-bank room are now all complete and in use. The telegraph exchange and instrument-room greatly improved. Hot-water service, electric light, pneumatic tubes are now working well. The outside paths, &c., have been done up.

New Brighton, Sydenham, Linwood, Woolston, Sumner, Lyttelton, Temuka, Timaru, and Waimate.—Minor works, alterations, renovations, and repairs have been effected.

Hospitals.

Sunnyside, Mental Hospital.—The ventilation of the female-division corridors, replacing with new some old latrines, providing new fire-pump, water-supply for female-wards, bath water-heater, extra light for female-staircase, and the erection of a new cottage for the gardener have been carried out.

Sydenham, St. Helen's Maternity Home.—A two-story house at the corner of Durham and Battersea Streets has been altered, renovated, and fitted up for this purpose.

Industrial Schools.

Burwood: Te Oranga Home.—The schoolroom finished, bathroom provided, hot water laid on, dairy built, and other minor works carried out.

Sumner Deaf-mutes' Institute.—A dairy, forage-store, and cowshed built, drainage improved, kitchen ventilated and enlarged.

Miscellaneous.

Quail Island Quarantine Station.—Concrete tanks repaired.

Mount Cook Hermitage.—Additional accommodation provided. Repairs done to the Malte Brun hut.

International Exhibition.—Marine aquarium building erected, and well 370 ft. deep sunk. Seal-pool fenced in, and shed built. The Health Department's Court, model shelter for consumptives, Labour Department and Sweated Industries Court, Government Printing Department's Court, Tourist Department's Court, Post and Telegraph Office, Police-offices, Public Works Department's Court, Cook Islands Natives' six huts, and well 185 ft. deep were constructed. After the Exhibition closed, some of the dismantling was also done.

WEST COAST DISTRICTS.

Courthouses.

Westport, Greymouth, Reefton, Kumara, Stafford, and Waimea had minor works, alterations, repairs, and renovations carried out.

Gaols.

Hokitika.—A fire-engine was placed in position.

Westport.—Some repairs were done to the gaol.

Police-stations.

Seddonville, Denniston, Lyell, Westport, Greymouth, Hokitika, Brunner, and Ahaura.—Minor works, alterations, renovations, and repairs were carried out.

Kumara.—New police quarters are being erected.

Post-offices.

Westport.—Considerable alterations, repairs, and painting were carried out.

Greymouth.—A new building with tower in brick is now nearly completed.

Lyell, Hokitika, Bealey, and Kumara.—Various minor works, alterations, repairs, and renovations have been done.

Hospitals.

Hokitika.—A new ward is being built to the Westland Hospital; it is now covered in.

Hokitika Mental Hospital.—Various materials were supplied for the local staff to use.

Kumara.—A new ward has been built to this hospital.

Miscellaneous.

Westport.—Some papering was done to the Public Works Office.

Greymouth.—Outbuildings were built for the Customs Department. The Public Works Office was painted and renovated.

Haupiri Hot Springs.—A tourist cottage and bath were erected.

OTAGO DISTRICT.

Departmental Buildings, Dunedin, were kept in repair.

Courthouses.

Lawrence.—Repairs and renovations carried out.

Ophir.—Some additions erected.

Waikouaiti.—A new building erected.

Kaitangata.—A new building is in course of erection.

Hampden.—Repairs and painting are in hand.

Gaols.

Dunedin.—New cooking-range with high-pressure hot-water service installed.

Invercargill.—A new gaol has been started; it is being erected by prison labour. Some ironwork for it is being prepared by contract.

Police-stations.

Clyde, Mataura, Orepuki, Gore, Riverton, Roslyn, and North Dunedin.—Additions, repairs, renovations, and minor works have been done at them.

Alexandra.—Office erected in stone with wood outbuildings.

Invercargill.—Additions in brick were made to the Sergeant's residence.

Milton.—A lock-up and forage-store were built.

Central Station, Dunedin.—Additions in brick are in hand.

South Dunedin.—Additions in brick with new fittings have been completed.

Post-offices.

Dunedin, Chief Post-office.—A new flagpole was erected. Decayed plaster on all ceilings removed, and wood ceilings fixed; painting and renovating was done in the telegraph-office.

Invercargill.—Additions have been erected.

Gore, Winton, Mataura, Palmerston South, Owaka, Wyndham, Caversham, and Waikaia.—Minor works, renovations, and repairs carried out.

Arrowtown.—Additions to office and a new residence were erected.

Waikouaiti.—A new brick Post-office is being built.

Roslyn.—A new brick Post-office is just being started.

Miscellaneous.

Glade House, Te Anau.—Additions built for Tourist Department.

Survey Office, Invercargill.—A strong-room erected.

Stock Inspector's Office, Balclutha.—A brick office has been built.

Survey Office, Dunedin.—A strong-room was built and fitted up.

Industrial School, Caversham.—The old buildings were demolished, some trees cut down, and some fencing done.

Registrar's Office, Births, Deaths, &c., Dunedin.—The strong-room has been renovated and fitted up.

Camp Mental Hospital.—Superintendent's quarters were renovated; hot-water service and ranges in main kitchen overhauled and renewed. A high fence is being erected round it by the patients.

Old-age Pensions Office, Dunedin.—Alterations have been made to the counter, and gas laid to strong-room.

Public Works Store, Dunedin.—Additions have been made.

MARINE.

Waipu Channel, Auckland, was examined and reported on; tenders called for the removal of a reef of rocks in the Helensville Channel; survey made for a wharf at Huia, Manukau Harbour. A jetty is in course of erection for H.M.S. "Iris," cable-steamer, in Auckland Harbour.

A report has been made on the silting-up of the Ohinemuri River, near Paeroa.

The wharf at Mahanga Bay, Wellington, has been extended. A new wharf has been built at Somes Island, Wellington. A new wharf is being built at Motuihi Island, Auckland.

At Okarito a goods-shed was erected; and a survey was also made of the lagoon, &c., here by Messrs. Gillies and Spence.

A survey has been made of the Okuru Harbour. A survey has been made of Karamea Harbour. A very considerable survey has been made of Point Elizabeth Harbour, including a lot of sounding: it is possible to make a harbour with some considerable outlay.

A survey was made and plans got out for a wharf at Kaikoura.

ROTORUA AND HANMER.

Rotorua.—The drainage of Rotorua is still in hand. It has been waiting for the completion of the new water-supply for flushing-water. As the latter is now nearly completed, it can shortly be finished. There are still the filter-beds to complete and house connections to make.

During the year good progress has been made with the Rotorua water-supply: a dam and reservoir have been constructed at the source—at the Moeraki Springs; some six miles of 16-in.-diameter Canadian wood stave pipe main have been graded for and laid, bringing the water into the town; and about six miles of reticulation pipes of various sizes—6 in., 8 in., and 10 in.—have been laid through the streets. Considerable difficulty has been met with, as in various streets they pass through hot ground, and have to be specially treated and laid in pumice and tar coating to preserve them from the effects of the hot sulphur and acid fumes. The whole is now nearing completion, and house connections are being made.

Hanmer.—A water-supply is being provided by means of some three miles of 10 in. main of similar stave pipes to those being used in Auckland. The headworks are complete and the pipe main about half laid.

ELECTRIC AND CABLE TRAMWAYS.

A large amount of work has been done by the Head Office staff in approving plans and inspecting works and vehicles for the tramways in the four chief towns.

UTILISATION OF WATER-POWER.

The land adjacent to the Wairua Falls, Whangarei district, has been purchased by the Government.

The Rotoiti-Kaituna power scheme has now been inquired into thoroughly, and pretty well every possible route surveyed. The final selection of the route is now in hand; probably it will be what is known as the Pokopoko – Te Akau route. With nearly six miles in length of conduit a fall of 590 ft. can be obtained. Records are being obtained of the rise and fall in the lake, the rainfall, and other details.

Similar records are also being obtained at Taupo of the Taupo Lake in connection with the Huka Fall scheme, in the Waikato River.

Further information regarding the quantity of water available for the Hutt scheme has been obtained.

The Lake Coleridge water-power scheme survey was finished in July, 1906.

The flows of the following rivers—Clarence, Waimakariri, Rakaia, Rangitata, and Selwyn—have been gauged during the recent droughts.

DEFENCES.

Auckland.

The storage-room for equipment, &c., at the electric-light emplacement, South Battery, North Head, has been enlarged. The barracks and officers' rooms, North Head, have been renovated. The extra magazine, North Head, is being constructed: the excavation is finished and the concrete-work is well in hand.

The cottage for the Defence storekeeper, Mount Eden magazine, has been enlarged and put in order.

Land for rifle ranges at the Thames and Te Aroha is being arranged for.

Wellington.

Roads in Scorching Bay, and Shelly Bay to Point Halswell, have been improved and repaired. Electric light was installed at the observatory station, Fort Gordon. Mahanga Bay wharf was extended.

Fort Kelburne barrack roof was asphalted and made watertight.

At Trentham, the Collins and Seddon ranges were extended; a new canteen erected; a new target-shed provided; various repairs done; additional targets made and erected; and thereby the time required for shooting at the annual meeting was greatly reduced.

GREYMOUTH.

Land was taken in Greymouth for a rifle range. Also a land-plan was made for a range at Hokitika. At Greymouth two magazines have been built to hold explosives.

CANTERBURY.

In Christchurch some miscellaneous work has been attended to. A portion of King Edward's Barracks was formed into a residence for the caretaker.

Lyttelton: The boundary-wall of the Sumner Road parade-ground has been completed.

OTAGO.

At Taiaroa Head, the stone wall at the Pilot Beach has been repaired. The alterations to B.C. station of 6 in. gun have been completed; the telegraph-wires have been laid underground. The 6-pr. Q.F. gun has been dismantled.

At Harrington Point, the engine and dynamo are complete and running; a 6-pr. Q.F. gun has been emplaced; repairs have been done to the jetty and the Defence road, and other necessary work has been done.

At Central Battery, Ocean Beach, Dunedin, huts have been erected for the use of the Garrison Artillery Volunteers.

I have, &c.,
R. W. HOLMES,
Engineer-in-Chief.

TABLE of LENGTHS of GOVERNMENT LINES AUTHORISED,

SOU

Appropriation.	Division.	Mileage.		Section.	Main Line.	
1	2	3		4	5	
		M.	ch.		M.	ch.
Nelson-Roundell	Nelson-Belgrove ..	22	73	Nelson-Belgrove ..	22	73
Midland Railway	Stillwater - Belgrove (*via* Tadmor)	148	21	Stillwater-Reefton S.	37	9
				Reefton S.-Reefton N.	1	44
				Reefton N.-Inangahua	18	36
				Inangahua-Manu ..	61	0
				Manu-Tadmor ..	10	19
				Tadmor-Kohatu ..	10	29
				Kohatu-Belgrove ..	9	44
	Brunner - Springfield	93	2	Brunner-Otira ..	42	27
				Otira - Tunnel Contract	1	2
				Tunnel Contract ..	8	0
				Tunnel Contract - Cass	14	13
				Cass - Broken River ..	15	22
				Broken River - Otarama	7	40
				Otarama-Springfield	4	58
Blackball Railway	Ngahere-Blackball	3	30	Ngahere-Blackball ..	3	30
Greymouth-Nelson Creek	Greymouth - Nelson Creek	7	51	Greymouth-Brunnerton-Stillwater	7	51
Westport-Ngakawau	Westport - Ngakawau	19	56	Westport-Ngakawau	19	56
Westport-Ngakawau Extension	Ngakawau - Mokihinui	7	12	Ngakawau-Mokihinui	7	12
	Mokihinui Colliery Line	3	69	Mokihinui-Seddonville	3	69
Westport-Inangahua	Westport Inangahua Junction	26	0	Westport - Inangahua Junction	26	0
State Colliery	Greymouth - Coal Creek	5	1	Greymouth - Coal Creek	5	1
Greymouth-Hokitika	Greymouth - Hokitika	24	37	Greymouth-Hokitika	24	37
Kumara Branch	Kumara Branch	4	10	Kumara Branch ..	4	10
Hokitika-Ross	Hokitika-Ross ..	15	64	Hokitika-Ruatapu ..	7	10
				Ruatapu-Ross ..	7	1
				Surveyed	1	53
New survey	Ross-Waitaha ..	10	0	Ross-Waitaha ..	10	0
Picton-Waipara	Picton-Kahautara	103	30	Picton-Seddon ..	33	45
				Seddon-Paru ..	6	30
				Paru-Ward ..	8	14
				Ward-Kahautara ..	55	21
	Kahautara - Mackenzie	34	65	Kahautara-Mackenzie	34	65
	Mackenzie-Waipara	35	35	Mackenzie-Domett ..	3	47
				Domett-Tormore ..	3	10
				Tormore-Ethelton ..	5	28
				Ethelton-Scargill ..	8	51
				Scargill-Waipara ..	14	59
Hurunui-Waitaki, with Branches	Main Line ..	206	7	Culverden-South Waitaki	206	7
	Branches,—					
	Rangiora-Oxford	21	76	Rangiora-Oxford West	21	76
	Eyreton (from Main Line)	20	7	Main Line - West Eyreton-Bennett's	20	7
	Lyttelton ..	6	26	Lyttelton - Christchurch	6	26
	Southbridge ..	25	31	Hornby-Southbridge	25	31
	Little River-Akaroa	42	10	Lincoln-Little River	22	46
				Reconnaissance ..	19	44
	Springfield ..	30	60	Rolleston-Springfield	29	63
				Springfield-Coalmine	0	77
	Whitecliffs ..	11	38	Darfield-Whitecliffs	11	33
				Whitecliffs to Bridge	0	5
	Rakaia-Ashburton Forks	22	20	Rakaia-Methven ..	22	20
	Ashburton ..	29	46	Tinwald-Springburn	27	29
				Extension ..	2	17
	Opawa and Albury to Fairlie Creek and Burke's Pass	55	8	Washdyke-Eversley	36	5
				Preliminary survey ..	19	3
	Waimate ..	4	42	Studholme-Waimate	4	42
	Waimate Gorge	8	21	Waimate-Waihao	8	21

Enclosure to Appendix E.

TABLE of Lengths of Government Lines Authorised, Constructed, and Surveyed up to 31st March, 1907.

NORTH ISLAND.

Appropriation.	Division.	Mileage.	Section.	Main Line.	Sidings.	Total.	State of Line.								
							Surveyed.	Under Formation.	Under Plate-laying.	Opened.					
										Date.		1904–5	1905–6	1906–7	Total.
1	2	3 M. chs.	4	5 M. chs.	6 M. chs.	7 M. chs.	8 M. chs.	9 M. chs.	10 M. chs.	11	12 M. chs.	13 M. chs.	14 M chs.	15 M. chs.	16 M. chs.
Kawakawa-Grahamtown	Kawakawa ..	7 41	Opua Wharf - Kawakawa	7 41	0 57	8 18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 41
	Kawakawa southwards	20 12	Kawakawa-Kopuru..	7 39	0 28	7 67	..	..	7 39	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Kopuru-Harakeke ..	3 62	..	3 62	..	3 62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Harakeke-Towai ..	8 71	..	8 71	8 71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Whangarei-Kamo Extension	21 2	Towai-Hukerenui ..	5 2	..	5 2	..	5 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Hukerenui-Kamo ..	16 0	3 29	19 29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22 52
	Kamo-Whangarei and Grahamtown	9 20	Kamo-Opau Wharf..	6 52	2 27	8 79	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
			Opau Wharf-Grahamtown	2 48	..	2 48	..	2 48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kaihu Valley	Kaihu Valley ..	19 40	Dargaville-Booms ..	17 21	0 75	18 16	..	..	..	..	NOTE.—For detail information as to dates of openings of such portions of lines as are not given in this table see columns 11 to 42 of tables of lengths of lines in Public Works Statement 1904–5.	..	..	..	17 21
			Booms-Waima ..	2 19	..	2 19	..	2 19	..	..		..	..	..	..
Helensville Northwards	Helensville Northwards	110 0	Extension	34 51	..	34 51	34 51	estim.	..	..		..	..	..	..
			Maungatapere - Maungaturoto	20 0	..	20 0	20 0	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
			Maungaturoto-Wellsford	22 0	..	22 0	22 0	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
			Wellsford-Wayby ..	3 17	..	3 17	..	3 17	..	..		..	..	..	..
			Wayby-Tauhoa ..	3 40	..	3 40	..	3 40	..	..		..	..	..	..
			Tauhoa-Kaipara Flats	2 45	0 13	2 58	..	..	2 45	..		..	..	..	..
			Kaipara Flats-Woodcock's	3 5	0 16	3 21	..	..	..	17 Nov., 1905		..	3 5	..	3 5
			Woodcock's-Ahuroa	2 41	0 16	2 57	..	..	..	18 May, 1905		..	2 41	..	2 41
			Ahuroa-Helensville..	18 41	1 75	20 36	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	18 41
Kaipara-Waikato	Kaipara-Newmarket	35 73	Helensville-Newm'rk't	35 73	6 66	42 59	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	35 73
	Onehunga Branch ..	2 73	Penrose - Onehunga Wharf	2 73	1 70	4 63	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	2 73
	Auckland-Waikato ..	100 13	Auckland-Te Awamutu	100 13	16 66	116 79	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	100 13
	Auckland-Penrose—Deviation *via* Beach	6 50	Deviation *via* Beach	6 50	..	6 50	6 50	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
	Auckland City Branch—Kingsland Station to Auckland Station *via* Western Park and Freeman's Bay	2 60	Auckland City Branch	2 60	..	2 60	2 60	Prelim.	..	..		..	..	..	..
Surveys, new lines	Pukekohe-Waiuku ..	12 5	Paerata-Waiuku ..	12 5	..	12 5	12 5	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
Waikato-Thames	Waikato-Thames ..	62 58	Frankton Junction-Thames	62 58	10 17	72 75	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	62 58
Paeroa-Waihi	Paeroa-Waihi ..	12 40	Paeroa-Waihi ..	12 40	1 30	13 70	..	..	..	9 Nov., 1905		..	12 40	..	12 40
Hamilton-Cambridge	Hamilton-Cambridge	12 2	Ruakura Junction-Cambridge	12 2	3 14	15 16	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	12 2
Thames Valley-Rotorua	Thames Valley-Rotorua	69 33	Morrinsville-Rotorua	69 33	5 27	74 60	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	69 33
Gisborne-Rotorua	Gisborne-Opotiki ..	72 25	Gisborne Wharf-Kaiteratahi	13 10	2 45	15 55	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	13 10
			Kaiteratahi-Karaka	5 5	0 71	5 76	..	..	..	13 April, 1905		..	5 5	..	5 5
			Karaka-Waikohu ..	5 60	..	5 60	..	5 60	..	..		..	..	..	..
			Waikohu-Motu ..	26 30	..	26 30	2 0 24 30	.. Prelim.	..	..		..	..	..	..
			Motu-Opotiki ..	22 0	..	22 0	22 0	Prelim.	..	..		..	..	..	..
New survey	Napier-Gisborne ..	120 0	Napier-Wairoa River	58 0	..	58 0	58 0	Prelim.	..	..		..	..	..	..
			Wairoa River-Gisborne	62 0	..	62 0	62 0	Prelim.	..	..		..	..	..	..
Napier-Woodville and Palmerston North	Napier-Woodville ..	96 65	Napier Spit-Woodville	96 65	15 5	111 70	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	96 65
	Woodville-Palmerston North	17 21	Woodville-Palmerston North	17 21	0 51	17 72	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	17 21
Wellington-Woodville	Woodville-Wellington	115 79	Woodville-Wellington [Te Aro]	115 79	21 73	137 72	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	115 79
	Greytown Branch ..	3 7	Woodside-Greytown	3 7	0 64	3 71	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	3 7
Rimutaka Incline Deviation Surveys	Coach-road Route ..	9 0	Kaitoke-Featherston	9 0	..	9 0	9 0	Prelim.	..	..		..	..	..	..
	Tauherenikau Route	21 30	Upper Hutt-Woodside	21 30	..	21 30	21 30	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
	Wainui-o-mata Route	31 40	Petone-Pigeon Bush	31 40	..	31 40	31 40	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
	Coast Route ..	52 0	Petone-Pigeon Bush	52 0	..	52 0	52 0	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
	Coast Route ..	70 0	Petone-Carterton, *via* Martinborough	70 0	..	70 0	70 0	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
Foxton-New Plymouth	Foxton-Patea ..	120 44	Foxton-Patea ..	120 44	14 75	135 39	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	120 44
	Route Improvement Surveys	26 7	Turakina-Matarawa	11 67	..	11 67	11 67	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
			Aramoho-Goat Valley Tunnel	7 40	..	7 40	7 40	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
			Kai Iwi-Okehu ..	3 60	..	3 60	3 60	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
			Nukumaru-Waitotara	3 0	..	3 0	3 0	Prelim.	..	..		..	..	..	..
	Patea - Waitara and New Plymouth	72 29	Patea-New Plymouth Breakwater	72 29	11 52	84 1	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	72 29
	Bull's Branch ..	3 79	Bull's Branch ..	3 79	..	3 79	3 79	Prelim.	..	..		..	..	..	..
	Wanganui Branch ..	3 29	Aramoho-Wanganui	3 29	2 23	5 52	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	3 29
Stratford-Ongarue	Stratford-Ongarue ..	101 0	Stratford-Toko ..	6 26	0 40	6 66	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	11 18
			Toko-Oruru ..	4 72	0 36	5 28	..	..	..	1 Mar., 1905		4 72	..	..	
			Oruru-Huiroa ..	4 50	..	4 50	..	2 10	2 40	..		..	..	..	..
			Surveyed	85 12	..	85 12	85 12	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
New surveys	Opunake - Mountain Road	23 10	Opunake-Eltham ..	23 10	..	23 10	23 10	Prelim.	..	..		..	..	..	..
		22 0	Opunake-Te Roti ..	22 0	..	22 0	22 0	Prelim.	..	..		..	..	..	..
		25 58	Opunake-Stratford ..	25 58	..	25 58	25 58	Prelim.	..	..		..	..	..	..
	Mount Egmont Branch	9 20	Manganui Section ..	6 0	0 60	6 60	..	..	6 0	..		..	..	..	..
			Te-popo Section ..	3 20	..	3 20	3 20	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
North Island Main Trunk Railway	Marton-Te Awamutu	209 69	Marton Junction-Mangaweka	31 67	4 61	36 48	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	44 68
			Mangaweka-Taihape	13 1	1 61	14 62	..	..	..	10 Sep., 1904		13 1	..	..	
			Paengaroa Section (pt)	5 70	0 61	6 51	..	..	5 70	..		..	..	..	..
			Turangarere Section	10 50	0 40	11 10	..	..	10 50	..		..	..	..	..
			Waiouru Section ..	7 40	0 61	8 21	..	..	7 40	..		..	..	..	..
			Murimutu Section ..	13 70	..	13 70	..	5 10	8 60	..		..	..	..	..
			Raetihi Section ..	8 60	..	8 60	..	8 60	..	..		..	..	..	..
			Waimarino Section..	12 30	..	12 30	..	12 30	..	..		..	..	..	..
			Makaretu Section ..	7 0	..	7 0	..	7 0	..	..		..	..	..	..
			Owhango Section ..	8 0	1 22	9 22	..	..	8 0	..		..	..	..	..
			Whakapapa Section	10 0	0 46	10 46	..	..	10 0	..		..	..	..	..
			Taumarunui Section	6 48	0 52	7 20	..	..	6 48	..		..	..	..	..
			Taumarunui-Te Awamutu	74 33	6 20	80 53	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	74 33
	Central Route—Deviation Surveys	30 0	Ohakune to Mokau-Retaruke Divide	30 0	..	30 0	30 0	Prelim.	..	..		..	..	..	..
		34 0	Makatote Gorge-Marae Kowhai	34 0	..	34 0	34 0	Prelim.	..	..		..	..	..	..
		20 0	Marae-Kowhai-Ohura Valley	20 0	..	20 0	20 0	Explor.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ngaire-Ongarue ..	103 58	Ngaire Section ..	38 73	..	38 73	38 73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Tangarakau Section	26 0	..	26 0	26 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Heao Section ..	10 70	..	10 70	10 70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Ohura Section ..	27 75	..	27 75	27 75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Waitara-Tangarakau	46 75	Waitara Section ..	46 75	..	46 75	46 75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urenui Route ..	12 0	Urenui to Tangitu River	12 0	..	12 0	12 0	Prelim.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Hastings-Te Awamutu	170 0	Hastings-Te Awamutu	170 0	..	170 0	170 0	Prelim.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	2147 67	..	2147 67	145 45	2293 32	1065 16	61 38	75 72	..	904 17	17 73	23 11	..	945 21

NOTE.—Taonui and Lichfield Branches not mentioned above, as the rails have been taken up.

TABLE of Lengths of Government Lines Authorised, Constructed, and Surveyed up to 31st March, 1907—*continued.*

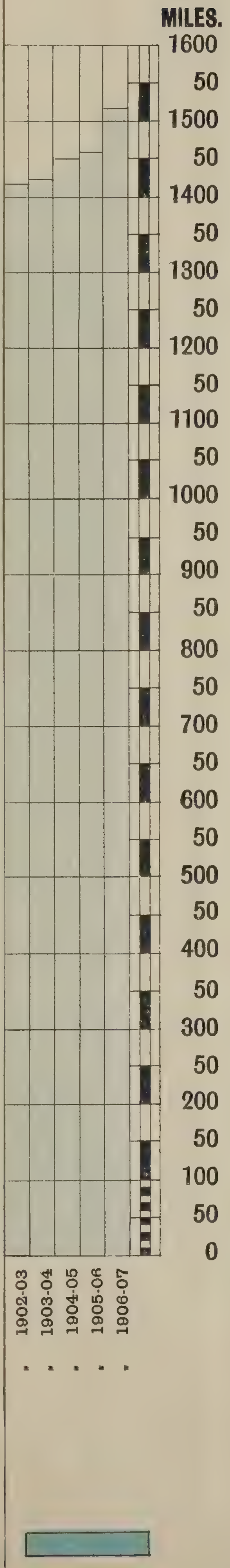
SOUTH ISLAND.

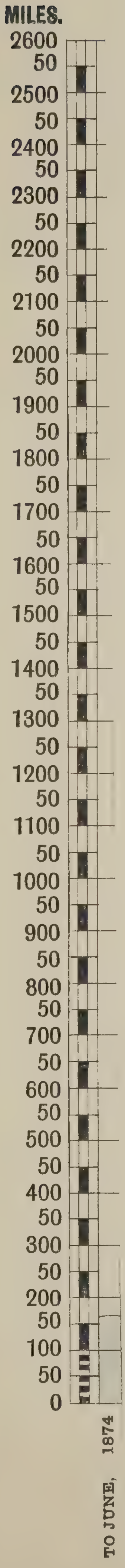
Appropriation.	Division.	Mileage.	Section.	Main Line.	Sidings.	Total.	State of Line.								
							Surveyed.	Under Formation.	Under Plate-laying.	Opened.					
										Date.		1904-5.	1905-6.	1906-7.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		M. ch.		M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.		M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.
Nelson-Roundell	Nelson-Belgrove	22 73	Nelson-Belgrove	22 73	2 52	25 45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22 73
Midland Railway	Stillwater-Belgrove (*via* Tadmor)	148 21	Stillwater-Reefton S.	37 9	4 79	42 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37 9
			Reefton S.-Reefton N.	1 44	1 0	2 44	..	..	..	31 Mar., 1907	..	..	..	1 44	1 44
			Reefton N.-Inangahua	18 36	..	18 36	8 50	4 40	5 26	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Inangahua-Manu	61 0	..	61 0	61 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Manu-Tadmor	10 19	0 25	10 44	..	10 19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Tadmor-Kohatu	10 29	0 69	11 18	..	..	..	7 Aug., 1906	..	..	..	10 29	10 29
			Kohatu-Belgrove	9 44	0 62	10 26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9 44
	Brunner-Springfield	93 2	Brunner-Otira	42 27	2 68	45 15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42 27
			Otira-Tunnel Contract	1 2	..	1 2	..	..	1 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Tunnel Contract	8 0	..	8 0	8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Tunnel Contract-Cass	14 13	..	14 13	14 13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Cass-Broken River	15 22	..	15 22	10 59	4 43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Broken River-Otarama	7 40	0 30	7 70	..	..	..	29 Oct., 1906	..	..	..	7 40	12 18
			Otarama-Springfield	4 58	0 16	4 74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Blackball Railway	Ngahere-Blackball	3 30	Ngahere-Blackball	3 30	1 0	4 30	..	1 30	2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Greymouth-Nelson Creek	Greymouth-Nelson Creek	7 51	Greymouth-Brunnerton-Stillwater	7 51	6 18	13 69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 51
Westport-Ngakawau	Westport-Ngakawau	19 56	Westport-Ngakawau	19 56	8 12	27 68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19 56
Westport-Ngakawau Extension	Ngakawau-Mokihinui	7 12	Ngakawau-Mokihinui	7 12	1 18	8 30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 12
	Mokihinui Colliery Line	3 69	Mokihinui-Seddonville	3 69	0 25	4 14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 69
Westport-Inangahua	Westport Inangahua Junction	26 0	Westport-Inangahua Junction	26 0	..	26 0	20 10	5 70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
State Colliery	Greymouth-Coal Creek	5 1	Greymouth-Coal Creek	5 1	1 50	6 51	..	..	..	1 Dec., 1904	..	5 1	..	..	5 1
Greymouth-Hokitika	Greymouth-Hokitika	24 37	Greymouth-Hokitika	24 37	2 10	26 47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24 37
Kumara Branch	Kumara Branch	4 10	Kumara Branch	4 10	..	4 10	4 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hokitika-Ross	Hokitika-Ross	15 64	Hokitika-Ruatapu	7 10	0 61	7 71	..	..	..	9 Nov., 1906		..	..	7 10	7 10
			Ruatapu-Ross	7 1	..	7 1	..	..	7 1	..	For detail information as to dates of openings of such portions of lines as are not given in this table see columns 11 to 44 of tables of lengths of lines in Public Works Statement 1904-5.	..	..	..	..
			Surveyed	1 53	..	1 53	1 53	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
Newsurvey	Ross-Waitaha	10 0	Ross-Waitaha	10 0	..	10 0	10 0	Prelim.	..	..		..	..	..	..
Picton-Waipara	Picton-Kahautara	103 30	Picton-Seddon	33 45	3 26	36 71	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	33 45
			Seddon-Paru	6 30	0 42	6 72	..	..	6 30	..		..	..	..	..
			Paru-Ward	8 14	..	8 14	8 14	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
			Ward-Kahautara	55 21	..	55 21	55 21	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
	Kahautara-Mackenzie	34 65	Kahautara-Mackenzie	34 65	..	34 65	34 65	Prelim.	..	..		..	..	..	..
	Mackenzie-Waipara	35 35	Mackenzie-Domett	3 47	..	3 47	3 47	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
			Domett-Tormore	3 10	0 66	9 24	..	..	..	14 Nov., 1906		..	..	3 10	31 68
			Tormore-Ethelton	5 28			..	..	..	21 Mar., 1907		..	..	5 28	
			Ethelton-Scargill	8 51	0 51	9 22	..	..	..	3 Nov., 1905		..	8 51	..	
			Scargill-Waipara	14 59	1 2	15 61	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	
Hurunui-Waitaki, with Branches	Main Line	206 7	Culverden-South Waitaki	206 7	64 68	270 75	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	206 7
	Branches,—														
	Rangiora-Oxford	21 76	Rangiora-Oxford West	21 76	2 36	24 32	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	21 76
	Eyreton (from Main Line)	20 7	Main Line-West Eyreton-Bennett's	20 7	1 61	21 68	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	20 7
	Lyttelton	6 26	Lyttelton-Christchurch	6 26	..	6 26	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	6 26
	Southbridge	25 31	Hornby-Southbridge	25 31	3 17	28 48	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	25 31
	Little River-Akaroa	42 10	Lincoln-Little River	22 46	2 5	24 51	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	22 46
			Reconnaissance	19 44	..	19 44	19 44	Prelim.	..	..		..	..	..	..
	Springfield	30 60	Rolleston-Springfield	29 63	3 7	33 67	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	30 60
			Springfield-Coalmine	0 77											
	Whitecliffs	11 38	Darfield-Whitecliffs	11 33	1 53	13 11	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	11 38
			Whitecliffs to Bridge	0 5											
	Rakaia-Ashburton Forks	22 20	Rakaia-Methven	22 20	2 65	25 5	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	22 20
	Ashburton	29 46	Tinwald-Springburn	27 29	1 52	29 1	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	27 29
			Extension	2 17	..	2 17	2 17	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
	Opawa and Albury to Fairlie Creek and Burke's Pass	55 8	Washdyke-Eversley	36 5	2 45	38 50	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	36 5
			Preliminary survey	19 3	..	19 3	19 3	Prelim.	..	..		..	..	..	..
	Waimate	4 42	Studholme-Waimate	4 42	1 3	5 45	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	4 42
	Waimate Gorge	8 21	Waimate-Waihao Downs	8 21	0 54	8 75	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	8 21
Canterbury Interior Main Line	Oxford-Temuka	83 0	Oxford-Sheffield	11 44	0 27	11 71	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	11 44
			Surveyed	21 7	..	21 7	21 7	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
			Reconnaissance	50 29	..	50 29	50 29	Prelim.	..	..		..	..	..	..
Waitaki-Bluff and Branches	Main Line	246 69	South Waitaki-Bluff	246 69	59 13	306 2	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	246 69
	Branches,—														
	Duntroon	21 75	Pukeuri-Duntroon	21 75	1 35	23 30	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	21 75
	Duntroon-Hakateramea	15 38	Duntroon-Hakateramea	15 38	1 5	16 43	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	15 38
	Ngapara	14 76	Waiareka-Ngapara	14 76	1 31	16 27	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	14 76
	Livingstone	16 40	Windsor-Tokorahi	12 0	0 50	12 50	..	0 5	..	..		..	..	..	11 75
			Survey (trial)	4 40	..	4 40	4 40	Prelim.	..	..		..	..	..	..
	Palmerston-Waihemo	9 40	Palmerston-Dunback	8 55	0 54	9 29	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	8 55
			Surveyed	0 65	..	0 65	0 65	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
	Inch Valley Railway	2 29	Inch Valley-Lime Kiln	2 29	0 23	2 52	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	2 29
	Port Chalmers	1 9	Glendermid-Port Chalmers	1 9	3 40	4 49	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	1 9
	Green Island	2 44	Burnside-Saddle Hill	2 44	0 52	3 16	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	2 44
	Green Island to Brighton	4 65	Surveyed	4 65	..	4 65	4 65	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
	Fernhill Colliery Line	1 60	Abbotsford to Fernhill Colliery	1 60	0 24	2 4	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	1 60
	Kaikorai Valley Railway	2 60	Surveyed	2 60	..	2 60	2 60	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
	Outram	8 78	Mosgiel-Outram	8 78	0 68	9 66	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	8 78
	Lawrence	21 76	Clarksville-Lawrence	21 76	2 2	23 78	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	21 76
	Lawrence-Roxburgh	38 25	Lawrence-Evan's Flat	4 0	0 27	4 27	..	4 0	..	..		..	..	..	..
			Evan's Flat-Big Hill	3 20	..	3 20	..	3 20	..	..		..	..	..	..
			Big Hill-Roxburgh	31 5	..	31 5	31 5	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
	Balclutha-Appleby Junction	105 52	Balclutha-Owaka	19 20	1 63	21 3	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	19 20
			Owaka-Catlin's	3 38	0 30	3 68	..	..	..	1 Aug., 1904		3 38	..	..	3 38
			Catlin's-Houipapa	2 20	0 9	2 29	..	2 20	..	..		..	..	..	..
			Houipapa-Dewar's	3 44	..	3 44	2 10	1 34	..	..		..	..	..	..
			Dewar's-Table Hill	3 62	..	3 62	3 62	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
			Table Hill-Tokanui	40 69	..	40 69	40 69	Prelim.	..	..		..	..	..	..
			Tokanui-Waimahaka	7 67	..	7 67	5 17	2 50	..	..		..	..	..	..
			Waimahaka-Appleby	24 52	1 50	26 22	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	24 52
	Waipahi-Heriot Burn	20 3	Waipahi-Heriot	20 3	2 3	22 6	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	20 3
	Heriot Extension	6 20	Heriot-Eadievale	6 20	0 45	6 65	..	..	..	15 Feb., 1905		6 20	..	..	6 20
	Extension to Roxburgh, *via* Rae's Junction and Ettrick	28 10	Surveyed	28 10	..	28 10	28 10	Prelim.	..	..		..	..	..	..
	Via Spylaw	25 70	Surveyed	25 70	..	25 70	25 70	Prelim.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Waimea Plains District Ry.	36 39	Gore-Lumsden	36 39	1 34	37 73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	36 39
	Kelso-Gore	24 0	Surveyed	9 58	..	9 58	9 58	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
			Preliminary survey	14 22	..	14 22	14 22	Prelim.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Riversdale-Switzers	13 70	Riversdale Section	7 55	..	7 55	4 35	1 20	2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Surveyed	6 15	..	6 15	6 15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Edendale-Toitois	19 30	Edendale-Glenham	9 36	0 72	10 28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9 36
			Surveyed	9 74	..	9 74	9 74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago Central	Waitaki Bluff Main Line to Lake Hawea	182 56	Wingatui-Ida Valley	98 18	5 62	104 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Ida Valley-Omakau	13 20	1 16	14 36	..	..	..	1 Sept., 1904	..	13 20	..	..	..
			Omakau-Chatto Creek	7 36	0 34	7 70	..	..	..	14 July, 1906	..	..	..	7 36	134 78
			Chatto Ck.-Alexandra	10 39	1 6	11 45	..	..	..	15 Dec., 1906	..	..	..	10 39	
			Alexandra-Clyde	5 45	0 77	6 42	..	..	..	27 Mar., 1907	..	..	..	5 45	
			Surveyed	47 58	..	47 58	47 58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Invercargill-Kingston and Branch, Lumsden-Mararoa	Invercargill-Kingston	87 4	Invercargill-Kingston Wharf	87 4	5 15	92 19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87 4
	Lumsden-Mararoa	30 0	Lumsden-Mossburn	10 40	1 0	11 40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 40
			Surveyed	8 20	..	8 20	8 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Reconnaissance	11 20	..	11 20	11 20	Prelim.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forest Hill Railway	Winton to Hedgehope	12 40	Winton-Hedgehope	12 40	0 65	13 25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 40
Western Railways	Orepuki Branch	35 41	Makarewa-Orepuki	35 41	6 37	64 13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35 41
	Otautau Branch	22 15	Thornbury-Wairio	22 15			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22 15
Orepuki-Waiau River	Orepuki-Waiau	13 30	Orepuki-Waiboaka	4 48	0 58	5 26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 48
			Waiboaka-Camp Creek	5 52	..	5 52	..	5 52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Camp Creek-Waiau	3 10	..	3 10	3 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Totals	2,204 52	..	2,204 52	234 55	2,439 27	617 27	47 03	23 59	..	1,421 32	27 79	8 51	58 41	1,516 43

By Authority: John Mackay, Government Printer, Wellington.—1907.

CONSTRUCTED, and SURVEYED up to 31st March, 1907—*continued*.
TH ISLAND.

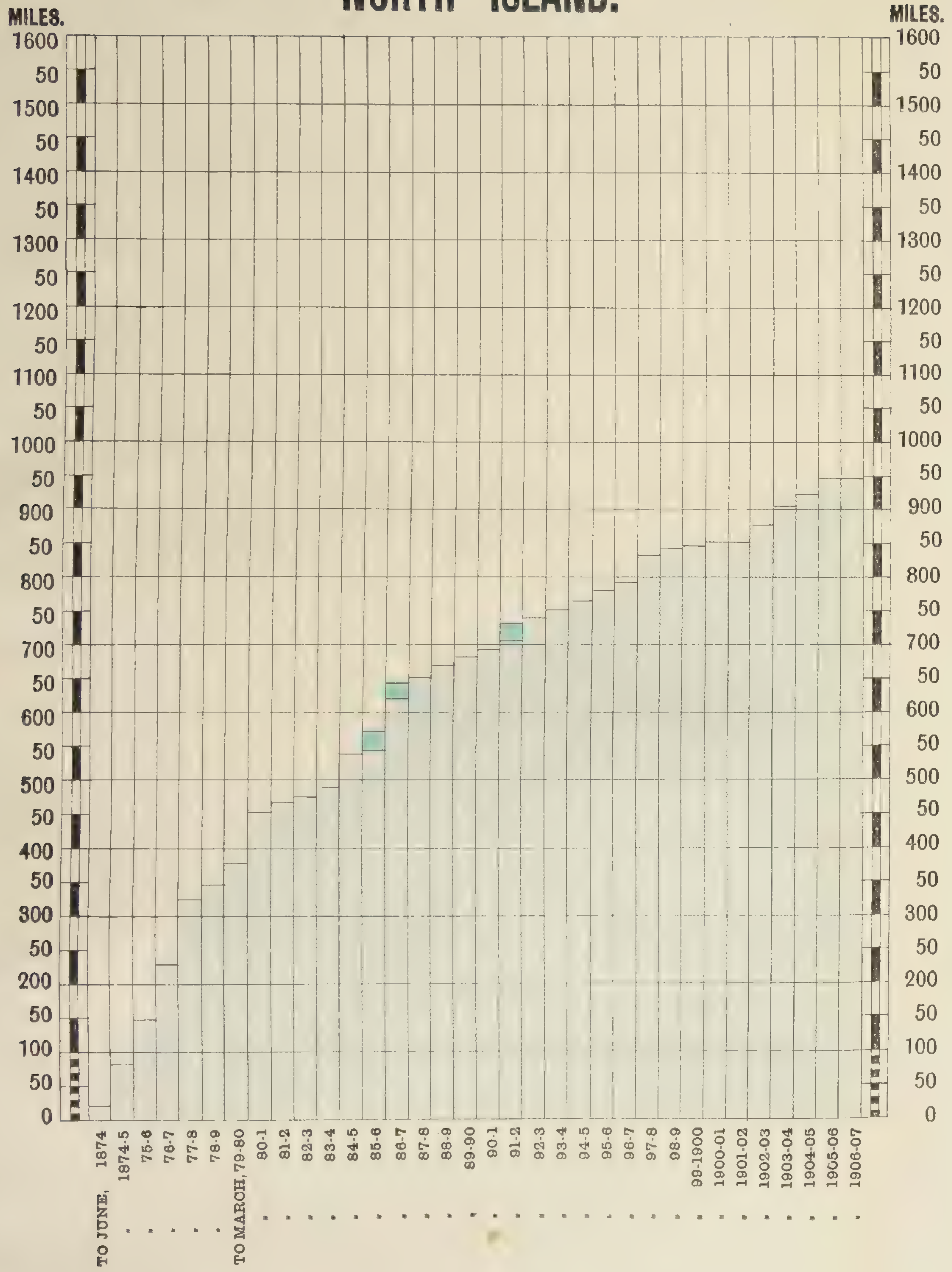
ings.	Total.	State of Line.								
		Surveyed.	Under Formation.	Under Plate-laying.	Opened.					
					Date.		1904-5.	1905-6.	1906-7.	Total.
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.		M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.
52	25 45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22 73
79	42 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37 9
0	2 44	..	..	..	31 Mar., 1907	..	..	..	1 44	1 44
.	18 36	8 50	4 40	5 26	..	..	..	..	..	..
.	61 0	61 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	10 44	..	10 19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69	11 18	..	..	..	7 Aug., 1906	..	..	..	10 29	10 29
62	10 26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9 44
68	45 15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42 27
.	1 2	..	..	1 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
.	8 0	8 0	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
.	14 13	14 13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
						..	..	..	..	..
.	15 22	10 59	4 43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	7 70	..	..	..	29 Oct., 1906	..	..	..	7 40	12 18
16	4 74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
0	4 30	..	1 30	2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	13 69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 51
12	27 68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19 56
18	8 30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 12
25	4 14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 69
.	26 0	20 10	5 70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	6 51	..	..	..	1 Dec., 1904	..	5 1	..	..	5 1
10	26 47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24 37
.	4 10	4 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61	7 71	..	..	..	9 Nov., 1906	ble see columns 11 to 44 of tables of lengths of lines in Public Works Statement 1904-5.	..	..	7 10	7 10
.	7 1	..	..	7 1	..		..	..	..	..
.	1 53	1 53	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
.	10 0	10 0	Prelim.	..	..		..	..	..	..
26	36 71	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	33 45
42	6 72	..	..	6 30	..		..	..	..	..
.	8 14	8 14	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
.	55 21	55 21	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
.	34 65	34 65	Prelim.	..	..		..	..	..	..
.	3 47	3 47	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
66	9 24	..	..	..	14 Nov., 1906		..	..	3 10	31 68
		..	..	..	21 Mar., 1907		..	..	5 28	
51	9 22	..	..	..	3 Nov., 1905		..	8 51	..	
2	15 61	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	
68	270 75	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	206 7
36	24 32	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	21 76
61	21 68	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	20 7
..	6 26	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	6 26
17	28 48	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	25 31
5	24 51	..	..	..	..		..	.	..	22 46
..	19 44	19 44	Prelim.	..	..		..	.	..	..
7	33 67	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	30 60
53	13 11	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	11 38
65	25 5	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	22 20
52	29 1	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	27 29
..	2 17	2 17	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
45	38 50	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	36 5
..	19 3	19 3	Prelim.	..	..		..	..	..	..
3	5 45	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	4 42
54	8 75	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	8 21


MILES.
1600
50
1500
50
1400
50
1300
50
1200
50
1100
50
1000
50
900
50
800
50
700
50
600
50
500
50
400
50
300
50
200
50
100
50
0
1902-03
1903-04
1904-05
1905-06
1906-07


MILES.
2600
50
2500
50
2400
50
2300
50
2200
50
2100
50
2000
50
1900
50
1800
50
1700
50
1600
50
1500
50
1400
50
1300
50
1200
50
1100
50
1000
50
900
50
800
50
700
50
600
50
500
50
400
50
300
50
200
50
100
50
0
TO JUNE, 1874

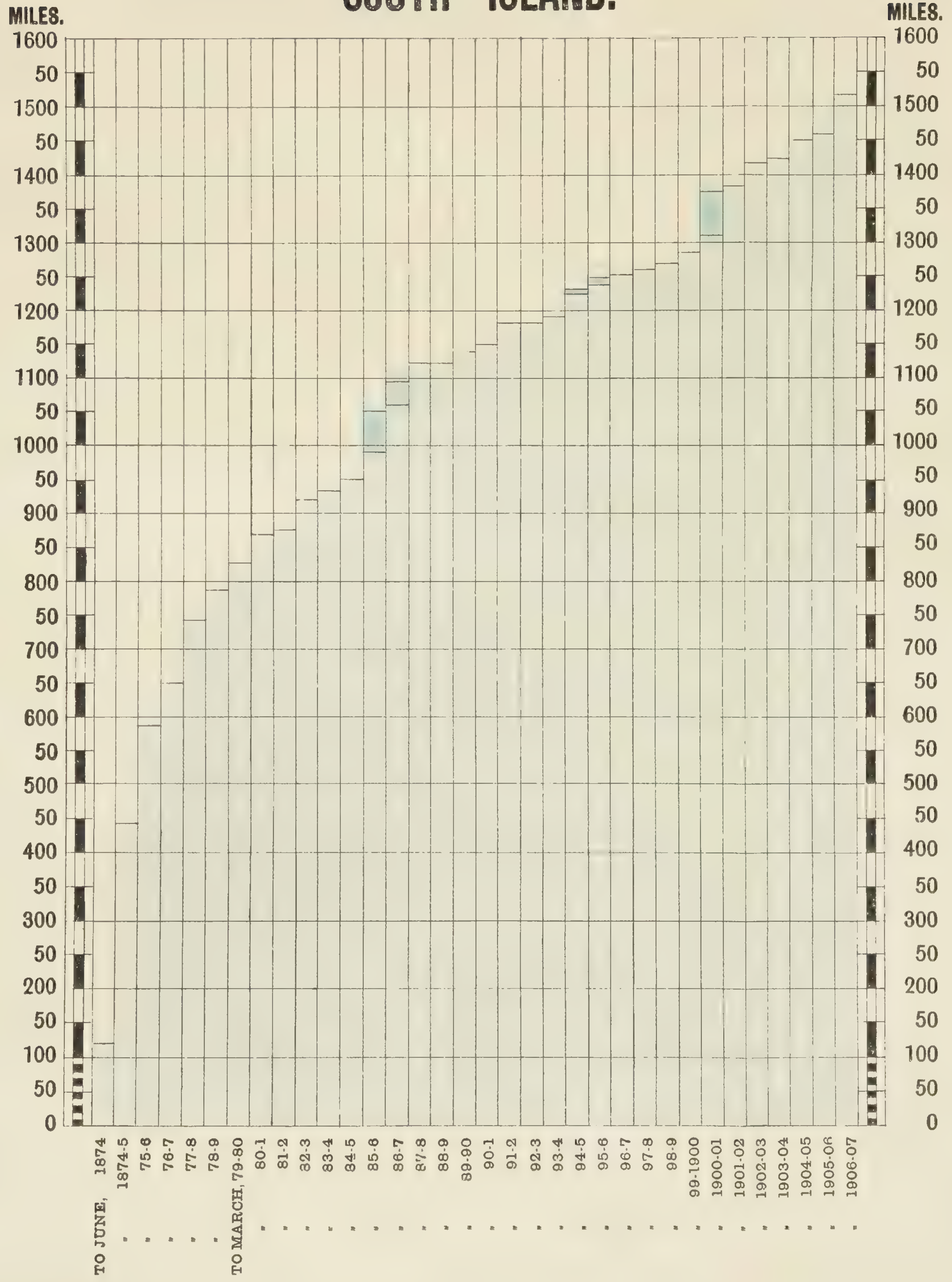
Number of Miles open of Government Lines.

NORTH ISLAND.



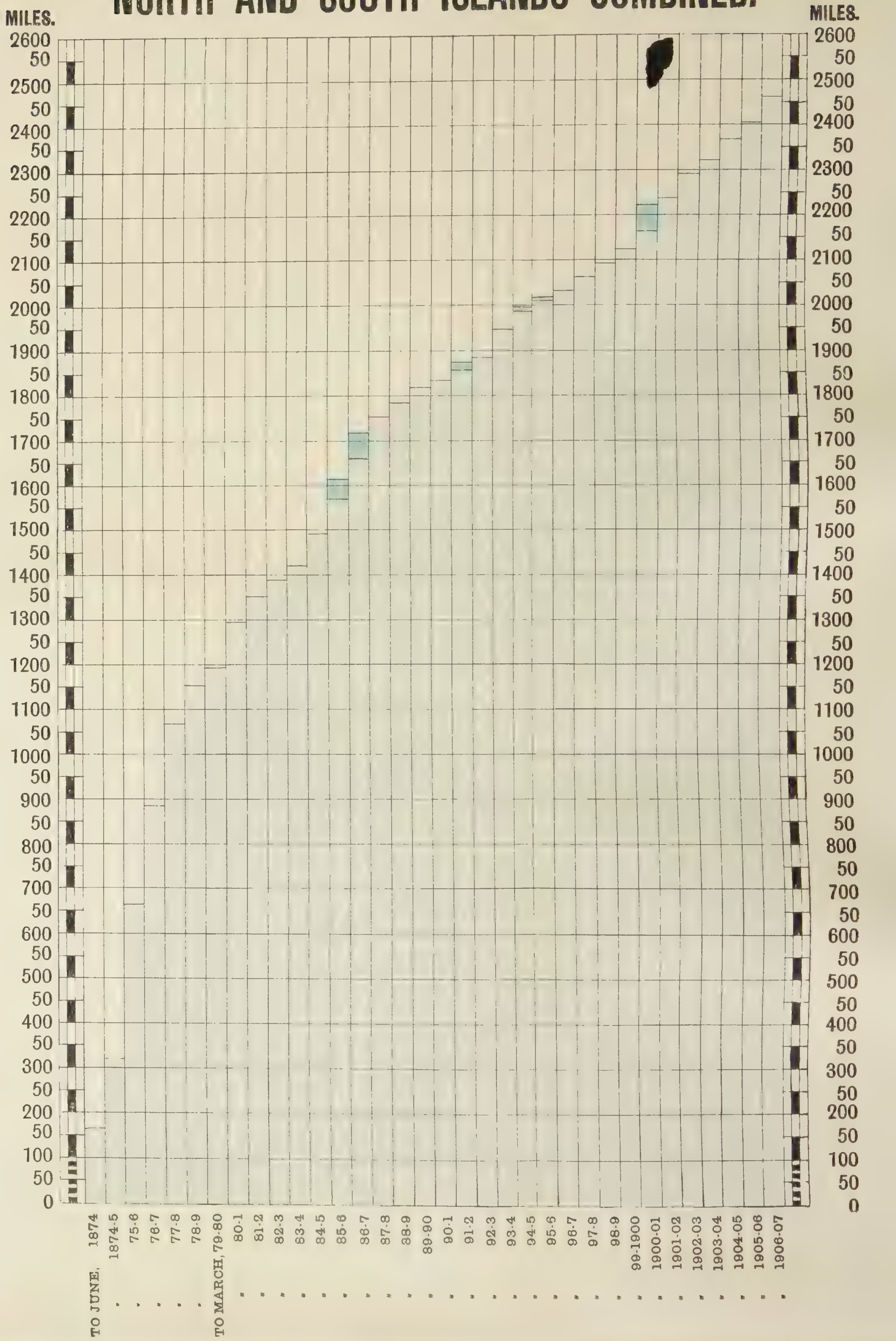
Number of Miles open of Government Lines.

SOUTH ISLAND.

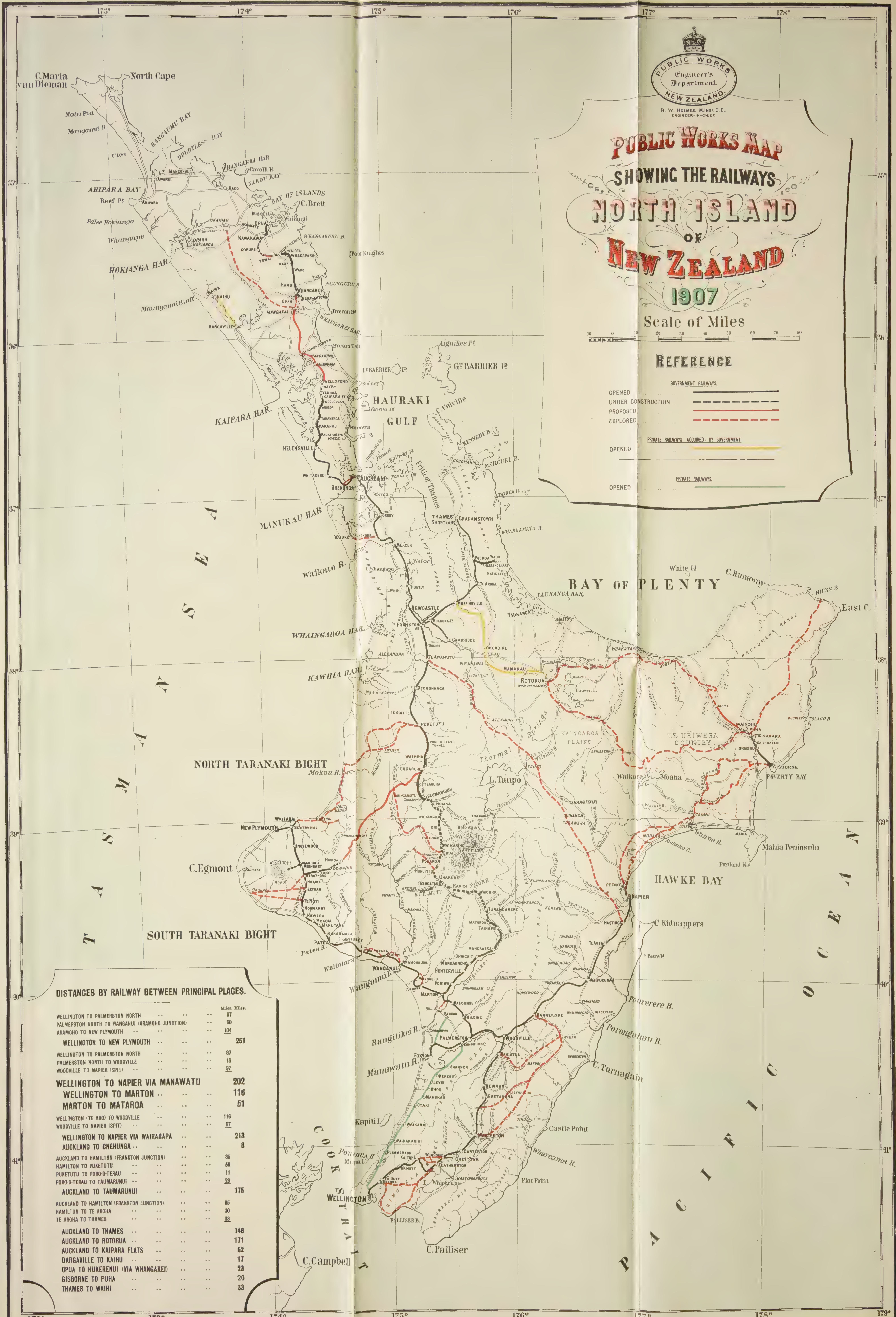


Number of Miles open of Government Lines.

NORTH AND SOUTH ISLANDS COMBINED.



PRIVATE RAILWAYS ACQUIRED BY THE GOVERNMENT SHOWN 🟩



PUBLIC WORKS
Engineer's
Department.
NEW ZEALAND.

R. W. HOLMES, M.INST. C.E.,
ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF.

PUBLIC WORKS MAP
SHOWING THE RAILWAYS
NORTH ISLAND
OF
NEW ZEALAND
1907

Scale of Miles

10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80

REFERENCE

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

OPENED .. .. .. ▬▬▬▬
UNDER CONSTRUCTION .. ▬ ▬ ▬ ▬
PROPOSED .. .. ▬▬▬▬
EXPLORED .. .. .. ▬ ▬ ▬ ▬

PRIVATE RAILWAYS ACQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT.

OPENED .. .. ▬▬▬▬

PRIVATE RAILWAYS.

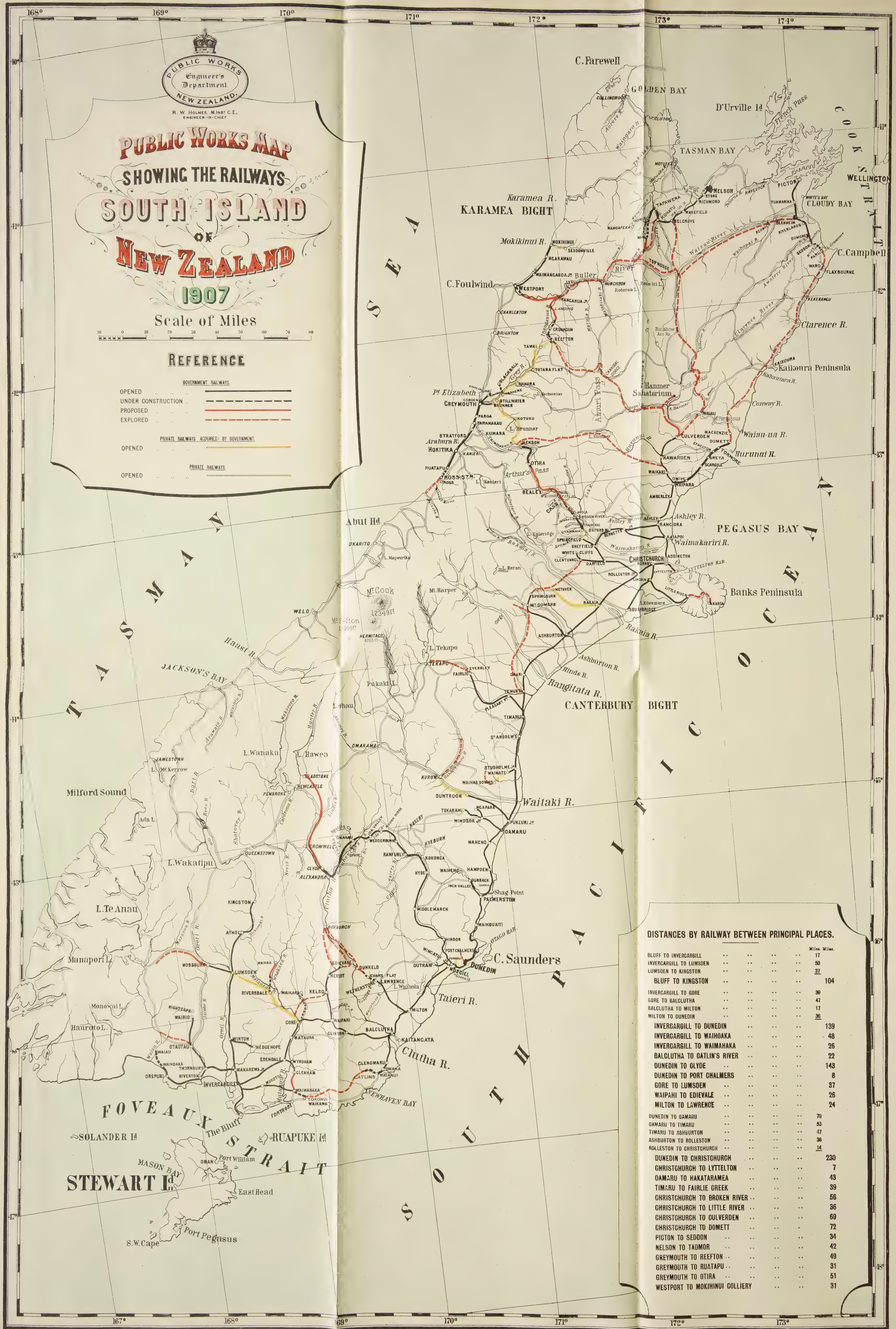
OPENED .. .. .. ▬▬▬▬

DISTANCES BY RAILWAY BETWEEN PRINCIPAL PLACES.

	Miles.	Miles.
WELLINGTON TO PALMERSTON NORTH	87	
PALMERSTON NORTH TO WANGANUI (ARAMOHO JUNCTION) ..	60	
ARAMOHO TO NEW PLYMOUTH	104	
WELLINGTON TO NEW PLYMOUTH		251
WELLINGTON TO PALMERSTON NORTH	87	
PALMERSTON NORTH TO WOODVILLE	18	
WOODVILLE TO NAPIER (SPIT)	97	
WELLINGTON TO NAPIER VIA MANAWATU		202
WELLINGTON TO MARTON		116
MARTON TO MATAROA		51
WELLINGTON (TE ARO) TO WOODVILLE	116	
WOODVILLE TO NAPIER (SPIT)	97	
WELLINGTON TO NAPIER VIA WAIRARAPA		213
AUCKLAND TO ONEHUNGA		8
AUCKLAND TO HAMILTON (FRANKTON JUNCTION)	85	
HAMILTON TO PUKETUTU	50	
PUKETUTU TO PORO-O-TERAU	11	
PORO-O-TERAU TO TAUMARUNUI	29	
AUCKLAND TO TAUMARUNUI		175
AUCKLAND TO HAMILTON (FRANKTON JUNCTION)	85	
HAMILTON TO TE AROHA	30	
TE AROHA TO THAMES	33	
AUCKLAND TO THAMES		148
AUCKLAND TO ROTORUA		171
AUCKLAND TO KAIPARA FLATS		62
DARGAVILLE TO KAIHU		17
OPUA TO HUKERENUI (VIA WHANGAREI)		23
GISBORNE TO PUHA		20
THAMES TO WAIHI		33

BY AUTHORITY: JOHN MACKAY, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

1762. 11/07-345



DISTANCES BY RAILWAY BETWEEN PRINCIPAL PLACES.

	Miles.	Miles.
BLUFF TO INVERCARGILL	17	
INVERCARGILL TO LUMSDEN	50	
LUMSDEN TO KINGSTON	37	
BLUFF TO KINGSTON		104
INVERCARGILL TO GORE	39	
GORE TO BALCLUTHA	47	
BALCLUTHA TO MILTON	17	
MILTON TO DUNEDIN	36	
INVERCARGILL TO DUNEDIN		139
INVERCARGILL TO WAIHOAKA		48
INVERCARGILL TO WAIMAHAKA		26
BALCLUTHA TO OATLIN'S RIVER		22
DUNEDIN TO CLYDE		143
DUNEDIN TO PORT CHALMERS		8
GORE TO LUMSDEN		37
WAIPAHI TO EDIEVALE		26
MILTON TO LAWRENCE		24
DUNEDIN TO OAMARU	78	
OAMARU TO TIMARU	53	
TIMARU TO ASHBURTON	47	
ASHBURTON TO ROLLESTON	38	
ROLLESTON TO CHRISTCHURCH	14	
DUNEDIN TO CHRISTCHURCH		230
CHRISTCHURCH TO LYTTELTON		7
OAMARU TO HAKATARAMEA		43
TIMARU TO FAIRLIE CREEK		39
CHRISTCHURCH TO BROKEN RIVER		56
CHRISTCHURCH TO LITTLE RIVER		36
CHRISTCHURCH TO CULVERDEN		69
CHRISTCHURCH TO DOMETT		72
PICTON TO SEDDON		34
NELSON TO TADMOR		42
GREYMOUTH TO REEFTON		49
GREYMOUTH TO RUATAPU		31
GREYMOUTH TO OTIRA		51
WESTPORT TO MOKIHINUI COLLIERY		31

BY AUTHORITY: JOHN MACKAY, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

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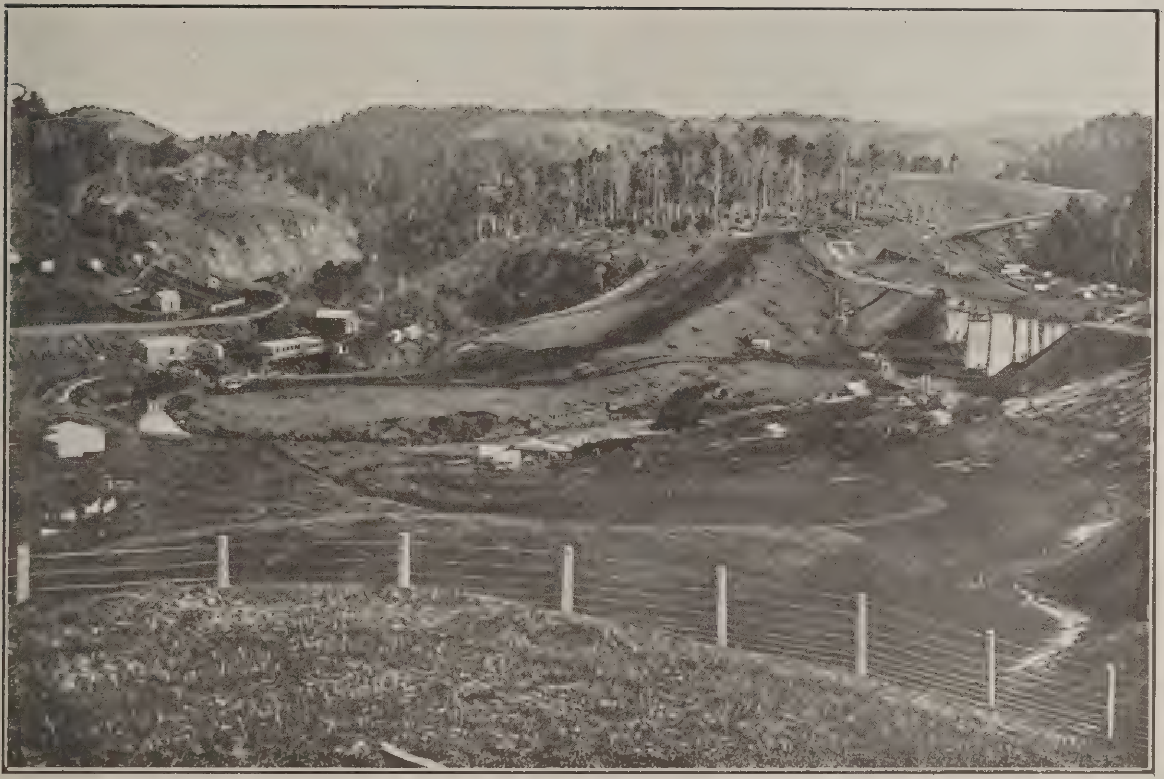
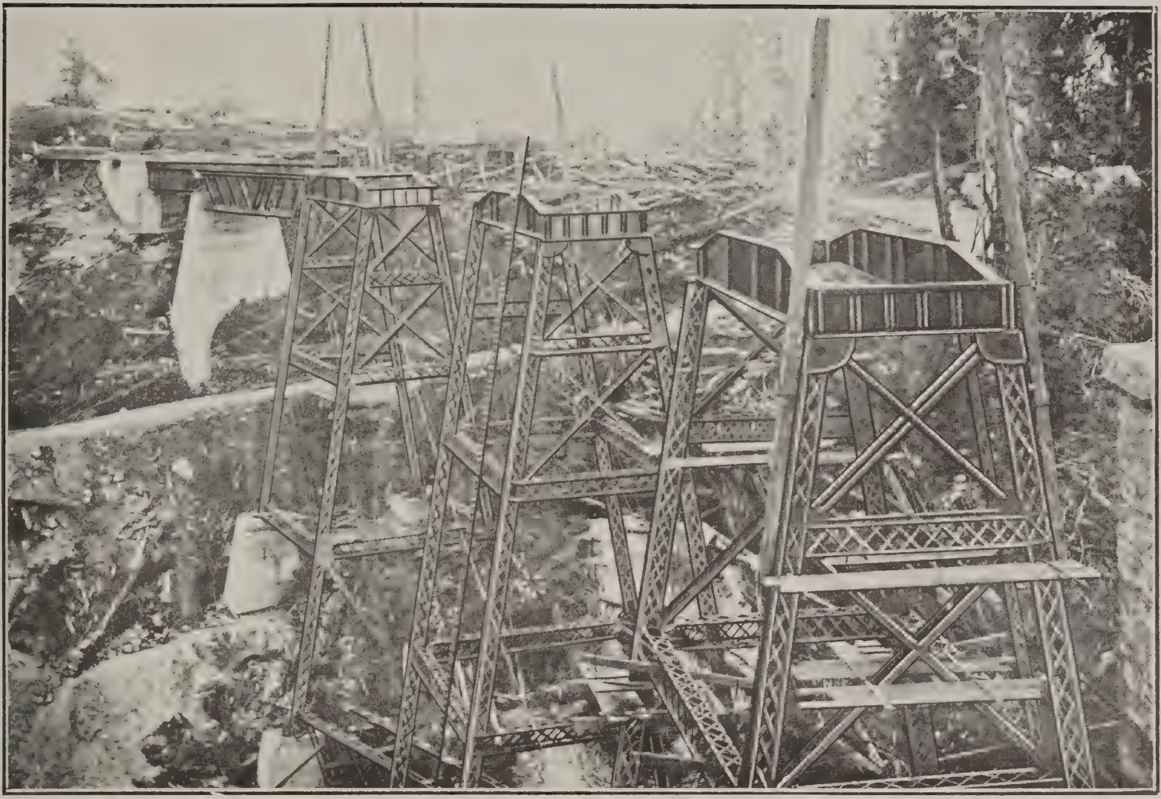
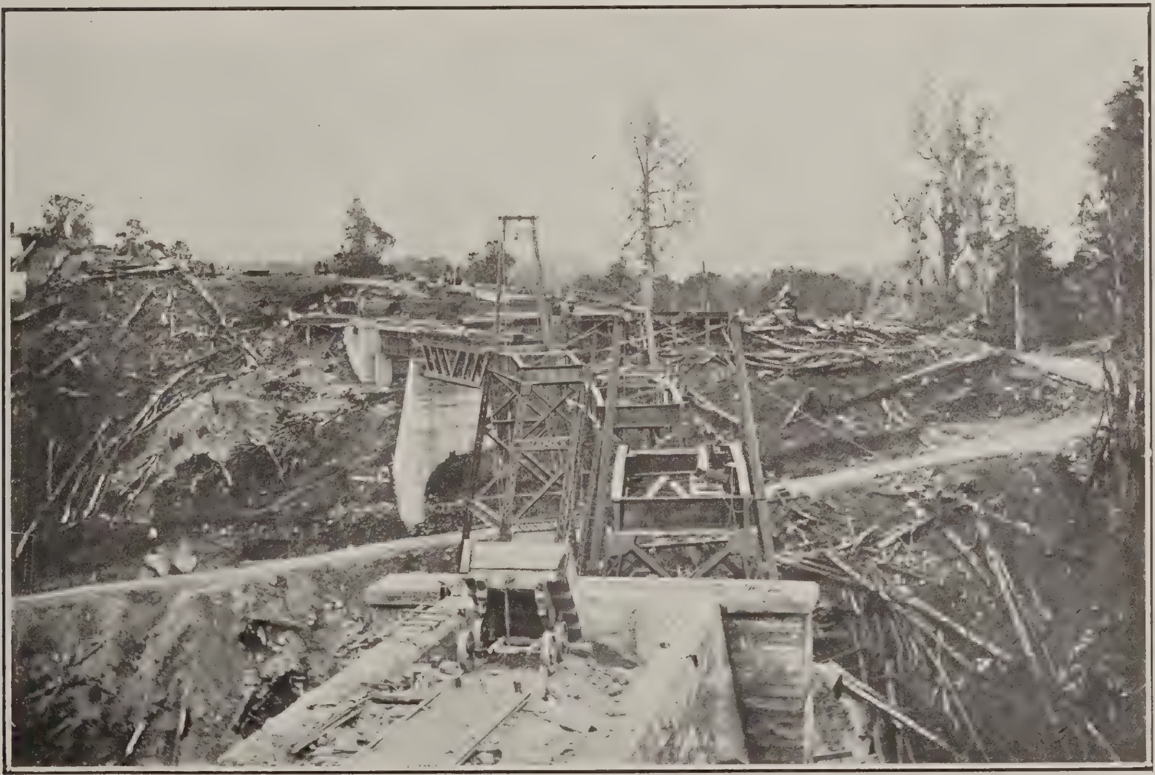


North Island Main Trunk Railway.—Horse-shoe Curve near Turangarere.

The line passes over the bridge (photo. taken before completion) on right of picture, then describes three-quarters of a circle (not in view in print), passes over the light embankment on left of plate, and finally down the gorge shown.

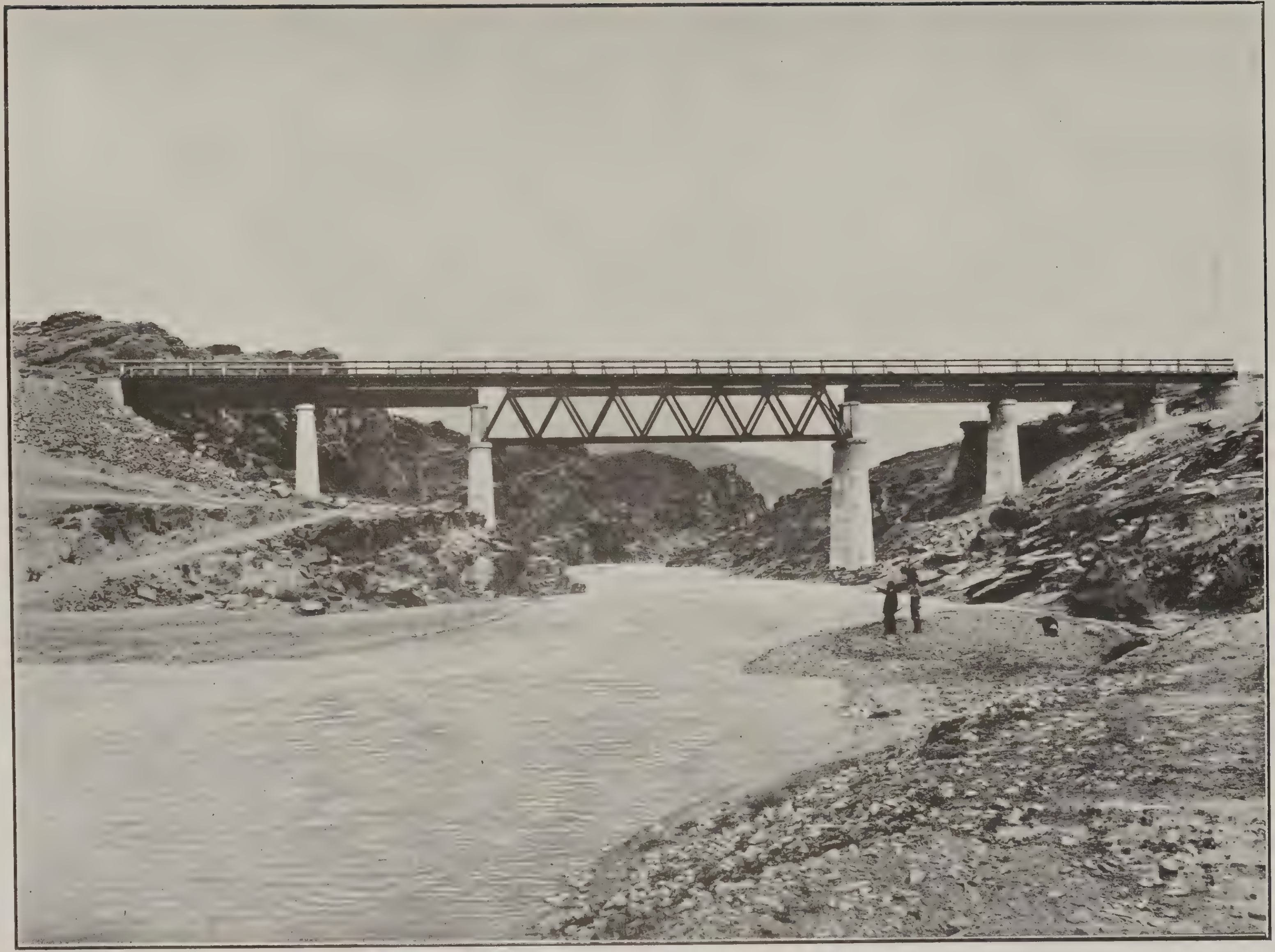


North Island Main Trunk Railway.—Toanui Viaduct.



North Island Main Trunk Railway.—Toanui Viaduct.

Built on 10-chain curve; grade 1 in 66; one 36 ft. span, four 64 ft. spans, and three pier-head spans of 36 ft. on steel piers; 112 ft. from rail-level to bed of stream.



Otago Central Railway.—Combined Road and Railway Bridge over the Manuherikia River, at Alexandra.

One span of 22 ft., one of 44 ft., and one of 100 ft.; 60 ft. from rail-level to bed of river.

NEW ZEALAND.

RAILWAYS STATEMENT.

BY

THE HON. WM. HALL-JONES,

MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS.

1907.

INCLUDING ANNUAL REPORT OF GENERAL MANAGER OF RAILWAYS.

WELLINGTON.
BY AUTHORITY: JOHN MACKAY, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

1907.

1907.
NEW ZEALAND.

RAILWAYS STATEMENT

(1st July, 1907).

BY THE MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS, THE HON. WM. HALL-JONES

MR. SPEAKER,—

In presenting my first Railways Statement I have the gratification of announcing that the buoyancy which has been the leading characteristic of the railway traffic for the past twelve years has again manifested itself in a remarkable degree during the fiscal year just ended. The operations from both the traffic and revenue point of view have therefore been highly satisfactory. The earnings, which exceeded the estimate by no less than £174,600, and last year's revenue by £274,896, are the highest yet attained in the history of the railways of the colony. The results may be summarised thus:—

	Year 1907.	Year 1906.
	£	£
Total earnings	2,624,600	2,349,704
Total expenditure	1,812,482	1,621,239
Net profit on working	£812,118	£728,465

GENERAL

The mileage of line open for traffic on the 31st March, 1907, was 2,456 miles, as against 2,406 miles for the previous year. The average miles operated during the year was 2,427. The following extensions were opened:—

	M.	ch.
Omakau–Alexandra	17	68
Kohatu–Tadmor	10	28
Otarama – Broken River	6	52
Ethelton–Domett	8	34
Hokitika–Ruatapu	6	65
	50	7

The capital cost of lines open for traffic, including plant and steamers on Lake Wakatipu, has increased from £22,498,972 last year to £23,504,272 for the year under review.

The net revenue, £812,118, is equal to a return of 3·45 per cent. on the capital invested in the open lines, and 3·19 per cent. on the total capital (£25,438,568) invested in open and unopened lines. The Kawakawa Section has again failed to pay actual working-expenses, the deficit being £392.

The number of train-miles run during the year was 6,755,454, being an increase of 341,881 miles over the previous year. The increased mileage represents additional facilities to meet the requirements of the large business done during the year, and has cost £86,000. The permanent increase to the train-service represents 20,375 miles per annum.

The following figures, which give the record of the late arrivals of the principal trains during the year, indicate that, notwithstanding the heavy passenger traffic carried in connection with the New Zealand International Exhibition, shows, races, holidays, and the unavoidable delays resulting from floods and accidents, the trains have maintained commendable punctuality.

	Average Late Arrival.	
	Min.	Min.
For long-distance passenger trains	1·39, against	0·87 last year.
For suburban trains	0·34, „	0·26 „
For long-distance mixed trains	1·63, „	1·25 „

The total number of ordinary passengers carried during the year was 9,600,786, an increase of 774,404 over the previous year. Season tickets issued numbered 165,504, an increase of 17,515. The number of workers' twelve-trip tickets included in these figures was 44,015, and of workers' weekly tickets available on suburban lines 85,960. The steady increase in the issue of workers' tickets is a most gratifying indication that the workers for whose benefit they were introduced are taking advantage in growing numbers of the facilities offered them to reside in the suburban areas.

Holiday-excursion tickets issued numbered 856,412, an increase of 118,737 over the previous year. The issue of school, factory, and friendly-society excursion tickets, however, only reached a total of 95,664. There was thus a decrease of 24,556 passengers under this head. The decrease in the number of children carried amounted to 7,312, and of adults to 17,244. The business these figures represent was not lost, but was merely diverted into another channel. The fact of there being a decrease of 5,000 children and 9,900 adults carried at school-excursion rates in the Canterbury District is eloquent testimony to the attractions of the Exhibition, which impelled those usually content with a school picnic to forsake the beaten track and journey instead to the Exhibition at Christchurch, regardless of the difference in fare and contingent expenses of such a trip as compared with the nominal outlay involved in the school excursion.

The coaching and goods traffic show substantial increases under all the headings but one, the exception being the grain traffic, which shows a falling-off of 1,551 tons. In the coaching traffic the increases have been—parcels, 37,892; horses, 762; carriages, 64; dogs, 1,984: and in live-stock and goods traffic—cattle, 13,720; sheep, 1,312,316; pigs, 22,520 head; chaff, lime, &c., 23,432 tons; wool, 12,075 tons; firewood, 2,726 tons; timber, 33,302 tons; merchandise, 83,796 tons; minerals, 196,898 tons: representing a total increase in goods and live-stock tonnage of 409,398 tons. The increase of 1,312,316 in the number of sheep carried during the year is the highest yet recorded in any single year in the history of the railways. The large movement of sheep which took place was in a measure due to the drought, which caused a scarcity of feed in the Canterbury and Otago Districts, compelling owners to transfer their flocks temporarily to other parts of the colony where feed was more plentiful. It may be interesting to note that the actual increase of 1,312,316 sheep almost equalled the total sheep traffic carried in the year 1893.

The average number of men employed during the year was 10,858, against 9,795, an increase of 1,063.

During the year 223 members of the permanent staff resigned, 69 retired on superannuation, 37 died, 98 were dismissed, 1,050 were engaged, 6 who had been placed on the Superannuation Fund as "medically unfit" resumed duty.

Eleven appeals against decisions of the Department were heard by the Railway Boards during the year: 8 were dismissed, the punishment in 3 cases was mitigated.

Twelve members of the Second Division were promoted to the First Division during the year.

The sum of £3,649 has been allowed as compensation and compassionate allowance to members retired from the service and to relatives of members deceased. This sum includes £3,521 paid under the Workers' Compensation for Accidents Act.

A vigorous policy has been pursued in connection with the building of rolling-stock in the railway workshops. This has resulted in 3 new four-cylinder balanced compound tender engines, 60 new cars, 11 bogie brake-vans, 467 wagons—equal in capacity to 1,097 ordinary four-wheeled wagons—and 625 tarpaulins being added to the stock during the year.

New steel axles to the number of 1,449 have been placed under cars, vans, and wagons in substitution for old axles. All new rolling-stock built for the Auckland, Wellington – Napier – New Plymouth, and Hurunui–Bluff Sections was fitted with the Westinghouse brake before leaving the railway workshops.

Machinery of an improved type and greater capacity has been added to the equipment of the railway workshops. Such appliances increase the efficiency of the shops, and enable them the better to fulfil their important functions in relation to the railways.

The whole of the rolling-stock, machinery, and appliances, track, bridges, buildings, and other structures connected with the lines throughout the colony, have been kept in a thoroughly efficient condition.

120½ miles of track were relaid—viz., 84½ miles of main line with standard 70 lb. steel rails, and 36 miles of branch lines with 53 lb. steel rails that had been removed from the main line.

Nearly 300,000 new sleepers were laid and 306,000 cubic yards of ballast used on the track. The strengthening of a number of important bridges in various parts of the colony to enable them to carry the largest class of locomotive was put in hand during the year. Many improvements were made at stations in regard to office, goods-shed, and siding-accommodation, water-services, erection of verandahs, installation of electric and gas lighting, and houses for staff. New station-buildings were provided at Dunedin, Blenheim, Waimate, Warrington, and flag-station equipment at Mackaytown, Owharoa, Winiata, Te Kuiti, and Menzies' Ferry. A large number of other works calculated to ultimately promote the public interests and the efficiency of the railway service were undertaken. Some were completed and others are still in hand, but are being pushed on to completion as rapidly as possible.

On the 26th March an accident quite unprecedented in this colony occurred at Lyttelton, when a Fairlie engine drawing the extra express train on to the Ferry Wharf failed to stop the train, and was pushed bodily forward. The wheels and under-gear of the engine becoming detached fell into the harbour, while the remaining portion of the engine remained suspended over the end of the wharf.

On the 29th March a butting collision occurred at Bankside between a night mixed train from Christchurch to Ashburton and a special train conveying Volunteers from Timaru to the encampment at Sheffield and Racecourse Hill. The two engines, a horse-box, and a carriage were extensively damaged. The driver of the Christchurch engine and a Volunteer in the Timaru special were injured, but I um glad to say that no lives were lost. The accident resulted from the driver and guard of the Christchurch train overlooking their crossing with the special. The driver of the special acted with great promptitude. Hearing the Christchurch train whistle, he concluded it had passed Bankside and was approaching Rakaia Bridge. He at once brought his train to a stand with a view to setting back, but before he could get it in motion the Christchurch train struck it. The driver of the Christchurch train also did his best to avert the accident when he realised the position, and stuck to his post throughout. The accident blocked the line completely, but a temporary loop was promptly laid, through which all trains were enabled to pass without delay.

REVENUE.

The gross revenue for the year amounted to £2,624,600, and exceeded the estimate by £174,600 and the gross revenue for the preceding year by £274,896. The net revenue, £812,118, was £83,653 in excess of the previous year. Passenger revenue shows an increase of £99,201, season tickets £5,980, coaching traffic £9,270, goods and live-stock £152,648, miscellaneous and rent £7,797. The receipts per train-mile amounted to 93·00d. as against 87·75d. for the previous year. The earnings of the Lake Wakatipu steamers amounted to £6,159, as against £5,986 last year. The net return was equal to 6·55 per cent. on the capital cost.

EXPENDITURE.

The expenditure, including the sum of £5,082 incurred in connection with the Lake Wakatipu steamers, amounted to £1,812,482, an increase of £191,243 over the previous year, and absorbed 69·06 per cent. of the revenue, as against 69 per cent. for the previous year.

	Expenditure.		Per Cent. of Revenue.	
	1906-7.	1905-6.	1906-7.	1905-6.
	£	£		
Traffic	494,942	442,063	18·90	18·86
Locomotive	657,893	587,752	25·13	25·08
Maintenance	613,890	546,805	23·45	23·33
Management	73,376	70,539	2·80	3·01
	1,840,101	1,647,159	70·28	70·28
Less credit recoveries ..	32,701	31,147	1·25	1·33
	1,807,400	1,616,012	69·03	68·95
Lake Wakatipu steamers ..	5,082	5,227	0·03	0·05
	£1,812,482	£1,621,239	69·06	69·00

The cost of maintenance of line, buildings, and other structures has increased from £546,805 to £613,890, representing an average expenditure of £252·78 per mile of railway, against £228·67 for the previous year. The increased expenditure has been incurred on the Whangarei Section, £171; Kaihu, £21; Auckland, £16,111; Gisborne, £772; Wellington – Napier – New Plymouth, £10,798; Hurunui–Bluff,

£35,908; Westland, £2,196; Nelson, £650; and Picton, £1,891. The cost of maintenance has decreased on the Kawakawa Section, £818; Westport, £616.

The cost of maintenance and equipment of the lines has been increasing annually for the past ten years. This is largely due to the change in the circumstances of the colony. The era of prosperity entered upon in 1895, and continued uninterruptedly since that date, has resulted in such an enormous increase in the railway traffic as compared with the business done in 1895, that the demand for transport facilities has entirely outgrown the capacity of the lines as originally laid and equipped. The adoption of a heavier standard of rails and the strengthening of the various structures to admit of the employment of engines of greater power and rolling-stock of greater capacity, both of which are essential to deal satisfactorily with the large traffic that it has for some time past been apparent the New Zealand Government Railways will require to handle, became matters of paramount importance. Works connected with the betterment of the lines have therefore been vigorously pushed on during the last few years, and as a consequence the expenditure has shown an upward tendency. The condition of the lines to-day is, however, better than at any period in the history of the colony, and the time may confidently be looked forward to when as a result of the judicious expenditure that has been made in their betterment the cost of maintenance will decrease. The cost of carrying out the works and of maintaining the lines and their equipment has been materially affected by the advance in the price of material and rate of wages. This colony is not, however, singular in this respect, as quite recently I observed that the cost of maintaining the leading railroads in the United Kingdom and America was being considerably affected from the same cause, and that many railway companies have been making pointed reference to the effect the increased cost in the materials has had on the net result of operating their lines.

Additions and improvements to lines and structures costing £20,362 which might fairly have been debited to capital have been made during the year and charged to working-expenses.

The increased expenditure in the Traffic Branch is due to the additional train-mileage consequent on improved train-services, extra staff to meet the requirements of the large expansion of the business done during the year, the working of the interlocking and tablet systems, reduction in the daily hours of guards and signalmen, and the increase in wages and allowances to Division 2.

In the Locomotive Branch the increase is due to extra train-mileage, heavy renewals and repairs, increased consumption and cost of coal, reduction made in the hours of drivers and firemen, increase in the staff, and also in the wages and allowances to members of Division 2.

The increase in the cost of management is mainly incidental to the scale increase of salaries of the staff under the Classification Act.

The sum of £308,893 was expended under head "Additions to Open Lines" and charged to Capital Account. Of this £200,843 was expended on rolling-stock, tarpaulins, Westinghouse brake, machinery for workshops, and cranes. The rolling-stock in respect to which the charges were made consists of 3 locomotives, 59 carriages, 10 brake-vans, 95 bogie and 240 four-wheel wagons, 625 tarpaulins, and 2 cranes completed on 31st March last; and 30 locomotives, 112 carriages, 15 brake-vans, 139 bogie and 748 four-wheel wagons, incomplete but in hand on that date. £108,050 was spent in providing telegraph and telephone facilities, signals, and interlocking, tablet, and safety appliances, bridges, fencing, ballast and quarry plant, sidings, purchase of land, furnaces for foot-warmers, weighbridges, and departmental offices.

DUPLICATION OF LINES.

On duplication-work the following sums were charged to Capital Account under the provisions of the special Acts relating thereto passed in 1903, 1904, and 1905 respectively, viz:—

	£
Wellington–Hutt duplication-works	17,001
New Hutt road, including purchase of land for same	18,957
	35,958
Auckland–Penrose duplication-works	43,520
Dunedin–Mosgiel duplication-works and deviation of line	38,025
Addington–Rolleston duplication-works	412
	£81,957

RESULTS OF WORKING.

The following is a summary of results of working, for year ending the 31st March, 1907, as compared with 1906:—

Particulars.	Year ended 31st March.	
	1906.	1907.
Total miles open for traffic	2,406	2,456
Average miles open for year	2,391	2,427
Capital cost of opened and unopened lines	£24,092,085	£25,438,568
Capital cost of open lines	£22,498,972	£23,504,272
Capital cost per mile of open lines	£9,410	£9,570
Gross earnings	£2,349,704	£2,624,600
Working-expenses	£1,621,239	£1,812,482
NET PROFIT ON WORKING	**£728,465**	**£812,118**
PERCENTAGE OF PROFIT TO CAPITAL INVESTED	**3·24**	**3·45**
PERCENTAGE OF WORKING-EXPENSES TO EARNINGS	**69·00**	**69·06**
Earnings per average mile open	£980	£1,078
Working-expenses per average mile open	£676	£744
NET EARNINGS PER AVERAGE MILE OPEN...	**£304**	**£334**
	d.	d.
Earnings per train mile	87·75	93·00
Working-expenses per train mile	60·47	64·21
NET EARNINGS PER TRAIN MILE ...	**27·28**	**28·79**
Passengers, ordinary	8,826,382	9,600,786
Season tickets	147,989	165,504
Goods tonnage	4,241,422	4,592,099
Live-stock tonnage	173,744	232,464
Train mileage	6,413,573	6,755,454
Locomotives	395	398
Passenger-cars	906	966
Wagons and brake-vans	14,127	14,605

CONCLUDING REMARKS AND FORECAST.

In November, 1905, it was decided to grant the members of the Second Division of the Railway Staff certain monetary allowances in addition to the regular rates of pay assigned to them under the Government Railways Department Classification Act, and provision for the continuation of such allowances for the ensuing year has been made in the estimates to be submitted to Parliament. I recognise, however, that this method of dealing with the matter for any lengthened period is inadvisable, as it debars the member from receiving the benefits of the allowances when superannuated. I am, moreover, convinced that, having regard to the important part played by the railways in the development of the resources, industries, and settlement of the colony, to the general prosperity and consequent high wages ruling in other walks of life, the enhanced cost of living, and the important duties the employees are called upon to perform, the time has arrived when the Schedule to the Government Railways Department Classification Act should be reviewed. I purpose, therefore, during the present session to submit to Parliament proposals for embodying the allowances already granted in the Schedule to the Act, and for making such other alterations as are necessary to place the service on a better footing in respect to pay.

The deviation of the railway-line at New Plymouth which was put in hand during the year has made considerable progress, and it is anticipated that it will be completed in the course of a few months.

The work connected with the Auckland–Penrose, Dunedin–Mosgiel, Addington–Rolleston, and Lower Hutt – Wellington duplication is progressing favourably.

I regret that the anticipations expressed in last year's Statement in regard to the contractor for the delivery of stone for the Wellington – Lower Hutt duplication being able to overtake all arrears of work were not fulfilled. Operations were therefore much retarded, and ultimately the Railway Department determined the contract, and undertook the whole of the work itself. This change has had satisfactory results, ample supplies of stone coming regularly to hand, enabling a large amount of stone protective walling and earthwork to be carried out during the year. The progress made will enable a further length of double line to be opened shortly.

Interlocking points and signals were installed and brought into operation at Lyttelton, Dannevirke, Upper Hutt, and north end of Christchurch Station yard. Temporary systems (two) were also installed at Dunedin. Similar appliances for Timaru, Stratford, and Waiareka Junction are in hand, as is also the special electric pneumatic system which will be the permanent system for Dunedin.

Forty-eight of Tyer's electric tablet train-signalling instruments were installed and brought into use on sections Waitati-Oamaru and Invercargill–Bluff. Extensions of the system, embracing lines between Mosgiel and Balclutha, Omakau and Clyde, and Masterton and Woodville, are in hand.

With a view to facilitating the exchange of tablets with fast through trains automatic exchangers have been fitted up at twenty-five stations, where they are giving satisfactory reuslts. It is intended to extend these appliances as circumstances permit.

The electric tablet has now been installed over a total of 688 miles, covering sections—Henderson to Auckland, Onehunga and Morrinsville, Longburn to New Plymouth, Te Aro to Masterton, Palmerston North to Woodville, Lyttelton to Heathcote, Rangiora to Rolleston, Oamaru to Mosgiel, Wingatui to Omakau, Bluff to Winton, Makarewa to Riverton, Westport to Granity, and Greymouth to Ngahere.

The staff and ticket working is also in operation over 67 miles of line.

Considerable extensions of the railway telegraph and telephone systems have been made during the year. These systems, which are highly essential to efficient railway working, now total 1,873 miles of wire, and will be further extended from time to time until they embrace the whole of the railway-lines of the colony.

In January last floods of an unprecedented character occurred on the Auckland Section. The lines in various parts of the section were seriously damaged, and train-services dislocated for a considerable time. The interruption between Mercer and Ngaruawahia was very serious, and extended over a period of a fortnight. The Foxton line was also interrupted on two occasions for short periods from similar causes, traffic being suspended in both cases.

Motor services have been established between the Upper Hutt and Lower Hutt, and Auckland and Henderson. The experiment has not so far proved remunerative, but I am hopeful that better results will be achieved after a more extended trial as the services become better known and settlement extends.

With a view to relieving the congestion of traffic that occurs between Milton and Clarksville, and consequent train-delays that occasionally arise at the present time, it has been decided to duplicate the line between these stations, and an immediate commencement will be made with the work.

The North Island Main Trunk line being within measurable distance of completion, and there being already indications that a very heavy traffic will result therefrom, the question of providing locomotive power and rolling-stock equipment in readiness for the opening of the line has been engaging close attention. Engines of great power will be required to successfully negotiate at a reasonable speed the heavy grades ruling on the ninety-one miles of line separating Taihape and Taumarunui. The success which has been achieved by the "A" class four-cylinder balanced-compound already running in the South Island indicates that an engine of a similar type, but with certain modifications, will meet all the requirements of the traffic on the heavy grades of the Main Trunk. Designs have been prepared accordingly, and eight large-tender four-cylinder balanced-compound locomotives of a special type are now in course of construction, and will be completed in readiness for the opening of the line.

Owing to the length of the line and the fact that an essential feature of the time-table will be the establishment of a service that will enable the through journey between Auckland and the Bluff to be made in the shortest possible time night-travelling will be unavoidable and sleeping-cars an indispensable adjunct to the equipment of the through trains. Careful investigation has been made with the view to the adoption of a car that will give the maximum of comfort and convenience to travellers and be at the same time best adapted to the lines. Plans for 40 bogie cars, 4 refreshment-cars, and 8 bogie brake-vans for special use on the North Island Main Trunk trains have been prepared, and the construction of the vehicles has been put in hand.

In continuation of the policy enunciated in 1903, that private engineering shops in the colony would be given an opportunity of tendering for the building of railway rolling-stock, a contract has been let to Messrs. A. and G. Price, of the Thames, to build 20 tender engines of the four-cylinder balanced compound type, and the firm has already made a commencement with the work.

With a view to keeping pace with the increasing business and further augmenting the stock, a comprehensive programme has been prepared for the year ending 31st March, 1908. Under this, stock consisting of 10 "W.F." engines, 43 cars (giving seating accommodation for 2,150 passengers), 1,234 wagons (with a carrying-capacity of 10,553 tons), and 18 brake-vans will be put in hand during the year, and, taken in conjunction with the rolling-stock now under construction in the Workshops, will furnish constant employment for a very large number of the artisans of the colony, and with a view to expediting the building of the stock the workshops at Hillside and Newmarket are working two shifts, while the Addington and Petone shops are working overtime. The staff of all these shops has been materially increased to enable these arrangements to be satisfactorily carried out.

The opening of the Broken River Section of the Midland Railway on the Canterbury side in November last enabled the journey, Christchurch to Hokitika, Greymouth, and Reefton, and *vice versa*, to be made in one day; and a tri-weekly train-service was inaugurated on this basis in conjunction with Messrs. Cassidy and Co.'s coaches.

During the Exhibition season the overland route was very largely availed of, consequently arrangements were made for a continuation of the service; and, although the facilities are not likely to be availed of to any appreciable extent during the winter, it is recognised that the shortening of the journey by the one-day service will be of great benefit to the commercial community as well as to other travellers.

The heavy demands made upon the railways by the Exhibition traffic, which continued for a period of six months, were met successfully, and I am glad to be able to record the fact that the train and fare arrangements throughout were satisfactory. Holiday excursion-fares to Christchurch prevailed on all lines for the whole period the Exhibition was open, and special-excursion trains and fares were arranged from time to time as circumstances warranted. The steamship companies, in conjunction with whom through tickets were issued, displayed a commendable desire to assist the project, and the facilities they provided tended greatly to popularise the arrangements for through rail and sea journeys between North and South Islands.

The bookings to Christchurch during the Exhibition season were:—

First-class.	Second-class.	Total.	Amount.
76,649	276,104	352,753	£80,386

These results are most gratifying from every standpoint.

The opening of the new station at Dunedin in November last materially assisted the Department in connection with the heavy traffic of the Exhibition, and the accommodation provided has proved ample for all purposes. The whole of the work connected with the undertaking was carried out by the staff of the Department, and reflects great credit on all concerned.

The following statement shows a brief comparison of the traffic and the rolling-stock for dealing therewith when the Government resumed control of the railways in 1895 with that at 31st March of the present year:—

	31st March, 1895.	31st March, 1907.	Increase.	Per Cent. of Increase.
Passengers (number)	3,905,578	9,600,786	5,695,208	146
Season tickets „	28,623	165,504	136,881	478
Parcels „	444,981	929,929	484,948	109
Horses „	11,185	17,770	6,585	59
Carriages „	750	2,440	1,690	225
Dogs „	23,517	42,081	18,564	79
Drays „	705	2,496	1,791	254
Cattle „	40,890	133,031	92,141	225
Sheep „	1,519,921	4,661,001	3,141,080	207
Pigs „	43,292	115,222	71,930	166
Chaff, lime (tons)	36,972	168,316	131,344	355
Wool „	103,328	128,161	24,833	24
Firewood „	85,102	109,236	24,134	28
Timber „	198,578	567,835	369,257	186
Grain „	388,556	770,706	382,150	98
Merchandise „	377,938	712,399	334,461	88
Minerals „	857,917	2,135,446	1,277,529	149
Total tonnage	2,048,391	4,592,099	2,543,708	124
Total revenue	£1,150,851	£2,624,600	£1,473,749	128
Locomotives (number)	269	398	129	48
„ tractive power (lb.)	1,756,178	3,993,028	2,236,850	127
Passenger-cars (number)	498	966	468	94
Passenger-cars, seating accommodation	17,455	40,470	23,015	132
Brake-vans (number)	204	326	122	60
Sheep-wagons „	390	974	584	150
Total wagons, all classes (number)	8,264	14,279	6,015	73
Wagon carrying-capacity (tons)	50,861	107,585	56,724	111
Train mileage run	3,221,620	6,755,454	3,533,834	110

Notwithstanding the fact that exceptional circumstances of a non-recurring character prevailed during a considerable portion of the fiscal year just ended, I feel confident, from present indications, that the prosperity of the colony will continue during the year just entered upon, and that the railway receipts will therefore be as satisfactory as in the past. In these circumstances I estimate the revenue for the year ending 31st March, 1908, at £2,550,000 and the expenditure at £1,830,000.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE GENERAL MANAGER OF NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

New Zealand Government Railways, Head Office,
Wellington, June 29th, 1907.

Sir,—

I have the honour to report upon the working of the open railways for the financial year ended the 31st March, 1907 :—

The capital cost has increased from £22,498,972 to £23,504.272. The revenue was £2,624,600 against £2,349,704, an increase of £274,896. The net revenue was £812,118 as against £728.465 last year, an increase of £83,653. The expenditure for the year under review has been £1,812,482 against £1,621,239, an increase of £191,243. The expenditure per cent. of revenue was 69·06 as compared with 69·00 last year. The rate of interest on capital was £3 9s. 1d. as compared with £3 4s. 9d. last year. The revenue per train-mile was 7s. 9d. and the expenditure per train-mile 5s. 4¼d. as compared with 7s. 3¾d. and 5s. 0½d. respectively last year.

The following extensions have been opened during the year :—

	M.	ch.
Omakau–Alexandra	17	68
Kohatu–Tadmor	10	28
Otarama–Broken River	6	52
Ethelton–Domett	8	34
Hokitika–Ruatapu	6	65
	50	7

The total mileage added to the system during the year was thus 50 miles and 7 chains, making the total mileage open for traffic on 31st March last 2,456 miles as against 2,406 miles at the close of the previous year.

During the year 9,600,786 ordinary passengers were carried, yielding a revenue of £823,067 and 165,504 season tickets were issued, the revenue derived therefrom being £68,986. There was thus an increase of 774,404 ordinary passengers and £99,201 revenue and of 17,515 season tickets and £5,980 revenue over the traffic carried under these heads during the previous year.

55,881 children and teachers and 39,783 adults travelled by school and factory excurisons during the year, the revenue derived therefrom being £6,515. The falling-off under this head was undoubtedly the result of the attractions of the New Zealand International Exhibition, which induced parties to avail themselves of the very cheap through fares prevailing and to visit Christchurch and the Exhibition in preference to following the usual practice of organizing local picnics and travelling thereto at the school and factory fares.

856,412 passengers travelled at holiday excursion fares, yielding a revenue of £194,185, an increase of 118,737 excursionists and £53,245 revenue as compared with the previous year.

The coaching and goods traffic has been well maintained during the year, and shows substantial increases under all headings with the exception of grain.

Increases.

Coaching.—Parcels, 37,892 ; horses, 762 ; carriages, 64 ; dogs, 1984. Revenue, £9,270.

Goods.—Cattle and calves, 13,720 ; sheep, 1,312,316 ; pigs, 22,520 head ; 146 drays ; chaff, lime, &c., 23,432 tons ; wool, 12,075 tons ; firewood, 2,726 tons ; timber, 33,302 tons ; merchandise, 83,796 tons ; minerals, 196,898 tons. Revenue, £160,445.

Total increase in goods and live-stock tonnage, 409,398 tons.

Decrease.

Grain, 1,551 tons.

Large additions were made to the train services during the year, included in which are extra trains between Auckland and Henderson and between Wellington and Upper Hutt. A daily train for workmen from Belfast to Christchurch has been put on, and a tri-weekly rail and coach service instituted between Greymouth and Christchurch, making the through journey in one day. The extra facilities afforded represent an addition of 341,881 miles to the train-mileage of the preceding year, bringing the total train-mileage for the year under review up to 6,755,454 miles.

Steady progress is being made in interlocking points and signals, installation of electric tablet and improvement of railway telegraph and telephone facilities, all of which tend to increase the safety of railway working.

In anticipation of the increased traffic likely to result from the International Exhibition, opened at Christchurch in November, 1906, special arrangements were made for the running of additional fast trains between Oamaru and Christchurch, with a view to relieving the ordinary mail and express trains of the traffic between stations north of Oamaru and Christchurch. It was, however, found that after the first rush of business incidental to the opening of the Exhibition and the Christchurch Carnival week was over that the two through trains were quite capable of dealing satisfactorily with the business offering, and the Oamaru–Christchurch special service was discontinued.

During the currency of the Exhibition, holiday excursion tickets to Christchurch were issued from all stations in the South Island, and special through tickets for the rail and steamer journey were by arrangement with the Union Steamship Company, Northern Steamship Company, and Messrs. Huddart Parker and Co. issued from all stations in the North Island to Christchurch.

In addition to the general holiday excursion issue to Christchurch thus obtaining during the six months the Exhibition was open, specially cheap fares were arranged on suitable occasions for rail and also rail and steamer journeys to Christchurch. The results of these cheap excursions were, however, disappointing.

The new station at Dunedin was opened in November. It afforded facilities and accommodation that were much required for satisfactorily dealing with the business. Its advantages were very apparent during the heavy traffic connected with the Exhibition and holiday season. The refreshment-room connected with the station is conducted by the Department, and supplies a convenience much appreciated by the travelling public.

During January, traffic in the Auckland district was seriously interfered with by heavy floods, which did considerable damage to the line between Mercer and Ngaruawahia. Floods on the Foxton Branch also necessitated suspension of traffic on two occasions.

In October the B goods-shed, at Christchurch, took fire and was with its contents totally destroyed. Steps were immediately taken to provide for its replacement and also for the temporary accommodation necessary to enable the business to be carried on.

Three locomotives, 60 carriages, 11 bogie brake-vans, and 467 wagons were built in the railway workshops and added to the stock during the year. Fifty wagons were also built for the Public Works Department for railway-construction purposes, and one wagon for the Napier Harbour Board.

On the 31st March 18 locomotives, 112 bogie cars, 15 bogie brake-vans, and 988 wagons were under construction in the railway workshops of the colony, in addition to which Messrs. Price Bros., Thames, were building under contract 20 locomotives for the Department.

I regret to report that a collision occurred near Bankside on the morning of the 29th March between the 10.45 p.m. mixed train from Christchurch to Ashburton and a special conveying Volunteers from Timaru to the Easter encampment at Sheffield. The accident resulted from the Christchurch train overrunning the crossing-place. Both engines and portions of the rolling-stock on each train were extensively damaged, but I am glad to say no lives were lost.

MAINTENANCE.

Mr. John Coom, Chief Engineer, reports as follows:—

Permanent-way.—The track was maintained in good order, and its present condition may safely be said to be superior to that at any other period in the history of the railways.

Eighty-four miles and a half of the main line were relaid with 70 lb. steel material, and thirty-six miles of branch lines were relaid with second-hand 53 lb. rails removed from main lines.

296,233 new sleepers were put into the track; of these 36,927 were imported hardwood, and the balance, 259,306, native timber, 78,363 of which were creosoted.

The number of sleepers used was considerably less than during the previous year. Owing to efficient maintenance in the past arrears have been gradually overtaken, and a further slight reduction may still be looked for in the future. The following shows the reduction which has taken place during the past four years: 1903–4, 352,896; 1904–5, 331,910; 1905–6, 336,424; 1906–7, 296,233.

The cost of track renewals was high, due to the amount of relaying on branch lines, the increased cost of materials, and higher rate of wages.

Slips and Floods.—Several slips of minor importance occurred in various districts, causing slight delays.

In January last floods in the Auckland district caused serious damage to the track and consequent dislocation of business between Mercer and Ngaruawahia; the traffic was interrupted for a fortnight.

On two occasions the Foxton Branch was flooded, traffic being suspended for brief periods.

Ballasting.—272,510 cubic yards of gravel ballast and 33,650 cubic yards of broken metal was put into the track during the year.

Bridges, &c.—The bridges and culverts were maintained in safe condition, a considerable amount of work in the way of renewal and strengthening having been carried out. The principal works in hand during the year were: Wanganui district, Wangaehu Bridge; Wellington district, Waipoua and Ngawapurua Bridges and completion of Ormondville Viaduct; Christchurch district, Selwyn, Rakaia, and North Rangitata Bridges; Invercargill district, Mataura Bridge, Glenham Branch.

Water Services.—Several improvements were made and the services generally maintained in a satisfactory condition.

Signals and Interlocking and Safety Appliances.—The Signal and Electrical Engineer's report is attached hereto.

Wharves.—These were maintained in good order.

Strengthening and renewal of the Greymouth wharves were in hand; repairs to the small wharves at Nelson were completed, and the repairs of the wharf at Picton commenced.

As mentioned in my last report, additions to the wharves at Nelson, and entire renewal of the Picton Wharf, are works requiring early attention.

Buildings.—The new station buildings at Dunedin and Blenheim were completed. New station buildings were provided at Waimate and Warrington, and flag-stations at Mackaytown, Owharoa, Winiata, and Menzies' Ferry.

Goods-sheds were erected at Ealing and Washdyke, and an engine-shed at Glenham.

The expenditure under this head for the year amounted to £53,185, which is higher than for any previous year.

Miscellaneous Works.—Additions and improvements were made during the year amounting to £18,568, which has been charged to working-expenses. The most important works were: Additions and alterations to sidings—Onehunga Wharf, Hamilton, Kirikiriroa, Paeroa, Longburn, New Plymouth Wharf, Palmerston North, Eketahuna, Pigeon Bush, Farndon, Lyttelton, Greymouth, and Picton. Additions and improvements to water services—Hikurangi, Whangarei, Henderson, Onehunga Wharf, Paeroa, Pahiatua, Kaikora, Winchester, Omakau, Middlemarch. Miscellaneous—Cranes for goods-sheds at Auckland, Paeroa, Woodville, Otira; reclamations at Mechanic's Bay, Pelichet Bay, Bluff; raising Manukau Road Bridge; shelter-sheds for staff at Onehunga Wharf, Mackaytown, Cross Creek, Napier, and Petone; extension of verandahs at Frankton Junction, Taumarunui, and Kumara; ladies' waiting-rooms at Waikino, Tinwald, and Moana; additions to station buildings at Rotorua, Palmerston North, Woodville, Timaru, Hampden, and Herbert; electric lighting at Hawera and Inglewood; goods-shed at Hunterville; additions to district offices at Wanganui and Wellington; drainage at Inglewood; house and office at Te Kuiti; strengthening bridges at Pigeon Bush; improving approach road at Silverstream; fencing station-yard at Napier; improvement to fire appliances at Napier and Hillside workshops; library at Petone (completion); overbridge at Petone (completion); additions to engine-sheds at Upper Hutt and Picton; additions to goods-shed at Christchurch; engine turntables at Timaru and Ashburton; accommodation for Railway Fire Brigades, Timaru and Addington; sheep-yards, West Eyreton; shed for Westinghouse brake, Addington; lighting stations by gas, Woolston and Balclutha; lengthening platform, Kaiapoi; protection of foreshore, Oamaru (part); shelter-sheds, Warrington and Reefton South; removal of central filling, George Street Pier, Port Chalmers (part); purchase of land, Riversdale; coal-shed, Seddonville; additions to fifty cottages; building thirty-nine portable huts; providing bath-rooms for thirty-eight dwellings, and washing-coppers for thirty-three dwellings.

Additions to Open Lines.—The principal works carried out during the year were as follows:—

Additions to Station Buildings, Station-yards, and Sidings: Auckland, Huntly, Hamilton, Blenheim (completion), Upper Hutt (completion), Takapau (completion), Trentham (completion), Napier, Otira, Christchurch (part), Hawarden (completion), Addington, Washdyke, Dunedin (completion), Mataura, Edendale, Kumara (completion).

Erection of New Station Buildings: Waimate, Dunedin (completion).

Erection of New Houses: Stationmaster's house, Cross Creek (completion), Lyttelton, Waikouaiti, Bluff.

Miscellaneous: Overbridge, Frankton Junction; office for staff, Auckland (part); strengthening Hamilton Bridge (part); ballast plant, Te Kuiti; verandahs, Longburn and Kumara; formation, Linton Street, Palmerston North; drainage, Marton; additions to goods-sheds, Patea, Wellington, Pahiatua, Invercargill, and Bluff; viaduct, Mangarangiora (completion); culvert, Masterton; purchase of land, Waipawa, Christchurch, Lovell's Flat; goods-sheds, Hawarden, Washdyke; weighbridge, Timaru, Coal Creek; additions to water service, Christchurch; road approach, Belfast; engine-shed, Glenham; fencing-line, Wanganui District and Waimea Plains Railway; shelter-sheds and platforms, State Collieries, Camp, and Blackwater; stock-yards, Rotomana.

The cost of these works, charged to capital, amounts to £107,540.

Doubling and Improvement af Lines.—Good progress has been made with the doubling of the Auckland–Penrose and Dunedin–Mosgiel lines, and the doubling between Addington and Rolleston has been started.

Hutt Road and Railway Improvement: This work is being pushed on. A large amount of earthwork and stone protective walling has been carried out during the year. An additional length of double line will soon be ready for opening.

New Plymouth Deviation: This work is well in hand, and should be completed in the course of a few months.

Expenditure.—The expenditure on maintenance amounted to £608,504, equal to £251 per mile. The increase is due to additional staff, increase in wages and allowances, higher cost of materials, and maintenance of additional lines opened.

Mileage.—The mileage opened for traffic at the 31st March was 2,456 miles 1 chain, of which 50 miles 7 chains was opened during the year.

Private Sidings.—On the 31st March there were current 305 private-siding rights, annual rental £5,212. Twenty-five new rights were granted during the year.

Leases.—There were 2,742 leases current on the 31st March, producing an annual rental of £18,942. 388 new leases were issued during the year.

Staff.—The maintenance working-staff comprised 3,357 men; office staff, 112; total, 3,469.

Signal and Electrical.

Fixed Signals.—During the past year five stations have been fitted with fixed signals—viz., Taumarunui, Helensville, Mangaweka, Takapau, and Mauriceville.

The expenditure for the year on new work was £145 17s. 6d., and for maintenance £1,011 17s. 3d.

Interlocking of Points and Signals.—The signalling and interlocking at stations has worked with the most satisfactory results.

The following stations have been fully equipped with signalling and interlocking, and brought into operation during the year: Lyttelton, Dunedin (temporary scheme), Christchurch (north end), Dunedin (second temporary scheme), Dannevirke, and Upper Hutt.

The work has also been commenced at Timaru, Stratford, Waiareka, and Dunedin (permanent scheme) electro-pneumatic system.

The expenditure for the year on new work was £9,651 15s., for Dunedin electro-pneumatic system £15,619 3s. 7d., and for maintenance £2,364 3s. 1d.

Block-working.—The electric train-tablet system of block-working has worked with every satisfaction.

During the year forty-eight tablet instruments and seventy-eight miles of line have been fitted up and brought into operation, embracing the following sections: Waitati to Oamaru, and Invercargill to Bluff; tablet instruments have been installed at Mokoia; service siding, Caversham, and Salisbury ballast-pit.

The equipment of the sections from Mosgiel to Balclutha, Masterton to Woodville, and Omakau to Clyde is in progress.

Automatic tablet-exchanging apparatus has been installed at twenty-five stations, and is giving every satisfaction.

Telegraph and Telephone Facilities.—During the year 130 miles of wire and 126 miles of poles have been erected and brought into use, also various alterations and additions have been made to improve existing lines.

The construction of new telephone-lines between Mosgiel and Balclutha and Masterton and Woodville, and new Morse telegraph-lines between Auckland and Frankton and between Wellington and Woodville is in progress; fifty-two telephones have been fixed and brought into operation, sixteen additional connections have been made with the public telephone exchanges, and four portable telephones brought into use.

Twelve old-pattern telephones have been replaced by new and modern ones, and ten extension telephone-bells installed. One new Morse telegraph connection has been installed.

Greater facilities are still needed in some of the districts to suit the more pressing requirements.

The expenditure on the electric block-working, telegraph, and telephone facilities for the year was: New work, £11,022 8s. 1d.; maintenance, £7,944 2s. 7d.; public telephone exchange connections, £1,696.

Electric Light.—The electric light at stations where installed is giving satisfaction.

During the year electric light has been installed at Inglewood and at Dunedin new station.

LOCOMOTIVE.

Mr. A. L. Beattie, Chief Mechanical Engineer, reports as follows:—

The engines, rolling-stock, machinery, plant, and appliances have been maintained in good and efficient working-order.

Locomotives.—The number of engines in service on 1st April, 1906, was 395, and the number on 31st March, 1907, was 398. Three new large tender engines, of the four-cylinder "*balanced compound*" type, were built in the Railway Workshops and added to the stock.

The new locomotives, together with boiler-renewals, have materially augmented the total tractive-power.

In the New Zealand Government Railway Workshops to date 53 engines have been built, and 24 old locomotives rebuilt to more modern types.

Four hundred and sixty-seven locomotives passed through workshops during the year, details as follows:—

Particulars.	Number and Type.							Total.
	Four-cylinder "*balanced compound*" Tender Engines.	Tender Engines.	"*Articulated compound*" Tank Engines.	Tank Engines.	Fell Engines.	Fairlies. Single.	Fairlies. Double.	
Number passed through shops	8	203	2	227	4	21	2	467
Built new	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Thoroughly overhauled ...	...	16	...	25	...	1	...	42
Heavy repairs	...	86	1	100	4	12	1	204
Light repairs	5	101	1	102	...	8	1	218
Painted and varnished ...	3	22	...	32	...	5	...	62
Touched up	2	65	...	58	...	5	...	130

Included in the above return are 5 engines for Public Works Department.

In the Government Railway Workshops the following locomotives were under construction at close of year—viz., 3 large tender engines of the four-cylinder "*balanced compound*" type, one large tender engine, simple type, and 6 Class WF tank engines. There were also in hand 8 large tender engines of the four-cylinder "*balanced compound*" type, being built specially for the heavy gradients on the North Island Main Trunk Railway.

During the year a contract was entered into with Messrs. A. and G. Price, of Thames, to construct 20 large engines with tenders complete of the four-cylinder "*balanced compound*" type, so that altogether there were in hand at close of year 38 new locomotive engines.

Boilers.—Satisfactory progress has been made with boiler renewals and repairs. Seven new boilers were completed. The details of boiler-work done are as follows:—

Description.	Number passed through Shops.	Built new.	Heavy Repairs.	Light Repairs.	New Tubes.	Tubes pieced.	New Smoke-box Tube-plate.	New Fire-box Tube-plate.	New Fire-box.	Boilers patched.
Boilers	217	7	86	124	94	27	1	11	4	49

Thirty-seven new boilers are under construction, comprising 4 Class A, 3 Class D, 8 Class F, 7 Class J, 1 Class R, 6 Class WF, and 8 Class X.

Carriages.—The car-stock on 1st April, 1906, consisted of 906 cars; the stock on 31st March, 1907, was 966 cars. Sixty new cars, comprising 3 60 ft. *motor-train* cars, 4 47½ ft. *refreshment* cars, and 53 47½ ft. *passenger* cars, were built in the Government Railway Workshops and put into service.

The additional cars have increased the seating-accommodation by 9·13 per cent.

A number of additional cars have been equipped with lavatory-accommodation, cushioned seats in second-class compartments, platform-gates, and gangways.

The following table gives details of repairs, &c., to cars for the year:—

Particulars.	Number and Type of Cars.			Total.
	Bogie.	Six-wheel.	Four-wheel.	
Number passed through shops	1,446	77	23	1,546
Built new	60	...	...	60
Converted	12	...	...	12
Thoroughly overhauled	3	...	3	6
Heavy repairs	371	6	6	383
Light repairs..	1,000	71	14	1,085
Painted and varnished...	373	8	9	390
Touched up and revarnished	485	13	1	499

One hundred and twelve new bogie cars are under construction.

Brake-vans.—The number of brake-vans on the 1st April, 1906, was 315, and the number on the line on the 31st March, 1907, was 326. Eleven new bogie brake-vans were built and put into service. One of these new vans replaced an old van sold the previous year. The repairs, &c., to brake-vans during the year were as follows:—

Description.	Number passed through Shops.	Built new.	Rebuilt.	Thoroughly overhauled.	Heavy Repairs.	Light Repairs.	Painted.	Touched up.
Brake-vans	490	11	1	2	90	386	101	148

Fifteen new bogie brake-vans are under construction.

Wagons.—The wagon-stock on the 1st April, 1906, comprised 13,812 vehicles, and on the 31st March, 1907, the number was 14,279 vehicles. Six new wagons were built to replace old wagons sold in previous year. One hundred and twenty-five wagons were built for Railway Improvement Account, and 335 wagons were built for ordinary traffic. One old obsolete brake-van was converted to a Class K sleeping-van.

In addition, there were also built in Government Railway Workshops 50 wagons for Public Works Department and 1 wagon for Napier Harbour Board.

The carrying-capacity of wagon-stock was increased by 6,580 tons, equal to 6·51 per cent. being an equivalent of 1,097 ordinary wagons.

The following table gives particulars of repairs, &c., to wagon-stock:—

Description.	Number passed through Shops.	Built new.	Rebuilt.	Converted.	Heavy Repairs.	Light Repairs.	Painted.	Touched up.
Wagons	12,792	519	31	69	2,438	9,735	2,024	4,505

There were under construction at close of year in Government Railway Workshops 988 wagons, consisting of 139 bogie and 849 four-wheel wagons.

Tarpaulins.—The stock of tarpaulins on the 1st April, 1906, was 10,362 tarpaulins, and on the 31st March, 1907, the stock consisted of 10,987 tarpaulins. Six hundred and twenty-five new tarpaulins were made and added to stock, and 1,822 worn-out tarpaulins were condemned and written off, and replaced with a similar number of new tarpaulins made in the Government Railway Workshops and charged to working-expenses.

The following table shows the work upon tarpauiins for the year.:—

Description.	Number passed through Shops.	Manufactured new.	Condemned and replaced with New Sheets.	Repaired.
Tarpaulins	12,101	625	1,822	9,654

There were no new tarpaulins in hand or on order at close of year.

Stationary Engines and Cranes.—The repairs and renewals to stationary engines and cranes were as follows for the year :—

Description.	Number passed through Shops.	Built new.	Erected new.	Re-erected after transfer.	Thoroughly overhauled.	Heavy Repairs.	Light Repairs.	Painted.	Touched up.	Boiler repairs.					
										Heavy Repairs.	Light Repairs	Boilers patched	New Fire box Tube-plate.	New Tubes.	New Boilers.
Hand-cranes	34	...	...	...	...	13	21	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steam-cranes ...	47	2	3	3	1	12	26	3	8	1	3	...	1	...	2
Hydraulic cranes ...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stationary engines ...	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	3	6	3	1	5	...
Pile-drivers and hoisting-engines	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
Steam-roller	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Three obsolete cranes were written off.

Four new 5-ton steam-cranes are being made in Government Railway Workshops.

Axles.—During the year 1,449 car, van, and wagon axles were replaced with modern steel axles; this number is exclusive of the new stock built.

Westinghouse Brake.—All new engines and rolling-stock built for Auckland, Wellington – Napier – New Plymouth and Hurunui-Bluff Sections are equipped with the quick-acting Westinghouse brake before being placed in traffic.

Car-lighting.—The oil and acetylene gas manufactured at the five separate Pintsch gasworks amounted to 4,438,133 cubic feet, costing 2s. 4·65d. per 100 cubic feet.

Workshops.—Various additions to the workshop appliances have been made during the year; also a well-equipped plant to facilitate the manufacture of points and crossings has been erected. To operate this machinery a suction gas-producer plant and a 50 b.h.p. engine have been installed.

Steamers.—The Railway Department's steamers on Lake Wakatipu have been well maintained and kept in good order and condition. Each steamer was overhauled and painted inside and out.

Train-running and Mileage.—There has again been a very large increase in train-mileage. Compared with 1905–6 the increase for 1906–7 is 341,881 train-miles, equal to 5·33 per cent., and 452,497 engine-miles, being equal to 5·19 per cent.

The increased cost per train-mile is due to the reduction in hours of locomotive-running staff, and the advanced cost of stores and material.

The following statement shows particulars of the expenditure per train-mile :—

Year.	Train-mileage.	Engine-mileage.	Cost in Pence per Train-mile.		
			Locomotive Branch.	Car and Wagon Branch.	Total.
1906–7	6,755,454	9,166,259	18·55	4·82	23·37
1905–6	6,413,573	8,713,762	17·52	4·47	21·99

TRAFFIC.

Mr. H. Buxton, Chief Traffic Manager reports as follows :—

Hurunui–Bluff Section.

Revenue, £1,220,466 ; an increase of £113,115.

			Increase over Previous Year.	
	No.	Amount. £	No.	Amount. £
Passengers	4,384,655	389,294	388,733	56,401
Season tickets	71,271	32,404	5,372	1,797
Parcels, &c.	519,429	76,300	23,215	5,597
	Tons.		Tons.	
Goods	1,993,999	686,224	62,321	47,837
	No.		No.	
Live-stock	2,633,153		808,961	
Miscellaneous	..	36,244	..	1,484

The Canterbury district contributed £573,766 ; an increase of £58,000.

The passenger traffic increased by over 300,000 passengers as a result of the Exhibition.

Parcels, luggage, and mails also show very satisfactory increases. Excepting grain, all classes of goods traffic were largely in excess of last year.

On the 9th October one of the goods-sheds at Christchurch, together with goods of the value of over £2,000, was destroyed by fire.

The Otago district contributed £400,000, which is £33,615 more than last year.

The passenger revenue was largely increased by the traffic to Christchurch.

Parcels, luggage, and mails show a considerable expansion.

The goods and live-stock traffic also increased notwithstanding a falling-off in the grain tonnage, a diversion of shipping traffic from Port Chalmers to Dunedin, and a temporary partial cessation of the output from the Kaitangata Mine.

The new station at Dunedin, which was opened in November, provides greatly improved facilities for working the increasing traffic.

The Southland district contributed £246,700 ; an increase of £21,500.

The passenger business shows a satisfactory increase, chiefly due to the bookings in connection with the Christchurch Exhibition.

The receipts from the goods and live-stock traffic were also in excess of those for last year. There was a decline in timber, grain, and road-metal, but a large increase in live-stock, merchandise, and coal.

Lake Wakatipu Steamers.

Revenue, £6,158 ; an increase of £172.

The passenger traffic was well maintained ; goods traffic slightly declined.

Picton, Nelson, and West Coast Sections.

Picton.—Revenue, £25,391 ; an increase of £4,112. Both passenger and goods traffic show considerable expanison.

Nelson.—Revenue, £19,375 ; and increase of £927. The number of passengers carried decreased by over 4,000, as compared with last year, during which a carnival was held ; but the revenue shows an increase this year, owing to the increase in the average distance travelled.

The goods traffic, excepting minerals, was well maintained.

Westport.—Revenue, £92,620 ; an increase of £11,546. Satisfactory increases are shown in both passenger and goods traffic. The coal tonnage was about 90,000 tons in excess of last year.

Westland.—Revenue, £102,977 ; an increase of £10,202. The returns show large increases in both passenger and goods traffic. The coal tonnage increased by about 45,000 tons, and the timber traffic by over 9,300 tons.

Wellington – Napier – New Plymouth Section.

Revenue, £724,587 ; an increase of £76,467.

			Increase over Previous Year.	
	No.	Amount. £	No.	Amount. £
Passengers	3,028,522	262,512	226,348	28,503
Season tickets	49,804	21,023	4,186	1,687
Parcels, &c.	288,513	48,120	731	1,832
Live-stock	1,894,275	367,561	490,885	40,175
	Tons.		Tons.	
Goods	717,160		34,739	
Miscellaneous	..	25,371	..	4,270

The Wellington–Napier district contributed £412,587 ; an increase of £36,467.

The passenger business continues to show a rapid expansion, the bookings being about 165,000 more than last year, and the receipts about £19,000 more.

Parcels, luggage, and mails yielded an increase of about £400 ; but the number of parcels carried is less by about 6,000, chiefly due to a falling-off in the milk traffic.

Excepting timber, which declined by 7,650 tons, and minerals (gravel) by 17,168 tons, all classes of goods traffic show substantial increases.

The sheep traffic was exceptionally heavy ; the returns showing an increase of over 265,000 head.

The Wanganui district contributed £312,000 ; an increase of £40,000.

The passenger bookings were 60,000 in excess of last year, and the receipts about £15,000 more.

Parcels, luggage, and mails also show a satisfactory increase. In the goods and live-stock traffic increases are shown under all heads except minerals (road-metal), which declined by about 10,000 tons.

The sheep traffic was exceptionally heavy, being 176,574 in excess of last year.

Auckland Section.

Revenue, £392,348; an increase of £58,252.

	No.	Amount. £	Increase over Previous Year. No.	Amount. £
Passengers	1,329,374	121,033	115,821	11,146
Season tickets	38,557	11,862	7,074	1,943
Parcels, &c.	135,674	21,377	12,976	1,587
Live-stock	269,189	230,486	40,259	42,502
	Tons.		Tons.	
Goods	519,532		93,422	
Miscellaneous	..	7,588	..	1,074

The returns from this section indicate a rapid expansion of business, every class of traffic showing a large increase.

Timber increased by 18,310 tons, and coal by over 20,000 tons. Butter exported from Onehunga totalled 3,904 tons, an increase of 723 tons.

In January a serious interruption of traffic was caused by floods, the line between Pokeno and Huntly being chiefly affected. Communication between Auckland and the Waikato district was entirely suspended for a fortnight, and for a further period of a week only a limited service could be run during repairs to the line. The effects of this serious dislocation of business were seriously felt for some time after traffic was resumed.

North Auckland Sections.

Whangarei.—Revenue, £26,927; an increase of £1,274. Both passenger and goods traffic have been well maintained. The timber traffic increased by over 5,000 tons, coal by over 2,000 tons.

Kawakawa.—Revenue, £1,935; an increase of £135. Goods traffic gave a small increase; passenger business declined slightly.

Kaihu.—Revenue, £5,218; decrease of £1,855. The decline in business is due to the exhaustion of the supply of timber in the vicinity of the railway.

Gisborne Section.

Revenue, £6,594; an increase of £547. Both passenger and goods traffic yielded an increased revenue.

As will be seen from the table below the time-table has been maintained with punctuality:—

Average Late Arrival of Trains.

—	Period ending													Average for Year, in Minutes.
	April 28.	May 26.	June 23.	July 21.	Aug. 18.	Sept. 15.	Oct. 13.	Nov. 10.	Dec. 8.	Jan. 5.	Feb. 2.	Mar. 2.	Mar. 31.	
Express and Mail Trains.														
Year ending 31st March, 1907	1·66	0·48	1·04	1·49	0·54	0·37	0·35	0·87	0·64	3·09	2·52	2·48	2·52	1·39
Year ending 31st March, 1906	1·76	0·5	1·23	0·68	0·18	0·23	0·3	0·67	0·71	2·23	1·18	0·63	0·85	0·87
Long-distance Mixed Trains.														
Year ending 31st March, 1907	2·33	1·33	1·54	1·63	1·37	0·87	0·57	0·83	1·06	2·32	2·35	2·52	2·43	1·63
Year ending 31st March, 1906	2·26	1·6	2·06	0·71	0.71	0·64	0·48	1·05	0·84	1·49	1·36	1·47	1·6	1·25
Suburban Trains.														
Year ending 31st March, 1907	0·29	0·34	0·32	0·22	0·23	0·13	0·22	0·24	0·17	0·53	0·59	0·72	0·43	0·34
Year ending 31st March, 1906	0·47	0·38	0·43	0·21	0·13	0·15	0·17	0·09	0·35	0·31	0·29	0·27	0·19	0·26

STORES.

Mr. H. Baxter, Stores Manager, reports as follow:—

The value of stores (purchased under the Railway vote) on hand on the 31st March, 1907, at the various depots amounted to £195,056 10s. 5d., as against £152,707 5s. 9d. on 31st March, 1906.

The value of the stores on hand on account of additions to open lines amounted to £8,435 12s. 4d. on 31st March, 1907, as against £5,669 0s. 9d. on 31st March, 1906.

The stock is in good order, has been carefully and systematically inspected, and is value for the amounts stated.

The conduct of the staff as a whole has been very satisfactory.

I have, &c.,
T. RONAYNE,
General Manager.

The Hon. the Minister for Railways.

INDEX OF RETURNS

ACCOMPANYING ANNUAL REPORT OF THE GENERAL MANAGER OF NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS, 1906-1907.

No. 1. General Revenue Account.
2. General Expenditure Account.
3. Details of Classified Expenditure.
4. Classified Expenditure and Revenue, and Proportion of each Class to Mileage and Revenue.
5. Comparative Statement of Passenger and Goods Traffic.
6. Cost of Construction, Net Revenue, and Rate of Interest on Capital.
7. Expenditure under Vote "Additions to Open Lines" charged to Capital Account.
8. Return of Revenue received by Railway Department from other Government Departments.
9. Statement of Season Tickets issued.
10. Classified Maintenance Expenditure.
11. Return of Passenger Bookings at Excursion Fares.
12. Revenue and Expenditure of Stations.
13. Carriage and Wagon Stock, and Tarpaulins.
14. Locomotive Stock.
15. Comparative Statement of Mileage, Capital Cost, Earnings, and Expenditure on Colonial Railways.
16. Comparative Statement of Mileage, Capital Cost, Earnings, Expenditure, and Traffic, New Zealand Government Railways.
17. Stores Contracts.
18. Weighing-machines, Weighbridges, Traversers and Turntables, Cranes, &c., and Water-services.
19. Renewals of Rails.
20. Renewals and Removals of Sleepers.
21. Number of Stations and Private Sidings.
22. Mileage of Railways open for Traffic and under Maintenance.
23. Weights of Rails in various Lines.
24. Particulars of Private-siding Traffic.
25. Sleepers Laid and Removed each Year.
26. Number of Employees.
27. Accidents.
28. Locomotive Returns.
29. Traffic from Coal-mines, Hurunui–Bluff.
30. Vessels Loaded and Discharged at Different Ports, Hurunui–Bluff.
31. Mileage of Track, Main Line and Sidings, Hurunui–Bluff.
32. Alterations and Additions in Scale of Charges.

RETURN No. 1.

GENERAL REVENUE ACCOUNT for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Cash in hand, freights, &c., outstanding at stations, 1st April, 1906	52,456	15	9	By Gross payment to Public Account	2,807,987	3	10			
Revenue from passenger, parcels, and goods traffic, as per Return No. 5	2,624,600	3	0	Less Collections for refund	190,154	4	4			
								*2,617,832	19	6
				Cash in hand, freights, &c., outstanding at stations, 31st March, 1907				59,223	19	3
	£2,677,056	18	9					£2,677,056	18	9
To Net payment to Public Account	2,617,832	19	6	By Working expenses, as per Return No. 4				1,812,481	15	4
Less Cash in hand, freights, &c., outstanding, 1st April, 1906, as above	52,456	15	9	Balance—Net earnings, available for interest				812,118	7	8
	2,565,376	3	9							
Cash in hand, freights, &c., outstanding, 31st March, 1907, as above	59,223	19	3							
	£2,624,600	3	0					£2,624,600	3	0

	£	s.	d.
* Receipts as per Treasury Accounts	£2,621,396	3	6
Balance Refund Account, 31st March, 1906, as below	13,425	12	5
	2,634.821	15	11
Balance Refund Account, 31st March, 1907, as below	16,988	16	5
	£2,617,832	19	6

Collections for Refund to Harbour Boards, Shipping Companies, Carriers, &c., for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
To Balance brought forward, 1st April, 1906	13,425	12	5	By Treasury payments	186,591	0	4
Collections for refund	190,154	4	4	Balance, 31st March, 1907, carried forward	16,988	16	5
	£203,579	16	9		£203,579	16	9

H. Davidson, Accountant.

RETURN No. 2.

GENERAL EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Balance brought forward:—						
Accounts due to the Department outstanding at 1st April, 1906,—						
Other Government Departments, for stores, work done, &c. ...	15,235	5	9			
Personal accounts, for stores, work done, &c.	3,253	8	4			
				18,488	14	1
Stock of stores on hand at 1st April, 1906				152,707	5	9
Payments per Treasury, Vote 18*	2,113,137	18	2			
Unauthorised expenditure	390	0	0			
				2,113,527	18	2
Deposit Account—Permanent-way material				25,000	0	0
Payments outstanding at 31st March, 1907, carried forward				119,289	2	2
				£2,429,013	0	2

* Note.—	£	s.	d.
Payments per Treasury ...	£2,113,137	18	2
Recoveries " ...	263,681	0	1
Net charge to Vote ...	£1,849,456	18	1

Cr.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Payments outstanding at 31st March, 1906, brought forward				103,381	3	5
Classified expenditure, as per Return No. 4				1,812,481	15	4
Recoveries to credit of Vote 18,—						
Other Government Departments, for stores, work done, &c. ...	209,238	16	5			
Personal accounts, for stores, work done, &c.	21,740	1	6			
Miscellaneous recoveries	32,702	2	2			
				263,681	0	1
Capital expenditure from vote for Working Railways, as per Return No. 7 ...				3,510	10	0
Deposit Account,—						
Cash with High Commissioner in London	7,761	0	0			
Cash in Treasury	17,239	0	0			
				25,000	0	0
Balance:—						
Accounts due to Department outstanding at 31st March, 1907,—						
Other Government Departments, for stores, work done, &c.	24,674	14	7			
Personal accounts, for stores, work done, &c.	1,227	6	4			
				25,902	0	11
Stock of stores in hand at 31st March, 1907				195,056	10	5
				£2,429,013	0	2

H. Davidson, Accountant.

	Wagons.	Traffic.	Head Office.	Departmental Offices.	Lake Wakatipu Steamers.	Less Credit Recoveries.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Kawa	149 9 7	711 14 5	18 2 7	212 12 4	..	223 10 0	1,902 4 0
Wha	559 14 6	2,688 2 6	257 1 7	703 6 5	..	100 9 8	8,895 5 4
Kaih	241 7 4	1,075 19 10	49 13 11	312 13 10	..	102 0 9	3,520 14 8
Auck	5,585 14 2	50,298 5 9	3,726 7 4	7,271 8 2	..	1,720 18 3	163,205 2 7
Gisb	90 18 2	623 1 4	62 2 3	256 0 7	..	1 19 0	3,707 10 2
Well	11,267 1 3	105,597 18 6	6,808 15 11	13,074 17 4	..	2,678 8 4	325,032 2 10
Ply							
Huru	18,098 0 2	212,720 7 5	11,494 1 9	21,030 16 4	..	7,132 12 3	575,025 1 1
West	2,943 11 10	16,705 14 11	983 8 11	2,581 2 3	..	263 5 1	51,254 4 3
West	2,932 3 3	10,276 9 3	892 9 1	2,044 19 2	..	264 8 3	30,517 11 3
Nels	322 10 6	4,208 4 11	182 10 6	573 2 0	..	76 3 4	11,917 16 2
Pict	296 15 11	4,101 5 10	241 3 3	599 4 5	..	21 10 6	12,665 11 1
Lake	..	..	..	..	3,832 17 8	..	3,832 17 8
	42,487 6 8	409,007 4 8	24,715 17 1	48,660 2 10	3,832 17 8	12,585 5 5	1,191,476 1 1
Kawa	41 10 8	31 19 0	..	..	..	7 11 0	388 8 4
Wha	327 9 0	105 7 8	..	..	..	4 18 5	2,117 3 1
Kaih	33 7 0	49 2 4	..	..	..	..	745 15 9
Auck	5,650 9 11	5,250 18 1	..	..	..	1,682 7 10	78,651 0 3
Gisb	16 4 8	184 16 3	..	..	..	2 10 0	1,203 1 7
Well	6,048 17 4	11,567 13 3	..	..	..	6,938 14 1	152,215 7 11
Ply							
Huru	11,391 15 1	21,972 12 7	..	..	..	10,506 10 2	273,212 14 9
West	1,949 12 8	1,685 1 5	..	..	..	199 19 2	14,733 14 1
West	720 3 4	891 18 10	..	..	..	173 1 5	8,173 19 9
Nels	182 2 6	431 4 11	..	..	..	405 1 7	4,253 10 4
Pict	142 6 10	312 14 1	..	..	..	195 10 1	4,355 18 11
Lake	..	..	..	..	906 1 2	13 0	905 8 2
	26,503 19 0	42,483 8 5	..	..	906 1 2	20,116 16 9	540,956 2 11
Kaw	6 4 11	23 8 4	..	..	..	..	37 1 7
Wha	55 9 11	133 15 1	..	..	..	..	307 7 8
Kaih	8 9 9	39 18 11	..	..	..	..	78 6 8
Auck	175 1 8	5,430 14 5	..	..	..	..	9,646 1 8
Gisb	6 5 0	66 11 1	..	..	..	..	134 18 0
Well	3,514 13 1	10,503 13 2	..	..	..	..	23,421 15 4
Pl							
Huru	1,834 13 11	23,246 6 6	..	..	..	..	39,275 11 10
West	220 15 1	1,356 7 7	..	..	..	..	2,638 6 4
West	521 2 11	1,755 11 2	..	..	..	..	2,955 0 3
Nels	30 19 4	251 8 8	..	..	..	..	383 10 4
Pict	40 14 6	643 7 9	..	..	..	..	827 18 0
Lake	..	..	..	..	343 13 8	..	343 13 8
	6,414 10 1	43,451 2 8	..	..	343 13 8	..	80,049 11 4
	75,405 15 9	494,941 15 9	24,715 17 1	48,660 2 10	5,082 12 6	32,702 2 2	1,812,481 15 4

H. Davidson, Accountant.

RETURN No. 3.

CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURE for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

Sections.	Maintenance of Way and Works.						Locomotive Power.						Carriages.	Wagons.	Traffic.	Head Office.	Departmental Offices.	Lake Wakatipu Steamers.	Less Credit Recoveries.	Total.
	Permanent-way.	Structures.	Buildings.	Miscellaneous.	General Charges.	Total.	Working Locomotives.	Fuel and Water.	Oil, Tallow, &c.	Renewals and Repairs.	General Charges.	Total.								
								WAGES AND SERVICES.												
	£ s. d	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Kawakawa	585 9 6	38 12 2	8 3 3	6 16 9	..	639 1 8	297 3 3	30 5 8	..	55 14 9	..	383 3 8	11 9 9	149 9 7	711 14 5	18 2 7	212 12 4	..	223 10 0	1,902 4 0
Whangarei	1,705 0 4	302 19 9	316 1 0	187 4 6	..	2,511 5 7	1,453 2 0	115 12 1	..	533 1 11	..	2,101 16 0	174 8 5	559 14 6	2,688 2 6	257 1 7	703 6 5	..	100 9 8	8,895 5 4
Kaihu	1,236 17 11	36 15 7	11 19 3	..	..	1,285 12 9	417 3 5	11 15 3	..	216 14 0	..	645 12 8	11 15 1	241 7 4	1,075 19 10	49 13 11	312 13 10	..	102 0 9	3,520 14 8
Auckland	39,525 3 0	11,414 6 11	5,166 0 5	2,477 1 0	..	58,582 11 4	25,303 6 11	1,930 5 8	..	8,352 19 9	..	35,586 12 4	3,875 1 9	5,585 14 2	50,298 5 9	3,726 7 4	7,271 8 2	..	1,720 18 3	163,205 2 7
Gisborne-Karaka ..	1,567 5 2	86 16 1	46 5 9	101 15 3	..	1,802 2 3	531 9 11	92 0 8	..	102 18 0	..	726 8 7	148 16 0	90 18 2	623 1 4	62 2 3	256 0 7	..	1 19 0	3,707 10 2
Wellington – Napier – New Plymouth	61,972 3 9	23,302 7 8	7,933 9 3	3,599 9 9	..	96,807 10 5	55,435 6 7	4,945 0 3	..	22,716 10 3	..	83,096 17 1	11,057 10 8	11,267 1 3	105,597 18 6	6,808 15 11	13,074 17 4	..	2,678 8 4	325,032 2 10
Hurunui-Bluff	123,707 8 10	30,933 2 1	15,859 10 1	2,850 6 3	..	173,350 7 3	89,187 10 2	8,578 17 11	..	31,128 11 1	..	128,894 19 2	16,569 1 3	18,098 0 2	212,720 7 5	11,494 1 9	21,030 16 4	..	7,132 12 3	575,025 1 1
Westland	13,214 3 1	3,265 4 3	1,192 13 7	564 19 11	..	18,237 0 10	6,259 16 9	184 7 2	..	2,036 2 6	..	8,480 6 5	1,586 4 2	2,943 11 10	16,705 14 11	983 8 11	2,581 2 3	..	263 5 1	51,254 4 3
Westport	4,784 12 3	2,423 17 7	537 12 4	132 11 1	..	7,878 13 3	4,500 2 9	265 6 4	..	1,645 15 2	..	6,411 4 3	346 1 3	2,932 3 3	10,276 9 3	892 9 1	2,044 19 2	..	264 8 3	30,517 11 3
Nelson	3,414 16 10	1,288 0 11	200 10 2	59 16 8	..	4,963 4 7	1,141 19 6	57 6 8	..	387 10 5	..	1,586 16 7	157 10 5	322 10 6	4,208 4 11	182 10 6	573 2 0	..	76 3 4	11,917 16 2
Picton	3,019 1 6	1,037 1 7	470 2 5	239 13 0	..	4,765 18 6	1,602 15 8	86 6 11	..	704 14 3	..	2,393 16 10	288 16 10	296 15 11	4,101 5 10	241 3 3	599 4 5	..	21 10 6	12,665 11 1
Lake Wakatipu Steamers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,832 17 8	..	3,832 17 8
Totals	254,732 2 2	74,129 4 7	31,742 7 6	10,219 14 2	..	370,823 8 5	186,129 16 11	16,297 4 7	..	67,880 12 1	..	270,307 13 7	34,226 15 7	42,487 6 8	409,007 4 8	24,715 17 1	48,660 2 10	3,832 17 8	12,585 5 5	1,191,476 1 1
								STORES.												
Kawakawa	114 8 3	50 19 1	1 6 6	13 18 0	..	180 11 10	..	102 1 6	15 2 1	11 3 9	..	128 7 4	13 10 6	41 10 8	31 19 0	..	..	..	7 11 0	388 8 4
Whangarei	174 0 1	110 10 10	188 4 6	64 4 6	..	536 19 11	..	754 10 10	83 10 0	197 10 2	..	1,035 11 0	116 13 11	327 9 0	105 7 8	..	..	..	4 18 5	2,117 3 1
Kaihu	393 8 9	5 9 10	4 13 0	..	..	403 11 7	..	208 13 4	18 9 0	27 15 1	..	254 17 5	4 17 5	33 7 0	49 2 4	..	..	..	..	745 15 9
Auckland	27,683 1 2	3,992 18 3	3,564 8 1	1,698 19 9	..	36,939 7 3	..	24,607 11 1	1,285 9 7	4,227 17 0	..	30,120 17 8	2,371 15 2	5,650 9 11	5,250 18 1	..	..	..	1,682 7 10	78,651 0 3
Gisborne-Karaka ..	27 4 10	32 9 1	87 3 7	77 10 1	..	224 7 7	..	593 7 7	44 11 6	73 19 3	..	711 18 4	68 4 9	16 4 8	184 16 3	..	..	..	2 10 0	1,203 1 7
Wellington – Napier – New Plymouth	41,122 16 3	5,896 17 8	5,154 10 6	2,384 17 0	..	54,559 1 5	..	67,697 16 8	3,773 19 2	9,840 11 11	..	81,312 7 9	5,666 2 3	6,048 17 4	11,567 13 3	..	..	..	6,938 14 1	152,215 7 11
Hurunui-Bluff	96,831 16 2	15,209 16 9	11,401 3 5	3,428 0 1	..	126,870 16 5	..	91,267 6 0	5,309 13 4	17,418 12 3	..	113,995 11 7	9,488 9 3	11,391 15 1	21,972 12 7	..	..	..	10,506 10 2	273,212 14 9
Westland	4,803 19 2	1,785 15 11	621 1 1	333 7 10	..	7,544 4 0	..	2,237 11 10	275 0 8	669 19 3	..	3,182 11 9	572 3 5	1,949 12 8	1,685 1 5	..	..	..	199 19 2	14,733 14 1
Westport	3,046 1 2	752 11 8	153 6 7	47 15 11	..	3,999 15 4	..	1,750 1 3	242 19 9	642 9 4	..	2,635 10 4	99 13 4	720 3 4	891 18 10	..	..	..	173 1 5	8,173 19 9
Nelson	2,159 4 10	271 10 8	182 4 7	39 3 8	..	2,652 3 9	..	1,061 8 6	66 11 1	194 2 4	..	1,322 1 11	70 18 10	182 2 6	431 4 11	..	..	..	405 1 7	4,253 10 4
Picton	1,209 19 1	869 3 0	49 10 7	128 11 1	..	2,257 3 9	..	1,413 0 4	132 6 9	172 14 11	..	1,718 2 0	121 2 4	142 6 10	312 14 1	..	..	..	195 10 1	4,355 18 11
Lake Wakatipu Steamers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	906 1 2	13 0	905 8 2
Totals	177,565 19 9	28,978 2 9	21,407 12 5	8,216 7 11	..	236,168 2 10	..	191,693 8 11	11,247 12 11	33,476 15 3	..	236,417 17 1	18,593 11 2	26,503 19 0	42,483 8 5	..	..	906 1 2	20,116 16 9	540,956 2 11
								MISCELLANEOUS.												
Kawakawa	..	..	..	..	3 5 1	3 5 1	..	0 1 3	..	0 16 11	1 12 2	2 10 4	1 12 11	6 4 11	23 8 4	..	..	..	..	37 1 7
Whangarei	1 1 4	..	..	0 6 4	48 5 1	49 12 9	..	2 1 2	..	26 7 10	23 8 2	51 17 2	16 12 9	55 9 11	133 15 1	..	..	..	..	307 7 8
Kaihu	2 9 8	..	..	..	9 8 2	11 17 10	..	0 1 10	..	9 6 6	4 14 4	14 2 8	3 17 6	8 9 9	39 18 11	..	..	..	..	78 6 8
Auckland	170 4 4	104 7 5	0 15 3	7 4 1	817 17 9	1,100 8 10	..	*Cr.* 6 1 9	..	1,537 9 0	483 17 5	2,015 4 8	924 12 1	175 1 8	5,430 14 5	..	..	..	..	9,646 1 8
Gisborne-Karaka ..	0 0 1	0 0 5	..	..	11 13 4	11 13 10	..	..	..	21 0 7	5 15 8	26 16 3	23 11 10	6 5 0	66 11 1	..	..	..	..	134 18 0
Wellington – Napier – New Plymouth	221 18 5	69 9 0	14 4 7	16 8 1	1,469 13 8	1,791 13 9	..	39 13 8	..	4,233 6 9	935 19 11	5,209 0 4	2,402 15 0	3,514 13 1	10,503 13 2	..	..	..	..	23,421 15 4
Hurunui-Bluff	391 8 2	233 6 11	17 9 2	102 7 4	2,544 12 1	3,289 3 8	..	27 16 3	..	6,010 7 3	1,153 8 4	7,191 11 10	3,713 15 11	1,834 13 11	23,246 6 6	..	..	..	..	39,275 11 10
Westland	31 17 0	22 18 11	..	4 19 7	212 10 0	272 5 6	..	4 13 0	..	352 3 1	86 8 8	443 4 9	345 13 5	220 15 1	1,356 7 7	..	..	..	..	2,638 6 4
Westport	23 4 8	65 1 1	2 5 0	0 5 8	180 10 4	271 6 9	..	3 2 1	..	234 6 1	81 15 0	319 3 2	87 16 3	521 2 11	1,755 11 2	..	..	..	..	2,955 0 3
Nelson	3 11 11	4 7 8	..	..	44 17 8	52 17 3	..	0 2 10	..	16 2 9	16 1 1	32 6 8	15 18 5	30 19 4	251 8 8	..	..	..	..	383 10 4
Picton	0 15 2	..	..	..	43 8 6	44 3 8	..	..	..	47 5 3	21 3 6	68 8 9	31 3 4	40 14 6	643 7 9	..	..	..	..	827 18 0
Lake Wakatipu Steamers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	343 13 8	..	343 13 8
Totals	846 10 9	499 11 5	34 14 0	131 11 1	5,386 1 8	6,898 8 11	..	71 10 4	..	12,488 12 0	2,814 4 3	15,374 6 7	7,567 9 5	6,414 10 1	43,451 2 8	..	..	343 13 8	..	80,049 11 4
Grand totals ..	433,144 12 8	103,606 18 9	53,184 13 11	18,567 13 2	5,386 1 8	613,890 0 2	186,129 16 11	208,062 3 10	11,247 12 11	113,845 19 4	2,814 4 3	522,099 17 3	60,387 16 2	75,405 15 9	494,941 15 9	24,715 17 1	48,660 2 10	5,082 12 6	32,702 2 2	1,812,481 15 4

H. DAVIDSON, Accountant.

RETURN No. 4.

CLASSIFIED STATEMENT showing Revenue and Expenditure, and Proportion of each Class of Expenditure to Mileage and Revenue, for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

Section.	Mileage.		Revenue.			Classified Expenditure.							
	Length open for Traffic.	Train-mileage.	Total.	Per Mile of Railway per Annum (Average).	Per Train-mile.	Maintenance of Way.	Locomotive Power.	Repairs of Carriages and Wagons.	Traffic Expenses.	Head Office.	Departmental Offices.	Less Credit Recoveries.	Total.
1906–7.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Kawakawa	8	6,290	1,935 15 0	241 19 4	6 1¾	822 18 7	514 1 4	223 18 4	767 1 9	18 2 7	212 12 4	231 1 0	2,327 13 11
Whangarei	23	53,779	26,927 6 4	1,170 15 1	10 0¼	3,097 18 3	3,189 4 2	1,250 8 6	2,927 5 3	257 1 7	703 6 5	105 8 1	11,319 16 1
Kaihu	17	13,485	5,218 10 8	306 19 6	7 9	1,701 2 2	914 12 9	303 14 1	1,165 1 1	49 13 11	312 13 10	102 0 9	4,344 17 1
Auckland	393	1,013,265	392,347 6 4	998 6 9	7 9	96,622 7 5	67,722 14 8	18,582 14 9	60,979 18 3	3,726 7 4	7,271 8 2	3,403 6 1	251,502 4 6
Gisborne–Karaka .	18	24,768	6,594 11 9	366 7 4	5 4	2,038 3 8	1,465 3 2	354 0 5	874 8 8	62 2 3	256 0 7	4 9 0	5,045 9 9
Wellington–Napier–New Plymouth ...	484	2,111,414	724,587 16 9	1,497 1 8	6 10¼	153,158 5 7	169,618 5 2	39,956 19 7	127,669 4 11	6,808 15 11	13,074 17 4	9,617 2 5	500,660 6 1
Hurunui–Bluff .	1,283	3,124,373	1,220,466 3 11	967 12 5	7 9¼	303,510 7 4	250,082 2 7	61,095 15 7	257,939 6 6	11,494 1 9	21,030 16 4	17,639 2 5	887,513 7 8
Westland .. .	124	184,022	102,977 6 8	860 7 0	11 2¼	26,053 10 4	12,106 2 11	7,618 0 7	19,747 3 11	983 8 11	2,581 2 3	463 4 3	68,620 4 8
Westport	31	105,205	92,620 7 2	2,987 15 1	17 7¼	12,149 15 4	9,365 17 9	4,707 0 4	12,023 19 3	892 9 1	2,014 10 2	437 0 8	41,646 11 3
Nelson	43	56,628	19,375 0 9	490 0 7	6 10	7,668 5 7	2,941 5 2	780 0 0	4,890 18 6	182 10 6	573 2 0	481 4 11	16,554 16 10
Picton ..	34	62,225	25,391 4 0	746 16 0	8 2	7,067 5 11	4,180 7 7	920 19 9	5,057 7 8	241 3 3	599 4 5	217 0 7	17,849 8 0
Totals .. .	2,458	6,755,454	2,618,441 9 4	1,078 3 11	7 9	613,890 0 2	522,099 17 3	135,793 11 11	494,941 15 9	24,715 17 1	48,660 2 10	32,701 9 2	1,807,390 15 10
Lake Wakatipu Steamers	...		6,158 13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,081 19 6
			2,624,600 3 0										1,812,481 15 4
1905–6.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Kawakawa	8	6,088	1,800 12 7	225 1 6	5 11	1,640 6 4	428 4 7	257 13 2	680 14 5	18 17 9	241 10 11	227 16 9	3,039 10 5
Whangarei	23	55,112	25,653 16 1	1,115 7 8	9 3¾	2,926 19 0	3,391 6 5	1,111 9 2	2,767 7 3	269 15 5	667 16 7	161 2 4	10,973 11 6
Kaihu	17	14,526	7,073 0 0	416 1 2	9 8¾	1,680 8 5	933 10 8	312 7 4	1,080 19 1	75 0 4	333 16 0	101 0 0	4,315 1 10
Auckland	393	920,272	334,095 11 0	873 2 11	7 3¼	80,511 9 11	57,018 16 3	17,767 16 5	52,863 0 4	3,481 13 4	6,454 4 5	6,415 5 1	211,681 15 7
Gisborne–Karaka ..	18	25,477	6,047 5 1	339 11 9	4 9	1,265 17 9	1,509 7 6	186 10 3	601 10 2	63 1 4	253 14 9	160 17 2	3,713 4 7
Wellington–Napier–New Plymouth ...	484	2,001,200	648,120 2 8	1,339 1 10	6 5¾	142,360 0 8	155,002 5 10	33,848 14 0	117,311 15 9	6,739 4 11	12,353 3 9	7,413 19 10	460,201 5 1
Hurunui–Bluff ..	1,249	3,019,617	1,107,351 7 5	890 5 10	7 4	267,602 2 0	224,457 18 2	53,914 18 9	230,628 10 4	11,581 10 11	20,219 15 7	15,109 0 9	793,295 15 0
Westland	117	167,944	92,775 0 6	792 19 0	11 0½	23,858 0 11	10,884 7 11	5,821 3 0	17,130 1 3	978 13 11	2,490 1 2	485 12 11	60,670 15 3
Westport	31	96,503	81,074 6 10	2,615 6 0	16 9¾	12,765 9 10	8,404 17 0	4,362 11 7	11,199 12 4	862 4 5	1,920 12 5	166 9 5	39,348 18 2
Nelson	33	49,531	18,447 19 0	559 0 7	7 5½	7,018 7 4	2,857 4 3	977 14 4	4,113 14 5	191 8 5	559 11 0	616 2 9	15,101 17 0
Picton	34	57,303	21,279 6 7	625 17 3	7 5	5,175 17 7	3,427 4 5	875 11 5	3,686 3 6	220 11 9	562 19 9	284 7 2	13,664 1 3
Totals	2,407	6,413,573	2,343,718 7 9	980 2 5	7 3¾	546,804 19 9	468,315 3 0	119,436 9 5	442,063 8 10	24,482 2 6	46,057 6 4	31,147 14 2	1,616,011 15 8
Lake Wakatipu Steamers	...	...	5,986 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,227 8 7
			2,349,704 8 3										1,621,239 4 3

Section.	Proportion of each Class of Expenditure to Mileage and Revenue.											
	Maintenance.			Locomotive.			Carriages and Wagons.			Traffic.		
	Per Cent. of Revenue.	Per Mile of Railway per Annum.	Per Train-mile.	Per Cent. of Revenue.	Per Mile of Railway per Annum.	Per Train-mile.	Per Cent. of Revenue.	Per Mile of Railway per Annum.	Per Train-mile.	Per Cent. of Revenue.	Per Mile of Railway per Annum.	Per Train-mile.
1906–7.	£	£	d.	£	£	d.	£	£	d.	£	£	d.
Kawakawa	42·51	102·86	31·40	26·56	64·26	19·62	11·57	27·99	8·54	39·63	95·88	29·27
Whangarei	11·51	134·69	13·83	11·84	138·66	14·23	4·64	54·37	5·58	10·87	127·27	13·06
Kaihu	32·60	100·07	30·28	17·53	53·80	16·28	5·82	17·87	5·40	22.33	68·53	20·74
Auckland	24·63	245·86	22·89	17·26	172·32	16·04	4·74	47·28	4·40	15·54	155·17	14·44
Gisborne–Karaka	30·91	113·23	19·75	22·22	81·40	14·20	5·37	19·67	3·43	13·26	48·58	8·47
Wellington–Napier–New Plymouth	21·14	316·44	17·41	23·41	350·45	19·28	5·51	82·56	4·54	17·62	263·78	14·51
Hurunui–Bluff	24·87	240·63	23·31	20·49	198·27	19·21	5·01	48·44	4·09	21·13	204·50	19·81
Westland	25·30	217·67	33·98	11·75	101·14	15·79	7·40	63·65	9·93	19·18	164·98	25·75
Westport	13·12	391·93	27·72	10·11	302·12	21·37	5·08	151·84	10·74	13·95	416·90	29·48
Nelson	39·58	193·94	32·50	15·18	74·39	12·47	4·02	19·73	3·30	25·24	123·70	20·73
Picton	27·83	207·86	27·26	16·46	122·95	16·12	3·63	27·09	3·55	19·92	148·75	19·51
Totals	23·45	252·78	21·81	19·94	214·99	18·55	5·19	55·91	4·82	18·90	203·80	17·58
Lake Wakatipu Steamers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1905–6.	£	£	d.	£	£	d.	£	£	d.	£	£	d.
Kawakawa	91·10	205·04	64·66	23·78	53·53	16·88	14·31	32·21	10·16	37·80	85·09	26·84
Whangarei	11·41	127·26	12·75	13·22	147·45	14·77	4·33	48·32	4·84	10·79	120·32	12·05
Kaihu	23·76	98·85	27·76	13·20	54·91	15·42	4·42	18·37	5·16	15·28	63·59	17·86
Auckland	24·10	210·41	21·00	17·07	149·02	14·87	5·32	46·43	4·63	15·82	138·16	13·79
Gisborne–Karaka	20·93	71·09	11·92	24·96	84·76	14·22	3·08	10·47	1·76	9·95	33·78	5·67
Wellington–Napier–New Plymouth	21·97	294·13	17·07	23·91	320·25	18·59	5·22	69·94	4·06	18·10	242·38	14·07
Hurunui–Bluff	24·17	215·15	21·27	20·27	180·46	17·84	4·87	43·35	4·28	20·83	185·42	18·33
Westland	25·72	203·92	34·09	11·73	93·03	15·55	6·27	49·75	8·32	18·47	146·41	24·48
Westport	15·75	411·79	31·75	10·37	271·12	20·90	5·38	140·73	10·85	13·81	361·28	27·85
Nelson	38·04	212·68	34·01	15·49	86·58	13·84	5·30	29·63	4·74	22·30	124·66	19·93
Picton	24·32	152·23	21·68	16·11	100·80	14·35	4·11	25·75	3·67	17·32	108·41	15·44
Totals	23·33	228·67	20·46	19·98	195·84	17·52	5·10	49·95	4·47	18·86	184·87	16·54
Lake Wakatipu Steamers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Section.	Proportion of each Class of Expenditure to Mileage and Revenue.											
	Head Office.			Departmental Offices.			Credit Recoveries.			Total.		
	Per Cent. of Revenue.	Per Mile of Railway per Annum.	Per Train-mile.	Per Cent. of Revenue.	Per Mile of Railway per Annum.	Per Train-mile.	Per Cent. of Revenue.	Per Mile of Railway per Annum.	Per Train-mile.	Per Cent. of Revenue.	Per Mile of Railway per Annum.	Per Train-mile.
1906–7.	£	£	d.	£	£	d.	£	£	d.	£	£	d.
Kawakawa	0·94	2·27	0·69	10·98	26·58	8·11	11·94	28·88	8·81	120·25	290·96	88·82
Whangarei	0·96	11·18	1·15	2·61	30·58	3·14	0·39	4·58	0·47	42·04	492·17	50·52
Kaihu	0·95	2·92	0·88	5·98	18·39	5·57	1·96	6·00	1·82	83·26	255·58	77·33
Auckland	0·95	9·48	0·88	1·85	18·50	1·72	0·87	8·66	0·80	64·10	639·95	59·57
Gisborne–Karaka	0·94	3·45	0·60	3·88	14·22	2·48	0·07	0·25	0·04	76·51	280·30	48·89
Wellington–Napier–New Plymouth	0·94	14·07	0·77	1·81	27·01	1·49	1·33	19·87	1·09	69·10	1,034·44	56·91
Hurunui–Bluff	0·94	9·11	0·88	1·72	16·68	1·62	1·44	13·98	1·35	72·72	703·05	68·17
Westland	0·95	8·22	1·28	2·51	21·57	3·37	0·45	3·87	0·60	66·64	573·30	89·50
Westport	0·96	28·70	2·03	2·21	65·07	4·07	0·47	14·11	1·00	44·96	1,343·44	95·01
Nelson	0·94	4·62	0·77	2·96	14·49	2·43	2·48	12·17	2·04	85·44	418·70	70·16
Picton	0·95	7·09	0·93	2·36	17·62	2·31	0·85	6·38	0·84	70·30	524·98	68·84
Totals	0·94	10·18	0·88	1·86	20·04	1·73	1·25	13·47	1·16	69·03	744·23	64·21
Lake Wakatipu Steamers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82·52	...	
										69·06		
1905–6.	£	£	d.	£	£	d.	£	£	d.	£	£	d.
Kawakawa	1·05	2·36	0·74	13·41	30·19	9·52	12·65	28·48	8·98	168·80	379·94	119·82
Whangarei	1·05	11·73	1·17	2·60	29·04	2·91	0·62	7·01	0·70	42·78	477·11	47·79
Kaihu	1·06	4·41	1·24	4·72	19·64	5·52	1·43	5·94	1·67	61·01	253·83	71·29
Auckland	1·04	9·10	0·91	1.93	16·87	1·68	1·92	16·77	1·67	63·36	553·22	55·21
Gisborne–Karaka	1·04	3·54	0·59	4·20	14·25	2·39	2·76	9·37	1·51	61·40	208·52	34·98
Wellington–Napier–New Plymouth	1·04	13·93	0·81	1·91	25·52	1·48	1·14	15·32	0·89	71·01	950·83	55·19
Hurunui–Bluff	1·04	9·31	0·92	1·82	16·26	1·61	1·36	12·15	1·20	71·64	637·80	63·05
Westland	1·05	8·36	1·40	2·68	21·28	3·56	0·52	4·15	0·70	65·40	518·55	86·71
Westport	1·06	27·81	2·14	2·37	61·96	4·78	0·21	5·37	0·41	48·53	1,269·32	97·86
Nelson	1·04	5·80	0·93	3·03	16·95	2·71	3·34	18·67	2·98	81·86	457·63	73·18
Picton	1·04	6·49	0·92	2·65	16·56	2·36	1·34	8·36	1·19	64·21	401·88	57·23
Totals	1·04	10·24	0·92	1·97	19·26	1·72	1·33	13·03	1·16	68·95	675·80	60·47
Lake Wakatipu Steamers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87·33	...	...
										69·00		

H. Davidson, Accountant.

Revenue, for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

Proportion of each Class of Expenditure to Mileage and Revenue.

	Carriages and Wagons.			Traffic.			Head Office.			Departmental Offices.			Credit Recoveries.			Total.		
mile.	Per Cent. of Revenue.	Per Mile of Railway per Annum.	Per Train-mile.	Per Cent. of Revenue.	Per Mile of Railway per Annum.	Per Train-mile.	Per Cent. of Revenue.	Per Mile of Railway per Annum.	Per Train-mile.	Per Cent. of Revenue.	Per Mile of Railway per Annum.	Per Train-mile.	Per Cent. of Revenue.	Per Mile of Railway per Annum.	Per Train-mile.	Per Cent. of Revenue.	Per Mile of Railway per Annum.	Per Train-mile.
d.	£	£	d.	£	£	d.	£	£	d.	£	£	d.	£	£	d.	£	£	d.
9·62	11·57	27·99	8·54	39·63	95·88	29·27	0·94	2·27	0·69	10·98	20·58	8·11	11·94	28·88	8·81	120·25	290·96	88·82
4·23	4·64	54·37	5·58	10·87	127·27	13·06	0·96	11·18	1·15	2·61	30·58	3·14	0·39	4·58	0·47	42·04	492·17	50·52
5·28	5·82	17·87	5·40	22.33	68·53	20·74	0·95	2·92	0·88	5·99	18·39	5·57	1·96	6·00	1·82	83·26	255·58	77·33
5·04	4·74	47·28	4·40	15·54	155·17	14·44	0·95	9·48	0·88	1·85	18·50	1·72	0·87	8·66	0·80	64·10	639·95	59·57
4·20	5·37	19·67	3·43	13·26	48·58	8·47	0·94	3·45	0·60	3·88	14·22	2·48	0·07	0·25	-0·04	76·51	280·30	48·89
9·28	5·51	82·56	4·54	17·62	263·78	14·51	0·94	14·07	0·77	1·81	27·01	1·49	1·33	19·87	1·09	69·10	1,034·44	56·91
9·21	5·01	48·44	4·69	21·13	204·50	19·81	0·94	9·11	0·88	1·72	16·68	1·62	1·44	13·98	1·35	72·72	703·65	68·17
5·79	7·40	63·65	9·93	19·18	164 98	25·75	0·95	8·22	1·28	2·51	21·57	3·37	0·45	3·87	0 60	66·64	573·36	89·50
1·37	5·08	151·84	10·74	13·95	416·90	29·48	0·96	28·79	2·03	2·21	65·97	4·67	0·47	14·11	1·00	44·96	1,343·44	95·01
2·47	4·02	19·73	3·30	25·24	123·70	20·73	0·94	4·62	0·77	2·96	14·49	2·43	2·48	12·17	2·04	85·44	418·70	70·16
5·12	3·63	27·09	3·55	19·92	148·75	19·51	0·95	7·09	0·93	2·36	17·62	2·31	0·85	6·38	0·84	70·30	524·98	68·84
3·55	5·19	55·91	4·82	18·90	203·80	17·58	0·94	10·18	0·88	1·86	20·04	1·73	1·25	13·47	1·16	69·03	744·23	64·21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82·52	...	...
																69·06		
d.	£	£	d.	£	£	d.	£	£	d.	£	£	d.	£	£	d.	£	£	d.
5·88	14·31	32·21	10·16	37·80	85·09	26·84	1·05	2·36	0·74	13·41	30·19	9·52	12·65	28·48	8·98	168·80	379·94	119·82
4·77	4·33	48·32	4·84	10·79	120·32	12·05	1·05	11·73	1·17	2·60	29·04	2·91	0·62	7·01	0·70	42·78	477·11	47·79
5·42	4·42	18·37	5·16	15·28	63·59	17·86	1·06	4·41	1·24	4·72	19·64	5·52	1·43	5·94	1·67	61·01	253·83	71·29
4·87	5·32	46·43	4·63	15·82	138·16	13·79	1·04	9·10	0·91	1.93	16·87	1·68	1·92	16·77	1·67	63·36	553·22	55.21
4·22	3·08	10·47	1·76	9·95	33·78	5·67	1·04	3·54	0·59	4·20	14·25	2·39	2·76	9·37	1·57	61·40	208·52	34·98
8·59	5·22	69·94	4·06	18·10	242·38	14·07	1·04	13·93	0·81	1·91	25·52	1·48	1·14	15·32	0·89	71·01	950·83	55·19
7·84	4·87	43·35	4·28	20·83	185·42	18·33	1·04	9·31	0·92	1·82	16·26	1·61	1·36	12·15	1·20	71·64	637·80	63·05
5·55	6·27	49·75	8·32	18·47	146·41	24·48	1·05	8·36	1·40	2·68	21·28	3·56	0·52	4·15	0·70	65·40	518·60	86·71
0·90	5·38	140·73	10·85	13·81	361·28	27·85	1·06	27·81	2·14	2·37	61·96	4·78	0·21	5·37	0·41	48·53	1,269·32	97·86
3·84	5·30	29·63	4·74	22·30	124·66	19·93	1·04	5·80	0·93	3·03	16·95	2·71	3·34	18·67	2·98	81·86	457·63	73·18
4·35	4·11	25·75	3·67	17·32	108·41	15·44	1·04	6·49	0·92	2·65	16·56	2·36	1·34	8·36	1·19	64·21	401·88	57·23
7·52	5·10	49·95	4·47	18·86	184·87	16·54	1·04	10·24	0·92	1·97	19·26	1·72	1·33	13·03	1·16	68·95	675·80	60·47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87·33	...	...
																69·00		

H. Davidson, Accountant.

Sec	Goods, &c.																				
	ewood.			Timber.			Grain.			Merchandise.			Minerals.			Total.			Grand Total Tonnage.		
	s	c.	q.	Tons	c.	q.	Tons	c.	q.	Tons	c.	q.	Tons	c.	q.	Tons	c.	q.	Tons	c.	q.
19																					
Kawakawa	2	0	0	608	17	0	1,332	13	0	1,718	5	0	764	14	0	4,837	9	0	4,995	6	0
Whangare	8	0	0	30,977	14	0	2,316	19	0	3,077	4	0	98,870	19	0	137,625	8	0	137,766	6	0
Kaihu	2	0	0	12,196	15	0	715	11	0	1,957	8	0	389	0	0	17,142	14	0	17,154	3	0
Auckland	2	0	0	70,248	0	0	77,417	13	0	75,624	19	0	252,927	14	0	519,532	2	0	541,019	9	0
Gisborne-	0	0	0	1,061	14	0	1,300	2	0	1,155	6	0	5,141	18	0	10,452	4	0	10,500	1	0
Wellingto New Pl	8	0	0	164,158	14	0	110,547	7	0	171,838	6	0	161,699	8	0	717,160	15	0	805,123	7	0
Hurunui-	6	0	0	190,153	1	0	542,700	11	0	423,468	6	0	636,233	16	0	1,993,999	2	0	2,111,760	16	0
Westland	8	0	0	89,151	6	0	7,349	6	0	14,959	17	0	329,335	4	0	446,097	9	0	447,192	12	0
Westport	8	0	0	2,853	8	0	2,241	9	0	3,529	15	0	629,172	8	0	645,381	0	0	645,440	0	0
Nelson	8	0	0	3,518	18	0	8,069	2	0	3,907	15	0	7,889	11	0	30,736	18	0	30,999	11	0
Picton	4	0	0	2,402	8	0	14,412	3	0	9,426	12	0	11,762	14	0	62,713	17	0	65,831	16	0
Lake W Steamer	...			504	3	0	2,303	12	0	1,735	1	0	1,258	18	0	6,420	6	0	6,779	16	0
To	36	0	0	567,834	18	0	770,706	8	0	712,398	14	0	2,135,446	4	0	4,592,099	4	0	4,824,563	3	0
190																					
Kawakawa	2	0	0	321	10	0	1,274	13	0	1,691	10	0	1,056	14	0	5,157	7	0	5,228	0	0
Whangare	2	0	0	25,924	4	0	2,326	19	0	3,227	2	0	96,089	19	0	129,974	4	0	130,072	10	0
Kaihu	0	0	0	21,758	0	0	663	18	0	1,957	5	0	170	0	0	25,034	7	0	25,046	14	0
Auckland	4	0	0	51,938	0	0	65,561	7	0	59,757	5	0	216,370	14	0	426,110	10	0	444,150	10	0
Gisborne-	4	0	0	2,347	15	0	649	0	0	1,345	6	0	5,010	7	0	10,480	0	0	10,546	3	0
Wellingto New Pl	2	0	0	159,296	18	0	104,517	14	0	146,242	3	0	175,050	6	0	682,421	13	0	749,617	15	0
Hurunui-	2	0	0	183,982	1	0	566,792	14	0	381,812	0	0	606,173	13	0	1,931,678	12	0	2,015,209	12	0
Westland	4	0	0	79,817	2	0	7,054	6	0	15,741	11	0	279,953	19	0	386,887	2	0	388,049	2	0
Westport	0	0	0	3,564	16	0	2,073	7	0	3,306	19	0	539,550	9	0	554,699	11	0	554,734	8	0
Nelson	8	0	0	3,192	9	0	7,400	17	0	3,056	6	0	10,192	1	0	31,063	1	0	31,243	7	0
Picton	6	0	0	1,792	18	0	11,939	5	0	8,695	3	0	7,379	14	0	51,551	8	0	54,370	14	0
Lake V Steamer	6	0	0	597	8	0	2,003	16	0	1,770	1	0	1,550	7	0	6,363	16	0	6,897	1	0
Tot	10	0	0	534,533	1	0	772,257	16	0	628,602	11	0	1,938,548	3	0	4,241,421	11	0	4,415,165	16	0

Mileage.		
Train.	Shunting and Ballasting.	Total.
No.	No.	No.
6,290	2,472	8,762
53,779	19,060	72,839
13,485	5,138	18,623
1,013,265	292,162	1,305,427
24,768	6,138	30,906
2,111,414	688,262	2,799,676
3,124,373	1,175,054	4,299,427
184,022	97,344	281,366
105,205	95,278	200,483
56,628	8,523	65,151
62,225	21,374	83,599
...	...	...
6,755,454	2,410,805	9,166,259
6,088	2,556	8,644
55,112	20,267	75,379
14,526	5,757	20,283
920,272	255,371	1,175,643
25,477	5,079	30,556
2,001,200	682,762	2,683,962
3,019,617	1,120,009	4,139,626
167,944	91,749	259,693
96,503	89,895	186,398
49,531	7,958	57,489
57,303	18,786	76,089
...	...	...
6,413,573	2,300,189	8,713,762

. Davidson, Accountant

RETURN No. 5.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Passenger and Goods Traffic for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

Sections.	Length Open for Traffic.	Passengers. First Class. Single.	Passengers. First Class. Return.	Passengers. Second Class. Single.	Passengers. Second Class. Return.	Passengers. Total.	Total Season Tickets.	Parcels, &c. Parcels.	Parcels, &c. Horses.	Parcels, &c. Carriages.	Parcels, &c. Dogs.	Parcels, &c. Total.
	Miles.					No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1906-7.												
Kawakawa ...	8	656	308	3,163	4,536	8,663	27	368	71	15	61	515
Whangarei ...	23	11,016	7,594	28,353	38,958	85,921	553	2,313	13	2	86	2,414
Kaihu	17	722	1,546	14,321	12,322	28,911	62	1,758	51	6	115	1,930
Auckland	393	60,332	68,210	443,014	757,818	1,329,374	38,557	128,366	1,763	123	5,422	135,674
Gisborne–Karaka ...	18	2,603	4,162	28,974	33,182	68,921	652	2,143	11	1	478	2,633
Wellington–Napier–New Plymouth	484	145,238	404,932	696,768	1,781,584	3,028,522	49,804	265,261	6,917	911	15,424	288,513
Hurunui–Bluff ...	1,283	182,314	576,596	851,485	2,774,260	4,384,655	71,271	491,733	8,028	1,260	18,408	519,429
Westland	124	9,290	18,490	89,769	188,008	305,557	3,427	18,882	479	43	749	20,153
Westport ...	31	370	1,384	23,371	70,622	95,747	339	5,194	18	...	153	5,365
Nelson	43	2,115	5,900	31,587	72,772	112,374	550	5,901	56	53	333	6,343
Picton	34	6,750	24,762	28,449	71,476	131,437	221	2,301	230	7	674	3,212
Lake Wakatipu Steamers	...	1,706	10,120	2,960	5,918	20,704	41	5,709	133	19	178	6,039
Totals ...	2,458	423,112	1,124,004	2,242,214	5,811,450	9,000,780	165,504	929,929	17,770	2,440	42,081	992,220
1905-6.												
Kawakawa ...	8	613	272	3,246	4,300	8,431	43	256	70	8	80	414
Whangarei ...	23	10,073	6,678	28,473	37,172	82,396	559	2,182	8	7	133	2,330
Kaihu	17	568	1,562	12,332	14,274	28,736	80	1,665	50	12	119	1,846
Auckland	393	52,870	57,784	397,547	705,352	1,213,553	31,483	116,021	1,582	126	4,969	122,698
Gisborne—Karaka ...	18	2,668	4,284	26,320	32,310	65,582	514	1,672	14	...	160	1,846
Wellington–Napier–New Plymouth	484	133,847	359,250	656,697	1,652,380	2,802,174	45,618	265,166	6,408	945	15,263	287,782
Hurunui Bluff ...	1,249	156,950	521,928	829,428	2,487,016	3,995,922	65,899	469,823	7,881	1,151	17,359	496,214
Westland	117	9,220	18,534	84,870	169,710	282,334	2,634	18,404	552	71	767	19,794
Westport ...	31	539	1,886	21,864	66,562	90,851	406	5,487	24	...	156	5,667
Nelson	33	2,194	5,876	31,821	76,764	116,655	486	5,474	49	43	359	5,925
Picton	34	6,475	19,650	29,021	63,784	118,930	235	930	262	4	597	1,793
Lake Wakatipu Steamers	...	1,002	10,540	2,622	5,754	20,818	32	4,957	108	9	135	5,209
Totals ..	2,407	377,919	1,008,244	2,124,241	5,315,978	8,826,382	147,989	892,037	17,008	2,376	40,097	951,518

Sections.	Live-Stock, Goods, &c. Drays, &c.	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Total.	Equivalent Tonnage for Live-Stock, &c.	Chaff, Lime, &c.	Wool.	Firewood.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Tons c. q.	Tons c. q.	Tons c. q.	Tons c. q.
1906-7.										
Kawakawa ...	3	39	1	3,583	...	3,626	157 17 0	300 0 0	41 0 0	72 0 0
Whangarei ...	14	178	2	1,756	105	2,055	140 18 0	1,584 0 0	0 12 0	798 0 0
Kaihu	6	20	33	4	...	63	11 9 0	666 0 0	6 0 0	1,212 0 0
Auckland	531	35,519	3,538	228,581	1,551	269,720	21,487 7 0	30,332 0 0	1,549 16 0	11,432 0 0
Gisborne–Karaka ...	1	34	...	744	156	935	47 17 0	264 0 0	659 4 0	870 0 0
Wellington–Napier–New Plymouth	619	40,347	4,699	1,793,884	55,345	1,894,894	87,962 12 0	33,008 0 0	27,901 0 0	48,008 0 0
Hurunui–Bluff ...	1,174	40,176	6,361	2,528,955	57,661	2,634,327	117,761 14 0	78,192 0 0	94,595 8 0	28,656 0 0
Westland	44	1,677	64	12,618	156	14,559	1,095 3 0	3,438 0 0	185 16 0	1,678 0 0
Westport ...	13	22	1	1,125	3	1,164	59 0 0	1,206 0 0	...	6,378 0 0
Nelson	21	28	32	6,004	26	6,111	262 13 0	2,208 0 0	465 12 0	4,678 0 0
Picton	64	129	4	75,859	210	76,266	3,117 19 0	16,926 0 0	2,330 0 0	5,454 0 0
Lake Wakatipu Steamers	6	121	6	7,888	9	8,030	359 10 0	192 0 0	426 12 0	...
Totals ...	2,496	118,290	14,741	4,661,001	115,222	4,011,750	232,463 19 0	168,316 0 0	128,161 0 0	109,236 0 0
1905-6.										
Kawakawa ...	1	20	1	1,586	...	1,608	70 13 0	708 0 0	33 0 0	72 0 0
Whangarei ...	19	214	8	378	49	668	98 6 0	1,524 0 0	..	882 0 0
Kaihu	4	1	163	46	...	214	12 7 0	...	5 4 0	480 0 0
Auckland	568	29,150	4,817	193,524	1,439	229,498	18,040 0 0	23,222 0 0	1,297 4 0	7,964 0 0
Gisborne—Karaka ...	...	6	...	1,378	226	1,610	66 3 0	270 0 0	173 12 0	684 0 0
Wellington–Napier–New Plymouth	394	36,798	6,939	1,319,025	40,628	1,403,784	67,196 2 0	27,576 0 0	24,416 12 0	45,322 0 0
Hurunui Bluff ...	1,196	33,798	5,120	1,735,142	50,132	1,825,388	83,531 0 0	73,170 0 0	87,656 4 0	32,092 0 0
Westland	42	1,913	61	12,340	168	14,524	1,162 0 0	2,574 0 0	102 4 0	1,644 0 0
Westport ...	21	23	2	414	...	460	34 17 0	384 0 0	...	5,820 0 0
Nelson	19	30	4	3,983	31	4,067	180 6 0	1,644 0 0	429 8 0	5,148 0 0
Picton	79	107	25	68,548	24	68,783	2,819 6 0	13,788 0 0	1,560 8 0	6,396 0 0
Lake Wakatipu Steamers	7	110	1	12,321	5	12,444	533 5 0	24 0 0	412 4 0	6 0 0
Totals ..	2,350	102,170	17,141	3,348,685	92,702	3,563,048	173,744 5 0	144,884 0 0	116,086 0 0	106,510 0 0

Sections.	Timber.	Grain.	Merchandise.	Minerals.	Total.	Grand Total Tonnage.
	Tons c. q.	Tons c. q.	Tons c. q.	Tons c. q.	Tons c. q.	Tons c. q.
1906-7.						
Kawakawa ...	608 17 0	1,332 13 0	1,718 5 0	764 14 0	4,837 9 0	4,995 6 0
Whangarei ...	30,977 14 0	2,316 19 0	3,077 4 0	98,870 19 0	137,625 8 0	137,766 6 0
Kaihu	12,196 15 0	715 11 0	1,957 8 0	389 0 0	17,142 14 0	17,154 3 0
Auckland	70,248 0 0	77,417 13 0	75,624 19 0	252,927 14 0	519,532 2 0	541,019 9 0
Gisborne–Karaka ...	1,061 14 0	1,300 2 0	1,155 6 0	5,141 18 0	10,452 4 0	10,500 1 0
Wellington–Napier–New Plymouth	164,158 14 0	110,547 7 0	171,838 6 0	161,699 8 0	717,160 15 0	805,123 7 0
Hurunui–Bluff ...	190,153 1 0	542,700 11 0	423,468 6 0	636,233 16 0	1,993,999 2 0	2,111,760 16 0
Westland	89,151 6 0	7,349 6 0	14,959 17 0	329,335 4 0	446,097 9 0	447,192 12 0
Westport ...	2,853 8 0	2,241 9 0	3,529 15 0	629,172 8 0	645,381 0 0	645,440 0 0
Nelson	3,518 18 0	8,069 2 0	3,907 15 0	7,889 11 0	30,736 18 0	30,999 11 0
Picton	2,402 8 0	14,412 3 0	9,426 12 0	11,762 14 0	62,713 17 0	65,831 16 0
Lake Wakatipu Steamers	504 3 0	2,303 12 0	1,735 1 0	1,258 18 0	6,420 6 0	6,779 16 0
Totals ...	567,834 18 0	770,706 8 0	712,398 14 0	2,135,446 4 0	4,592,099 4 0	4,824,563 3 0
1905-6.						
Kawakawa ...	321 10 0	1,274 13 0	1,691 10 0	1,056 14 0	5,157 7 0	5,228 0 0
Whangarei ...	25,924 4 0	2,326 19 0	3,227 2 0	96,089 19 0	129,974 4 0	130,072 10 0
Kaihu	21,758 0 0	663 18 0	1,957 5 0	170 0 0	25,034 7 0	25,046 14 0
Auckland	51,938 0 0	65,561 7 0	59,757 5 0	216,370 14 0	426,110 10 0	444,150 10 0
Gisborne—Karaka ...	2,347 15 0	649 0 0	1,345 6 0	5,010 7 0	10,480 0 0	10,546 3 0
Wellington–Napier–New Plymouth	159,296 18 0	104,517 14 0	146,242 3 0	175,050 6 0	682,421 13 0	749,617 15 0
Hurunui Bluff ...	183,982 1 0	566,792 14 0	381,812 0 0	606,173 13 0	1,931,678 12 0	2,015,209 12 0
Westland	79,817 2 0	7,054 6 0	15,741 11 0	279,953 19 0	386,887 2 0	388,049 2 0
Westport ...	3,564 16 0	2,073 7 0	3,306 19 0	539,550 9 0	554,699 11 0	554,734 8 0
Nelson	3,192 9 0	7,400 17 0	3,056 6 0	10,192 1 0	31,063 1 0	31,243 7 0
Picton	1,792 18 0	11,939 5 0	8,695 3 0	7,379 14 0	51,551 8 0	54,370 14 0
Lake Wakatipu Steamers	597 8 0	2,003 16 0	1,770 1 0	1,550 7 0	6,363 16 0	6,897 1 0
Totals ..	534,533 1 0	772,257 16 0	628,602 11 0	1,938,548 3 0	4,241,421 11 0	4,415,165 16 0

Sections.	Revenue. Ordinary Passengers.	Revenue. Season Tickets.	Revenue. Parcels, Luggage, Mails, and Miscellaneous.	Revenue. Total Coaching.	Revenue. Goods.	Revenue. Miscellaneous.	Revenue. Rents and Commission.	Revenue. Total Goods.	Revenue. Grand Total Revenue.	Mileage. Train.	Mileage. Shunting and Ballasting.	Mileage. Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	No.	No.	No.
1906–7.												
Kawakawa ...	437 19 10	39 0 2	95 2 11	572 2 11	1,326 8 10	13 19 6	23 3 9	1,363 12 1	1,935 15 0	6,290	2,472	8,762
Whangarei ...	3,610 15 1	411 6 10	279 19 3	4,302 1 2	22,046 16 10	327 13 1	250 15 3	22,625 5 2	26,927 6 4	53,779	19,060	72,839
Kaihu	1,339 10 6	84 17 2	198 0 10	1,622 8 6	3,421 8 6	76 2 9	98 10 11	3,596 2 2	5,218 10 8	13,485	5,138	18,623
Auckland	121,032 16 0	11,862 3 0	21,377 11 8	154,272 10 8	230,486 4 6	2,558 11 10	5,029 19 4	238,074 15 8	392,347 6 4	1,013,265	292,162	1,305,427
Gisborne-Karaka ...	3,607 8 4	457 12 4	285 11 3	4,350 11 11	2,053 13 6	9 15 2	180 11 2	2,243 19 10	6,594 11 9	24,768	6,138	30,906
Wellington–Napier–New Plymouth	262,511 12 8	21,023 7 1	48,120 3 5	331,655 3 2	367,561 13 2	13,846 4 1	11,524 16 4	392,932 13 7	724,587 16 9	2,111,414	688,262	2,799,676
Hurunui–Bluff ...	389,294 12 9	32,403 19 9	76,299 10 1	497,998 2 7	686,223 14 11	18,538 7 4	17,705 19 1	722,468 1 4	1,220,466 3 11	3,124,373	1,175,054	4,299,427
Westland... ...	19,516 0 11	1,297 13 9	2,699 11 9	23,513 6 5	75,803 10 5	2,845 11 5	814 18 5	79,464 0 3	102,977 6 8	184,022	97,344	281,366
Westport ...	4,936 13 2	280 4 4	514 10 10	5,731 8 4	81,949 16 8	4,581 18 6	357 3 8	86,888 18 10	92,620 7 2	105,205	95,278	200,483
Nelson	6,047 0 1	519 14 6	761 7 9	7,328 2 4	10,426 12 8	852 12 9	767 13 0	12,046 18 5	19,375 0 9	56,628	8,523	65,151
Picton	7,902 10 7	343 7 5	684 7 1	8,930 5 1	14,947 0 1	1,036 14 6	477 4 4	16,460 18 11	25,391 4 0	62,225	21,374	83,599
Lake Wakatipu Steamers	2,830 2 4	262 16 10	596 15 6	3,689 14 8	2,439 1 11	4 5 1	25 12 0	2,468 19 0	6,158 13 8	...	...	...
Totals ...	823,067 2 3	68,986 3 2	151,912 12 4	1,043,965 17 9	1,498,686 2 0	44,691 16 0	37,256 7 3	1,580,634 5 3	2,624,600 3 0	6,755,454	2,410,805	9,166,259
1905–6.												
Kawakawa ...	431 15 3	33 4 10	89 0 5	554 0 6	1,209 3 4	14 13 9	22 15 0	1,246 12 1	1,800 12 7	6,088	2,556	8,644
Whangarei ...	3,542 18 1	406 9 4	259 18 3	4,209 5 8	20,996 13 8	218 2 1	229 14 8	21,444 10 5	25,653 16 1	55,112	20,267	75,379
Kaihu	1,334 15 9	85 7 8	195 1 2	1,615 4 7	5,167 7 7	174 19 1	115 8 9	5,457 15 5	7,073 0 0	14,526	5,757	20,283
Auckland	109,887 3 2	9,919 3 11	19,790 5 0	139,596 12 1	187,984 7 7	2,145 12 5	4,368 18 11	194,498 18 11	334,095 11 0	920,272	255,371	1,175,643
Gisborne-Karaka ...	3,364 2 6	365 5 4	255 10 3	3,984 18 1	1,759 19 5	162 12 10	139 14 9	2,062 7 0	6,047 5 1	25,477	5,079	30,556
Wellington–Napier–New Plymouth	234,008 7 2	19,336 6 9	46,288 9 3	299,633 3 2	327,386 1 5	9,803 11 8	11,297 6 5	348,486 19 6	648,120 2 8	2,001,200	682,762	2,683,962
Hurunui–Bluff ...	332,893 11 1	30,607 3 2	70,703 8 1	434,204 2 4	638,387 1 9	17,592 8 1	17,167 15 3	673,147 5 1	1,107,351 7 5	3,019,617	1,120,009	4,139,626
Westland... ...	18,001 14 5	1,093 12 6	2,672 18 8	21,768 5 7	68,011 12 6	2,193 14 6	801 7 11	71,006 14 11	92,775 0 6	167,944	91,749	259,693
Westport ...	4,750 6 10	267 14 3	505 1 5	5,523 2 6	71,349 16 6	3,867 13 2	333 14 8	75,551 4 4	81,074 6 10	96,503	89,895	186,398
Nelson	5,838 11 9	469 5 1	741 18 1	7,049 14 11	9,363 14 9	1,262 11 4	771 18 0	11,398 4 1	18,447 19 0	49,531	7,958	57,489
Picton	7,007 17 10	324 10 3	575 17 1	7,908 5 2	11,941 11 3	1,068 7 0	361 3 2	13,371 1 5	21,279 6 7	57,303	18,786	76,089
Lake Wakatipu Steamers	2,805 7 1	97 15 0	565 5 7	3,468 7 8	2,480 16 6	13 16 4	23 0 0	2,517 12 10	5,986 0 6	...	...	...
Totals ...	723,866 10 11	63,005 18 1	142,642 13 3	929,515 2 3	1,346,038 6 3	38,518 2 3	35,632 17 6	1,420,189 6 0	2,349,704 8 3	6,413,573	2,300,189	8,713,762

H. Davidson, Accountant

RETURN No. 6.

Estimated Amount of Expenditure on Construction of Railways, &c., to 31st March, 1907; Net Revenue, and Rate of Interest earned on Capital expended on Opened Lines for Year ended same Date.

Section.	State of Line.	Cost of Construction.	Net Revenue.	Rate of Interest.		
		£	£	£	s.	d.
Kawakawa	Opened	92,765	−392		..	
〃	Unopened	52,903	..		..	
Whangarei	Opened	177,996	15,607	8	15	4
〃	Unopened	31,969	..		..	
Kaibu	Opened	69,644	874	1	5	1
Auckland	〃	3,445,889	140,845	4	1	9
〃	Unopened	518,774	..		..	
Gisborne–Karaka	Opened	129,059	1,549	1	4	0
〃	Unopened	29,301	..		..	
Wellington–Napier–New Plymouth	Opened	5,372,827	223,918	4	3	4
〃 〃	Unopened	607,350	..		..	
Wellington–Foxton (private line)	..	42,116	..		..	
Surveys, North Island	..	25,257	..		..	
Miscellaneous	..	5,169	..		..	
Hurunui–Bluff	Opened	11,630,170	332,953	2	17	3
〃	Unopened	299,278	..		..	
Westland	Opened	1,363,377	34,351	2	10	5
〃	Unopened	159,973	..		..	
Westport	Opened	483,457	50,974	10	10	10
〃	Unopened	15,854	..		..	
Nelson	Opened	332,020	2,820	0	17	0
〃	Unopened	26,909	..		..	
Picton	Opened	357,196	7,542	2	2	3
〃	Unopened	21,806	..		..	
Lake Wakatipu steamer service	Opened	16,436	1,077	6	11	0
Stock, permanent-way	..	85,513	..		..	
Stock, A.O.L. stores	Opened	8,436	..		..	
Surveys, Middle Island	..	6,956	..		..	
Miscellaneous	..	5,168	..		..	
Stock in suspense	Opened	25,000	..		..	
Total opened	..	23,504,272	812,118	3	9	1
Total unopened	..	1,934,296	..		..	
Gross total	..	25,438,568	812,118	3	3	10

Note.—The amount stated in this return as the cost of construction of opened lines includes the Provincial and General Government expenditure on railways. It also includes the Midland Railway and expenditure by the Greymouth and Westport Harbour Boards on railways and wharves under the provisions of section 7 of "The Railways Authorisation Act, 1885," the information regarding the last mentioned being furnished by the respective Boards.

H. Davidson, Accountant.

RETURN No. 7.

Expenditure on Additions to Open Lines, charged to Capital Account, for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

—		Total Expenditure.
		£ s. d.
Material on hand at 31st March, 1906		5,669 0 9
Expenditure charged to Vote 88 by Treasury		308,149 19 0
" Vote 18 "		3,510 10 0
		317,329 9 9
Less material on hand at 31st March, 1907		8,435 12 4
Expenditure on Works, &c.—		
Way and Works Branch	£108,050 7 8	
Locomotive Branch	200,843 9 9	
		£308,893 17 5

Way and Works Branch: Particulars of Works, etc.

Section.	Work, &c.	Amount.	Total.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Whangarei	Telegraph and telephone facilities	..	234 18 9
Auckland	Sidings, loading-banks, stockyards, approaches, crossings, &c.	1,163 17 3	
	Additions to station buildings	274 11 8	
	Bridge-work	1,762 18 6	
	Ballast-quarry and plant	456 12 1	
	Telegraph and telephone facilities	615 4 11	
	Tablet-working	423 7 0	4,696 11 5
Wellington–Napier–New Plymouth	Sidings, loading-banks, stockyards, approaches, crossings, &c.	4,015 5 4	
	Additions to station buildings	3,024 3 0	
	Additions to dwellings	239 9 4	
	Fencing	126 18 10	
	Viaduct, Mangarangiora	3,523 1 6	
	Departmental offices, Wellington	1,510 10 0	
	Land	175 0 0	
	Telegraph and telephone facilities	844 16 5	
	Signals and interlocking	4,079 16 8	
	Tablet-working	230 16 11	17,769 18 0
Hurunui–Bluff—(Christchurch District)	Sidings, loading-banks, stockyards, approaches, crossings, &c.	992 1 3	
	Additions to station buildings	8,110 3 0	
	Additions to dwellings	794 18 4	
	Weighbridge	226 7 1	
	Purchase of land	1,957 10 0	
	Additional works for Locomotive Department	319 13 4	
	Telegraph and telephone facilities	23 19 3	
	Signals and interlocking	7,729 1 11	
	Tablet-working	375 3 6	20,528 17 8
(Dunedin District)	Sidings, loading-banks, stockyards, approaches, crossings, &c.	135 8 9	
	Additions to station buildings	35,232 9 0	
	Additions to dwellings	385 3 10	
	Telegraph and telephone facilities	26 9 4	
	Signals and interlocking	16,102 17 11	
	Tablet-working	4,865 2 6	56,747 11 4
(Invercargill District)	Sidings, loading-banks, stockyards, approaches, crossings, &c.	262 18 9	
	Additions to station buildings	1,313 9 1	
	Additions to dwellings	923 6 1	
	Fencing	199 7 10	
	Additional works for Locomotive Department	231 13 2	
	Tablet-working	3,382 9 6	6,313 4 5
Westland	Sidings, loading-banks, stockyards, approaches, crossings, &c.	344 5 5	
	Additions to station buildings	523 9 7	
	Weighbridge	182 13 10	1,050 8 10
Nelson	Furnaces for footwarmers	..	28 8 5
Picton	Additions to station buildings	..	680 8 10
			£108,050 7 8

RETURN No. 7—*continued.*

Locomotive Department: Particulars of Rolling-stock, etc.

Description of Stock ordered.	Order.	Number Incomplete on March 31, 1906.	Number Complete on 31st March, 1907.	Number Incomplete on 31st March, 1907.	Expenditure in Year ended 31st March, 1907.		
					£	s.	d.
Wagons, bogie, 1903–1904 programme	T—5	15	15	..	399	6	0
Locomotive, double-ender, Class E	B—6	..	..	..	*118	12	8
Carriages, Class A, 1904–1905 programme	D—6	29	23	6	13,906	9	1
Brake-vans, Class F, 1904–1905 programme ..	E—6	4	4	..	1,247	17	5
Wagons, four-wheel, 1904–1905 programme ..	F—6	215	186	29	16,142	5	11
„ bogie, 1904–1905 programme	G—6	54	44	10	9,373	5	10
Tarpaulins, 1904–1905 programme	H—6	300	300	..	195	17	6
Locomotives, four-cylinder balanced compound, Class A	J—6	3		..	13,417	13	2
Wagons, four-wheel, Class G (bodies only for 12) ..	K—6	..	..	..	380	16	9
Locomotives, Class Wf	N—6	6	..	6	5,518	15	2
„ four-cylinder balanced compound, Class A	O—6	3	..	3	1,982	17	10
„ simple, Class A	P—6	1	..	1	853	2	2
Carriages, Class A, 1905–1906 programme	Q—6	62	31	31	30,343	8	2
Brake-vans, Class F, 1905–1906 programme ..	R—6	9	5	4	3,194	10	11
Wagons, four-wheel, 1905–1906 programme ..	S—6	236	52	184	†13,644	1	6
„ bogie, 1905–1906 programme	T—6	74	33	41	15,241	12	7
Tarpaulins, 1905–1906 programme	U—6	200	200	..	356	17	8
Gas-storeholders	V—6	..	..	..	*24	4	0
Carriages, Class A, 1906–1907 programme	W—6	36	5	31	5,259	0	3
Brake-vans, Class F, 1906–1907 programme ..	X—6	4	1	3	864	18	4
Wagons, four-wheel, 1906–1907 programme ..	Y—6	537	2	535	17,909	0	0
„ bogie, „ ..	Z—6	91	3	88	6,941	13	3
Tarpaulins, 1906–1997 programme	A—7	125	125	..	319	17	11
Carriages, Class A, for North Island Main Trunk Railway	B—7	40	..	40	3,689	19	4
Carriages, refreshment, for North Island Main Trunk Railway	C—7	4	..	4	13	10	10
Brake-vans, Class F, for North Island Main Trunk Railway	D—7	8	..	8	81	2	8
Cranes, steam, 5-ton	E—7	2	2	..	1,076	2	11
Locomotives, Class A (contract)	F—7	20	..	20	7,968	12	7
Fitting rolling-stock with Westinghouse brake ..	..	..	..	..	25,411	12	9
Gas-storeholders	..	..	..	..	457	15	7
Machinery for workshops	..	..	..	..	4,508	9	0
Total	..	..	..	..	£200,843	9	9
Total locomotives	..	33	3	30	..		
„ carriages	..	171	59	112	..		
„ brake-vans	..	25	10	15	..		
„ wagons, bogie	..	234	95	139	..		
„ „ four-wheel ..	..	988	240	748	..		
„ tarpaulins	..	625	625	..	..		
„ cranes	..	2	2	..	..		

* Additional charges. † Order reduced from 286 to 236.

Expenditure under the Hutt Railway and Road Improvement Acts, 1903 and 1905, for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

	£	s.	d.
Railway Capital Account:—			
Straightening and doubling Wellington–Hutt Railway	17,001	8	9
For Recovery in terms of Act:—			
New Hutt Road (including land for same)	18,956	10	1
	£35,957	18	10

Expenditure under "The Railways Improvements Authorisation Act, 1904," charged to Capital Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

	£	s.	d.
Auckland–Penrose, duplication of line	43,519	18	0
Addington–Rolleston, „	411	11	0
Dunedin–Mosgiel, duplication and deviation of line	38,025	6	0
	£81,956	15	0

RETURN No. 8.

Return of Revenue received by Railway Department from other Departments of the Public Service for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

Department.	Passengers.			Mails.			Goods.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Defence	5,100	8	2	..			1,698	18	6	6,799	6	8
Police	2,388	2	4	..			528	1	7	2,916	3	11
Public Works	1,454	17	10	..			35,513	12	4	36,968	10	2
Mines and State Coal	285	15	9	..			21,065	11	4	21,351	7	1
Agricultural	1,528	10	9	..			1,447	12	9	2,976	3	6
Lands and Survey and Forests	961	7	1	..			318	16	11	1,280	4	0
Roads	372	5	4	..			845	0	3	1,217	5	7
Customs	119	11	6	..			8	8	2	127	19	8
Colonial Secretary	568	4	6	..			27	19	3	596	3	9
Mental Hospitals	87	10	11	..			1,096	14	5	1,184	5	4
Marine and Machinery	419	19	8	..			9	16	10	429	16	6
Prisons	327	8	4	..			185	15	7	513	3	4
Audit	203	15	0	..			..			203	15	0
Education	13,409	2	10	..			114	1	7	13,523	4	5
Labour	1,388	0	7	..			17	14	2	1,405	14	9
Land and Income Tax and Valuation	304	9	0	..			2	4	4	306	13	4
Justice	839	1	6	..			74	12	6	913	14	0
Native	239	8	9	..			12	14	6	252	3	3
Tourist and Health Resorts	211	6	4	..			183	7	11	394	14	3
Public Trustee	17	10	0	..			0	5	3	17	15	3
Government Printer	..			..			75	13	8	75	13	8
Stamps and Deeds	7	0	0	..			0	5	1	7	5	1
Public Health	531	4	4	..			194	4	0	725	8	4
Meteorological and Museums	226	5	11	..			4	6	0	230	11	11
Old-age Pensions	30	2	2	..			0	3	9	30	5	11
Industries and Commerce	..			..			0	6	6	0	6	6
State Fire Insurance	..			..			0	4	5	0	4	5
Postal and Telegraph	1,587	4	11	27,870	0	0	3,135	5	3	32,592	10	2
Totals	32,608	13	6	27,870	0	0	66,561	16	10	127,040	10	4

H. Davidson, Accountant.

RETURN No. 9.

Statement of Season Tickets issued for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

Description.	Number.	Amount.		
		£	s.	d.
Travellers' tickets, all lines	5	310	0	0
Travellers' tickets, North Island	107	3,848	14	6
Travellers' tickets, Middle Island	54	2,723	9	0
Reporters' tickets	89	712	16	7
Sectional tickets, North Island	119	2,914	5	0
Sectional tickets, Middle Island	230	6,109	1	8
Tourists' tickets, North Island	339	1,357	0	0
Tourists' tickets, Middle Island	187	934	10	0
Tourists' tickets, all lines	332	2,349	0	0
Fifty-trip commutation tickets (ordinary)	1,943	1,541	14	7
Fifty-trip commutation tickets (family)	1,593	2,305	17	1
School tickets	16,356	9,718	1	2
Twenty-trip commutation tickets	678	521	12	2
Twelve-trip workmen's tickets	44,015	6,596	12	5
Weekly workmen's tickets	85,960	8,643	14	10
All other season tickets	13,497	18,399	14	2
Totals	165,504	68,986	3	2

H. Davidson, Accountant.

RETURN No. 10.

STATEMENT showing CLASSIFICATION of EXPENDITURE on MAINTENANCE of WAY and WORKS for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

Classification of Work.	Sections. Kawakawa.	Whangarei.	Kaihu.	Auckland.	Gisborne-Karaka.	Wellington-Napier-New Plymouth.	Christchurch.	Dunedin.	Invercargill.	Westland.	Westport.	Nelson.	Picton.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Track-surfacing	540 10 0	1,509 4 7	1,040 11 8	27,624 3 4	1,461 8 6	44,147 14 2	34,435 0 8	33,750 3 5	23,589 5 10	8,724 4 2	3,204 15 11	2,178 19 11	2,410 18 0	184,617 0 2
Track-renewals	148 0 11	258 15 6	484 5 11	31,749 14 2	..	47,562 16 9	46,811 13 1	37,878 4 7	30,851 11 5	6,561 4 6	4,063 3 9	2,993 17 3	1,663 4 2	211,026 12 0
Ballasting	0 8 6	42 19 5	37 4 3	2,358 7 11	76 2 3	7,020 19 8	2,657 16 8	3,345 2 0	2,243 4 7	428 14 7	554 15 7	52 5 1	46 4 10	18,864 5 4
Banks, cuttings, ditches, tunnels	10 18 4	69 2 3	70 14 6	5,646 3 1	56 19 4	4,585 7 10	1,175 14 0	1,865 2 4	2,327 14 7	2,335 16 0	31 2 10	352 11 4	109 8 9	18,636 15 2
Bridges, culverts, drains ..	50 18 6	173 7 5	26 12 8	8,886 8 2	67 1 7	18,125 9 5	11,791 19 6	7,194 6 3	9,222 8 3	3,512 17 5	1,105 0 10	828 14 8	893 0 5	61,878 5 1
Fences, gates, cattle-stops, hedges	1 2 6	97 18 8	..	2,411 14 11	7 6 4	5,110 4 5	2,309 1 0	2,699 17 5	2,645 16 7	303 15 0	32 15 0	273 15 9	101 0 10	15,994 8 5
Roads, approaches, &c. ..	0 16 6	18 4 10	2 18 6	1,034 11 4	15 12 6	1,013 8 2	502 2 0	646 3 10	418 12 9	171 14 6	70 11 1	68 2 10	34 19 1	3,997 17 11
Water-services, signals, cranes, appliances	3 5 0	54 15 3	6 9 10	2,060 9 9	29 5 2	4,698 5 5	3,752 19 1	2,569 0 8	1,315 14 5	674 6 1	494 12 2	67 13 0	80 0 0	15,806 15 10
Wharves	33 8 9	69 4 5	6 4 5	1,118 8 5	..	321 6 11	..	1,280 18 6	27 5 6	411 6 1	1,538 11 3	325 13 0	797 4 3	5,929 11 6
Buildings	9 9 9	504 5 6	16 12 3	8,731 3 9	133 9 4	13,102 4 4	14,405 14 4	8,077 11 0	4,794 17 4	1,813 14 8	693 3 11	382 14 9	519 13 0	53,184 13 11
Miscellaneous	20 14 9	251 15 4	..	4,183 4 10	179 5 4	6,000 14 10	3,008 6 2	2,645 17 10	726 9 8	903 7 4	180 12 8	99 0 4	368 4 1	18,567 13 2
General charges	3 5 1	48 5 1	9 8 2	817 17 9	11 13 4	1,469 13 8	984 12 10	847 4 5	712 14 10	212 10 0	180 10 4	44 17 8	43 8 6	5,386 1 8
Totals	822 18 7	3,097 18 3	1,701 2 2	96,622 7 5	2,038 3 8	153,158 5 7	121,834 19 4	102,799 12 3	78,875 15 9	26,053 10 4	12,149 15 4	7,668 5 7	7,067 5 11	613,890 0 2
Rate per mile opened	102 17 4	134 13 10	100 1 4	245 17 2	113 4 8	316 8 10	249 19 2	244 16 7	222 16 3	217 13 5	391 18 7	193 18 11	207 17 3	252 15 8

H. DAVIDSON, Accountant.

RETURN No. 11.

STATEMENT showing Number of Passenger Tickets issued at Cheap Excursion Rates for Year ending 31st March, 1907.

Sections.	Schools, Factories, and Friendly Societies.							Holiday Excursions.						Gross Total—School and Holiday Excursions.			
	Schools, Factories, and Friendly Soc's. — Children not exceeding 15 Years of Age.	Schools only. — Senior Scholars over 15 but not exceeding 23 Years of Age, and Teachers.	Schools, Factories, and Friendly Societies. — Adults.	Total.	Revenue.			1st Class.	2nd Class.	Total.	Revenue.			Number of Tickets.	Revenue.		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	£	s.	d.	No.	No.	No.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Kawakawa	24	1	21	46	1	4	4	...	...	...	...			46	1	4	4
Whangarei	629	...	461	1,090	28	12	0	19	713	732	76	6	0	1,822	104	18	0
Kaihu	322	10	108	440	21	1	8	76	589	665	73	0	9	1,105	94	2	5
Auckland	2,702	315	2,812	5,829	381	8	0	5,322	106,602	111,924	21,655	19	3	117,753	22,037	7	3
Gisborne	553	22	49	624	15	6	7	625	3,854	4,479	482	14	9	5,103	498	1	4
Wanganui	5,701	1,400	2,854	9,955	680	18	7	11,997	100,682	112,679	27,130	7	1	122,634	27,811	5	8
Wellington-Napier ...	7,611	1,666	3,441	12,718	756	2	7	30,722	100,233	130,955	25,767	14	7	143,673	26,523	17	2
Picton	2,333	175	691	3,199	65	1	11	3,688	17,396	21,084	1,323	14	10	24,283	1,388	16	9
Nelson	1,747	322	516	2,585	113	3	7	1,113	8,646	9,759	1,007	2	1	12,344	1,120	5	8
Westport	188	26	121	335	13	18	5	43	4,568	4,611	418	18	8	4,946	432	17	1
Westland	1,908	334	1,559	3,801	281	10	1	1,949	21,615	23,564	3,244	0	3	27,365	3,525	10	4
Christchurch	10,430	1,849	10,331	22,610	1,581	11	6	41,898	205,058	246,956	48,789	13	2	269,566	50,371	4	8
Dunedin	8,943	909	12,361	22,213	1,600	12	10	21,584	105,137	126,721	41,381	14	0	148,934	42,982	6	10
Invercargill	4,953	808	4,458	10,219	974	6	3	6,244	56,039	62,283	22,833	17	4	72,502	23,808	3	7
Totals 1907 ...	48,044	7,837	39,783	95,664	6,514	18	4	125,280	731,132	856,412	194,185	2	9	952,076	200,700	1	1
Totals 1906 ...	55,478	7,715	57,027	120,220	7,882	16	1	110,823	626,852	737,675	140,939	16	3	857,895	148,822	12	4
Increase ...	...	122	...	...	...			14,457	104,280	118,737	53,245	6	6	94,181	51,877	8	9
Decrease ...	7,434	...	17,244	24,556	1,367	17	9	...	...	...	...			...	...		
Total, year ending—																	
31st March, 1896 ...	63,598	5,949	38,467	108,014	7,246	5	9	50,511	239,164	289,675	50,232	12	11	397,689	57,478	18	8
31st March, 1897 ...	44,610	5,993	33,925	84,528	5,616	2	8	58,464	313,724	372,188	63,439	0	0	456,716	69,055	2	8
31st March, 1898 ...	39,963	5,398	35,064	80,425	5,569	18	1	66,012	383,569	449,581	80,822	8	1	530,006	86,392	6	2
31st March, 1899 ...	45,748	6,192	39,955	91,895	6,215	11	8	70,531	411,747	482,278	84,794	15	6	574,173	91,010	7	2
31st March, 1900 ...	37,839	5,616	31,164	74,619	4,752	3	10	81,528	501,176	582,704	96,154	7	5	657,323	100,906	11	3
31st March, 1901 ...	38,864	5,602	34,550	79,016	5,234	16	8	87,544	541,624	629,168	102,932	10	9	708,184	108,167	7	5
31st March, 1902 ...	42,506	5,736	37,708	85,950	5,466	16	9	95,628	588,813	684,441	136,813	0	1	770,391	142,279	16	10
31st March, 1903 ...	41,540	6,048	41,555	89,143	6,050	11	3	84,448	517,566	602,014	103,279	8	6	691,157	109,329	19	9
31st March, 1904 ...	50,364	6,975	54,344	111,683	7,424	19	7	100,417	594,967	695,384	125,624	4	0	807,067	133,049	3	7
31st March, 1905 ...	52,742	7,359	53,558	113,659	7,490	16	0	100,968	592,485	693,453	130,068	16	9	807,112	137,559	12	9
31st March, 1906 ...	55,478	7,715	57,027	120,220	7,882	16	1	110,823	626,852	737,675	140,939	16	3	857,895	148,822	12	4
31st March, 1907 ...	48,044	7,837	39,783	95,664	6,514	18	4	125,280	731,132	856,412	194,185	2	9	952,076	200,700	1	1

RETURN N

UE and EXPENDITURE of eac

Minerals.	Ordinary Passengers.
Ts. c.	£ s. d.
371 16	258 5 1
392 18	172 19 9
..	6 15 0
..	..
764 14	437 19 10
634 18	2,959 7 6
98,236 1	632 1 7
..	19 6 0
..	..
98,870 19	3,610 15 1
217 0	964 18 11
172 0	360 4 7
..	14 7 0
..	..
389 0	1,339 10 6
569 13	2,217 9 2
4,572 5	1,379 0 2
..	10 19 0
..	..

ales of Wool.	Trucks of Fire-wood.	Timber, Superficial Feet.	Grain.	Merchan-dise.	Minerals.	Stations.
			Ts. c.	Ts. c.	Ts. c.	Kawakawa Section—
..	7	150,700	947 13	1,159 15	392 18	Kawakawa.
205	5	123,300	385 0	558 10	371 16	Opua.
..	..	..	..	..	..	Head Office.
..	..	..	..	..	..	General.
205	12	274,000	1,332 13	1,718 5	764 14	Totals.
						Whangarei Section—
3	117	13,776,700	502 13	1,143 16	98,236 1	Whangarei.
..	16	163,300	1,814 6	1,933 8	634 18	Hikurangi.
..	..	..	..	..	..	Head Office.
..	..	..	..	..	..	General.
3	133	13,940,000	2,316 19	3,077 4	98,870 19	Totals.
						Kaihu Section—
30	183	4,985,700	213 7	1,047 12	172 0	Dargaville
..	19	502,900	502 4	909 16	217 0	Kaihu.
..	..	..	..	..	..	Head Office.
..	..	..	..	..	..	General.
30	202	5,488,600	715 11	1,957 8	389 0	Totals.
						Gisborne - Karaka Section —
3,296	130	317,400	179 3	101 8	4,572 5	Gisborne.
..	15	160,400	1,120 19	1,053 18	569 13	Te Karaka.
..	..	..	..	..	..	Head Office.
..	..	..	..	..	..	General.

Through ..	..	..	..	76	54	211	175	..	8 18 0
Hawera	14½	19	3,034 8 5	2,426	2,479	19,954	20,847	243 12 9	535 18 6
Through ..	..	..	..	325	129	966	671	..	74 13 8
Normanby ..	12½	3	354 2 7	201	222	3,892	3,042	4 0 0	61 4 0
Through ..	..	..	..	21	15	126	113	..	3 17 2
Eltham	12¼	6	812 0 3	935	1,026	8,449	9,082	50 12 6	110 5 2
Through ..	..	..	..	95	45	520	312	..	29 1 10
Stratford	12	9	1,293 3 7	2,121	2,015	18,880	16,590	322 13 8	257 18 2
Through ..	..	..	..	167	85	576	278	..	48 9 1
Midhirst	11	2	280 3 3	103	107	3,273	3,134	20 10 0	181 16 2
Through ..	..	..	..	3	1	58	20	..	0 15 10
Tariki	11½	1	197 7 1	63	32	1,422	2,599	35 10 6	9 11 4
Through ..	..	..	..	3	2	20	27	..	1 16 2
Inglewood ..	12	4	602 19 5	826	748	7,979	8,209	274 7 0	130 12 1
Through ..	..	..	..	45	26	214	122	..	7 18 10
Waitara	13¼	5	1,010 16 11	961	760	7,565	8,075	86 13 6	88 8 0
Through ..	..	..	..	49	21	236	160	..	9 16 9
New Plymouth (Coach'g)	17	42	7,361 2 11	14,154	4,945	57,608	20,835	456 9 4	1,315 0 4
Through ..				3,036	535	4,136	1,337	..	226 7 11
New Plymouth (Goods)				..	..	..	..	..	..
Through ..				..	..	..	..	..	..
Breakwater ..				..	..	..	..	..	..
Exhibition traffic ..	..	..	..	..	2,629	..	5,929	..	..
Accountant ..	..	..	..	..	82	..	3,500	1,902 15 3	..
Tablet stations ..	..	23	1,527 17 9	..	..	..	..	..	..
General	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	694	127,669 4 11	145,238	202,466	696,768	890,792	21,023 7 1	26,188 14 4
Westland Section—									
Hokitika	14½	5	1,050 14 9	1,422	1,260	11,825	10,846	46 13 0	105 5 10
Kumara	12	3	344 14 6	475	625	4,824	4,682	14 0 0	47 0 5
Greymouth (Coach'g)	14½	52	13,433 0 0	4,273	4,519	46,848	41,199	665 13 8	694 0 11
" (Goods)				..	..	..	..	..	..
" (D.T. M'ger)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Runanga	10	2	267 0 4	289	356	5,423	9,009	23 3 6	2 12 4
Brunner	12½	3	666 7 3	172	66	2,913	6,965	90 14 0	17 10 0
Stillwater	12	2	306 6 7	151	139	2,481	1,083	17 12 0	31 12 2

RETURN No. 12.

STATEMENT of REVENUE and EXPENDITURE of each Station for the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

OUTWARD.

Stations.	Hours open.	No. of Hands employed.	Traffic Expenditure.	Number of Passengers: First-class Single.	First-class Return.	Second-class Single.	Second-class Return.	Total.	Number of Season Tickets.	Parcels.	Horses.	Carriages.	Dogs.	Drays, &c.	Trucks of Lime, Chaff, &c.	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Bales of Wool.	Trucks of Firewood.	Timber, Superficial Feet.	Grain.	Merchandise.	Minerals.
KAWAKAWA SECTION—			£ s. d.																				Ts. c.	Ts. c.	Ts. c.
Kawakawa	9	4	416 6 5	361	109	1,866	1,601	3,937	..	253	56	2	29	1	25	38	..	3,475	..	205	5	123,300	385 0	558 10	371 16
Opua	9	2	219 9 3	295	45	1,292	612	2,244	27	115	15	13	32	2	25	1	1	108	..	..	7	150,700	947 13	1,159 15	392 18
Head Office	..	..	..	..	..	5	55	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General	..	..	131 6 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	6	767 1 9	656	154	3,163	2,268	6,241	27	868	71	15	61	3	50	39	1	3,583	..	205	12	274,000	1,332 13	1,718 5	764 14
WHANGAREI SECTION—																									
Whangarei	13	11	2,345 13 7	10,491	3,396	24,788	14,838	53,513	478	1,532	4	2	60	6	3	63	..	606	13	..	16	163,300	1,814 6	1,933 8	634 18
Hikurangi	9	3	415 4 10	525	401	3,565	4,517	9,008	73	781	9	..	26	8	261	115	2	1,150	92	3	117	13,776,700	502 13	1,143 16	98,236 1
Head Office	..	..	166 6 10	..	..	..	124	124	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	14	2,927 5 3	11,016	3,797	28,353	19,479	62,645	553	2,313	13	2	86	14	264	178	2	1,756	105	3	133	13,940,000	2,316 19	3,077 4	98,870 19
KAIHU SECTION—																									
Dargaville	10	3	740 2 4	501	503	12,046	4,846	17,896	62	1,495	40	4	77	5	..	16	33	4	..	..	19	502,900	502 4	909 16	217 0
Kaihu	8	2	342 19 4	221	270	2,275	1,183	3,949	..	263	11	2	38	1	111	4	..	..	..	30	183	4,985,700	213 7	1,047 12	172 0
Head Office	..	..	..	..	..	..	132	132	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General	..	..	81 19 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	5	1,165 1 1	722	773	14,321	6,161	21,977	62	1,758	51	6	115	6	111	20	33	4	..	30	202	5,488,600	715 11	1,957 8	389 0
GISBORNE-KARAKA SECTION—																									
Gisborne	12	4	524 7 11	1,724	1,586	21,758	12,004	37,072	650	1,667	6	..	302	1	3	30	..	373	3	..	15	160,400	1,120 19	1,053 18	569 13
Te Karaka	9	1	275 15 8	879	495	7,216	4,503	13,093	..	476	5	1	176	..	41	4	..	371	153	3,296	130	317,400	179 3	101 8	4,572 5
Head Office	..	..	..	..	..	..	84	84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General	..	..	74 5 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	5	874 8 8	2,603	2,081	28,974	16,591	50,249	652	2,143	11	1	478	1	44	34	..	744	156	3,296	145	477,800	1,300 2	1,155 6	5,141 18
AUCKLAND SECTION—																									
Helensville	12	11	1,842 10 7	2,113	915	19,542	11,038	33,608	180	2,003	61	4	138	7	358	3,624	132	18,809	106	1,687	50	3,687,800	1,765 1	3,532 6	892 12
Henderson	17	4	586 13 9	283	481	6,741	9,268	16,773	2,118	1,344	12	..	54	6	32	411	97	3,254	44	120	143	669,100	590 13	714 5	696 5
Avondale	17	2	317 13 8	610	823	11,500	12,426	25,359	6,090	1,411	15	2	51	..	..	232	60	359	..	9	1	3,200	479 3	1,280 18	37,655 8
Mount Eden	17	3	389 6 11	811	692	12,790	14,030	28,323	2,911	847	5	..	113	1	44	26	4	280	..	..	1	71,000	371 1	246 0	3,908 19
Newmarket	21	12	1,741 13 6	2,628	2,087	18,475	19,003	42,193	3,151	2,547	21	13	346	12	58	3	..	..	..	..	..	91,900	182 12	1,523 13	1,353 4
Auckland (Pas'ng'rs)	24	141	20,098 7 11	21,479	13,369	127,152	112,369	274,369	7,941	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ (Parcels)				..	..	..	..	..	..	47,937	195	2	1,063	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ (Goods)				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	244	271⅓	130	..	76	..	1	15	1,855,100	43,488 11	41,729 13	30,077 5
„ Head Office	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remuera	20	3	441 14 9	566	562	3,034	1,916	6,078	701	171	74	1	67	3	..	1,167	168	19,606	13	..	1	..	1 16	19 17	8 0
Ellerslie	19	3	435 19 1	1,206	1,717	14,194	20,590	37,707	4,180	245	129	1	98	2	1	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	21 11	28 10	17 17
Penrose	23	6	1,038 8 1	551	482	6,241	5,377	12,651	1,018	2,263	18	2	45	2	..	402	1	14	..	454	..	..	4,930 10	6,324 14	5,083 9
Onehunga Town	16	12	2,242 15 2	868	906	9,325	9,292	20,391	4,410	1,929	..	3	84	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	106,300	108 14	303 8	64 19
„ Wharf				6,905	120	11,914	481	19,420	..	388	13	2	272	13	65	26	..	63	..	..	..	56,700	1,677 5	2,949 18	5,688 1
Otahuhu	18	3	410 11 9	483	940	6,906	8,422	16,751	3,128	12,776	64	3	322	8	168	167	3	6,098	..	126	1	3,000	4,932 4	393 4	317 5
Papakura	12½	3	366 14 10	325	136	4,731	5,667	10,859	70	2,307	59	5	91	7	124	511	159	5,571	270	97	8	3,300	193 11	428 9	37 12
Drury	12	2	267 16 4	197	234	3,650	4,538	8,619	65	1,734	14	1	102	1	261	207	..	6,484	84	125	7	6,700	188 9	236 19	410 15
Pukekohe	12	5	598 8 10	520	828	5,941	7,664	14,953	112	1,819	69	3	144	11	643⅓	2,307	267	6,486	33	89	7	700	3,110 7	689 15	..
Tuakau	12	3	350 12 10	142	101	3,800	4,668	8,711	60	2,182	40	1	68	2	162	419	9	3,395	14	217	1	19,500	549 13	270 6	..
Pokeno	13	2	264 0 1	244	135	2,295	2,194	4,868	36	679	17	2	28	1	51	138	23	1,302	..	47	1	7,200	448 14	92 1	..
Mercer	17	10	1,522 15 11	288	320	6,053	4,958	11,619	29	1,925	41	6	85	1	137	424	182	3,342	..	671	10	643,700	1,218 4	445 7	4,675 5
Huntly	15	6	985 5 3	392	169	5,263	3,356	9,180	57	1,849	19	..	85	2	95	229	..	1,380	5	5	6	3,300	161 14	236 7	146,474 17
Taupiri	10½	1	173 18 10	181	149	2,234	2,467	5,031	13	696	16	1	53	2	20	871	13	5,441	..	175	7	532,400	223 6	129 19	4 0
Ngaruawahia	14½	3	472 0 6	747	310	5,375	3,110	9,542	18	1,808	75	3	138	2	28	491	135	8,283	17	152	4	190,200	1,586 10	431 18	750 14
Frankton Junction	15	18	2,456 18 4	1,158	504	11,713	6,051	19,426	83	1,239	65	6	119	5	55	3,111	265	11,968	53	199	58	14,700	540 17	450 3	12 13
Hamilton	10	7	929 17 1	2,217	1,135	16,180	6,361	25,893	212	5,894	105	9	187	55	234	899	15	11,313	191	478	5	63,700	1,895 17	1,771 8	367 3
Morrinsville	12½	6	731 9 11	518	342	3,803	3,436	8,099	26	5,544	110	7	135	10	406	3,120	79	18,639	60	1,747	12	27,400	1,986 17	530 7	20 7
Te Aroha	12½	5	688 10 7	1,568	591	13,449	9,266	24,874	172	1,905	47	6	139	9	292	423	46	4,035	89	16	8	17,300	463 9	697 10	71 15
Paeroa	14	8	1,270 7 0	1,677	1,321	17,815	13,050	33,863	318	3,955	91	6	199	38	430	474	20	1,964	59	4	146	679,200	2,629 15	5,085 3	5,757 18
Karangahake	12	1	93 15 0	477	331	6,059	8,921	15,788	50	336	1	..	64	..	7⅔	1	..	..	..	..	2	12,400	13 8	132 12	144 12
Waikino	11½	1	104 13 8	288	108	6,398	6,544	13,338	337	209	1	..	44	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	6	300	11 9	36 8	25 11
Waihi	12½	7	829 0 1	1,422	869	11,380	15,174	28,845	375	986	25	3	150	7	3	40	..	..	146	3	..	184,100	54 12	648 13	77 11
Shortland	9	1	105 4 2	742	366	10,729	5,654	17,491	396	1,897	43	..	126	1	4	..	..	15	9	..	12	49,300	77 13	735 7	40 12
Thames	10	4	628 18 9	759	384	12,382	8,880	22,405	5	1,873	15	3	73	3	6	24	..	..	11	..	..	185,900	409 2	771 2	849 5
Cambridge	10	5	751 3 9	1,219	546	8,315	5,696	15,776	..	3,217	64	4	147	14	290	2,270	1	5,201	13	231	7⅓	6,700	1,136 3	482 7	82 18
Putaruru	10	3	547 19 8	140	74	1,673	818	2,705	94	2,165	17	3	72	3	147	2,162	2	4,852	..	84	740⅓	12,240,000	128 17	240 14	115 19
Rotorua	15	10	1,229 19 9	4,175	535	13,940	6,850	25,500	56	3,569	27	7	90	7	1	680	..	2,378	..	401	16	23,000	464 9	303 15	552 13
Ohaupo	9	8	335 9 8	191	122	1,920	1,077	3,310	28	1,830	43	2	124	3	242	5,581	1,659	27,809	..	180	4	400	517 13	184 2	5 8
Te Awamutu	9	4	732 1 11	665	350	5,594	3,703	10,312	39	4,216	104	10	148	30	255⅔	4,326	197	13,218	298	411	320⅓	5,228,100	763 2	1,118 3	2,890 8
Taumarunui	15	7	967 0 1	1,577	588	14,508	11,088	27,761	..	671	48	2	158	17	153	618	1	6,948	6	15	299	4,928,000	95 1	369 18	3,796 14
Exhibition traffic	..	..	..	..	443	..	910	1,353	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Accountant	..	..	..	..	20	..	2,596	2,616	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tablet stations	..	..	1,487 12 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General	..	..	12,542 7 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	325	60,979 18 3	60,332	34,105	443,014	378,909	916,360	38,557	128,366	1,763	123	5,422	531	5,055⅓	35,519	3,538	228,581	1,551	7,749	1,905⅓	31,611,600	77,417 13	75,624 19	252,927 14
WELLINGTON-NAPIER-NEW PLYMOUTH SECTION—																									
Te Aro	16½	8	1,273 8 6	3,128	13,944	8,834	53,904	79,810	5,464	9,688	..	..	381	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington (Pass'rs)	19½	60	16,602 9 7	12,845	47,738	51,047	132,855	244,485	5,987	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ (Parcels)				..	..	..	..	..	..	32,212	196	83	718	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ (Goods)	As required	56		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	332	409	8	741	2	15,830	53⅓	3,189,600	27,823 6	25,830 10	36,158 12
„ Wharf				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	31,100	128 12	1,632 9	11,900 16
Ngahauranga	18¾	3	587 1 10	361	898	5,210	13,673	20,142	1,840	694	2	..	223	1	1	84	..	3,944	..	..	..	..	1,847 15	11,566 3	298 8
Through	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68 9	0 5	..
Petone	19¼	13	2,354 0 5	1,834	17,488	15,466	97,628	132,416	18,764	1,230	4	..	279	..	5	42	8	1,632	30	..	3	48,000	1,064 19	15,433 0	48 6
Through	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	267 16	11 8	..
Lower Hutt	19	15	2,386 11 10	3,990	18,441	17,026	65,271	104,728	9,956	24,553	275	9	377	1	7	26	..	232	..	169	17	368,700	84 8	296 1	25,544 16
Through	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	126	4	1	1	8	5	..	5	..	..	34	15,300	1 16	12 5	503 0
Upper Hutt	As required	19	2,311 7 2	727	784	8,340	15,535	25,386	286	13,018	60	7	150	3	4	64	1	1,841	..	102	107⅔	1,880,600	105 17	128 9	4,797 6
Through	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	67	46	..	877	..	1	2	3,000	4 9	2 19	..
Kaitoke	15	2	325 3 7	51	43	451	1,099	1,644	2	2,074	..	..	54	..	..	2	..	1	45	350	67	12,100	105 10	44 7	8 0
Through	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	0 1	..
Summit	As required	3	414 13 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cross Creek		12	1,959 18 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Featherston	12	8	1,378 12 10	1,836	1,995	5,708	5,199	14,738	64	7,004	137	10	403	2	74	962	179	178,060	1,627	5,937	284	3,800	1,327 5	381 15	16 6
Through	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	..	12	6	..	1	..	..	22	..	37	..	..	..	..	5 16	0 10	..
Greytown	12¾	3	590 13 11	1,024	1,432	3,444	4,051	9,951	45	1,193	33	1	79	2	96	60	13	13,757	75	401	2	12,400	322 11	229 19	14 18
Through	..	..	..	..	4	1	3	8	..	19	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 2	..
Carterton	13½	6	887 18 7	1,374	1,456	5,908	4,790	13,528	20	2,121	82	7	162	4	215	543	17	176,548	225	3,220	283	279,300	996 13	682 12	613 7
Through	..	..	..	8	..	16	18	42	..	21	5	..	2	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	0 2	6 3	..
Masterton	16½	23	3,467 13 5	5,783	5,091	21,817	20,379	53,070	137	5,032	270	49	782	18	617	1,335	43	173,646	42	10,949	29	180,100	1,945 14	1,405 19	932 16
Through	..	..	..	22	6	58	75	161	..	43	6	1	6	..	1	11	..	170	..	..	..	100	..	3 19	6 0
Mauriceville	11½	2	265 1 6	139	269	1,653	3,986	6,047	14	801	55	1	64	6	242	490	102	42,837	511	1,571	18	299,600	776 15	83 18	155 5
Through	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	3	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	260	..	..	..	..	28 10	..	18 0
Eketahuna	13½	6	850 16 6	962	1,086	5,184	5,115	12,347	51	1,962	62	5	240	8	18	518	75	35,262	2,009	4,299	449⅔	4,756,400	957 11	431 6	38 0
Through	..	..	..	6	4	26	21	57	..	25	4	..	1	..	..	49	..	..	..	..	1	..	1 16	1 10	..
Pahiatua	14½	7	879 12 1	1,770	1,436	6,413	4,793	14,412	62	2,276	95	9	255	8	25	947	247	88,622	2,703	3,820	120	206,300	805 14	581 4	162 8
Through	..	..	..	48	11	155	68	282	..	91	..	2	3	1	..	10	..	36	..	..	2	4,300	1 1	20 7	..

OUTWARD (continued).

Stations.	Ordinary Passengers.	Season Tickets.	Parcels, &c.	Luggage, Mails, and Miscellaneous.	Goods.	Miscellaneous.	Rents and Commission.	Total Value forwarded.
KAWAKAWA SECTION—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Kawakawa	258 5 1	..	29 0 11	0 2 0	485 6 11	7 12 6	1 0 0	781 7 5
Opua	172 19 9	10 13 6	16 18 8	0 1 4	841 1 11	6 7 0	..	1,048 2 2
Head Office	6 15 0	28 6 8	..	49 0 0	..	..	22 3 9	106 5 5
General	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	437 19 10	39 0 2	45 19 7	49 3 4	1,326 8 10	13 19 6	23 3 9	1,935 15 0
WHANGAREI SECTION—								
Whangarei	2,959 7 6	284 13 9	74 7 4	23 18 5	1,925 8 7	325 8 10	82 16 0	5,676 0 5
Hikurangi	632 1 7	39 11 6	32 8 6	2 4 0	20,121 8 3	2 4 3	11 10 0	20,841 8 1
Head Office	19 6 0	87 1 7	..	147 1 0	..	..	156 9 3	409 17 10
General	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	3,610 15 1	411 6 10	106 15 10	173 3 5	22,046 16 10	327 13 1	250 15 3	26,927 6 4
KAIHU SECTION—								
Dargaville	964 18 11	31 0 0	66 8 0	11 8 0	859 4 5	75 7 11	1 0 0	2,009 7 3
Kaihu	360 4 7	..	15 17 7	0 3 3	2,562 4 1	0 14 10	80 7 4	3,019 11 8
Head Office	14 7 0	53 17 2	..	104 4 0	..	..	17 3 7	189 11 9
General	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	1,339 10 6	84 17 2	82 5 7	115 15 3	3,421 8 6	76 2 9	98 10 11	5,218 10 8
GISBORNE-KARAKA SECTION—								
Gisborne	2,217 9 2	391 7 6	69 4 2	25 16 11	1,059 12 4	6 5 11	53 6 2	3,823 2 2
Te Karaka	1,379 0 2	..	23 3 4	5 1 10	994 1 2	3 9 3	1 0 0	2,405 15 9
Head Office	10 19 0	66 4 10	..	162 5 0	..	..	126 5 0	365 13 10
General	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	3,607 8 4	457 12 4	92 7 6	193 3 9	2,053 13 6	9 15 2	180 11 2	6,594 11 9
AUCKLAND SECTION—								
Helensville	4,519 17 10	107 11 5	298 0 10	13 1 0	9,190 1 3	110 13 8	65 0 8	14,304 6 3
Henderson	910 12 0	285 12 8	89 4 8	2 1 5	1,481 6 3	2 2 9	..	2,770 19 9
Avondale	881 17 4	1,007 16 5	58 2 7	2 17 2	4,687 8 6	4 13 0	30 10 0	6,673 5 0
Mount Eden	1,495 6 9	416 5 11	49 15 4	5 3 2	856 8 5	0 12 10	142 1 3	2,965 13 8
Newmarket	3,851 18 6	623 9 2	186 9 5	38 6 6	2,038 13 11	8 19 6	251 7 2	6,999 4 2
Auckland (Pas'ng'rs)	40,686 4 0	3,881 18 8	..	..	..	25 12 4	33 10 0	44,627 5 0
„ (Parcels)	..	..	3,692 13 8	3,843 10 1	Cr. 37 10 0	3 17 10	..	7,502 11 7
„ (Goods)	..	..	..	..	73,807 7 7	232 16 2	1,180 10 6	75,220 14 3
„ Head Office	..	..	..	..	..	0 1 0	2,031 18 3	2,031 19 3
Remuera	286 2 11	266 4 11	94 18 8	1 9 2	775 17 8	1 2 3	4 10 0	1,430 5 7
Ellerslie	1,381 18 10	871 3 7	173 14 8	4 2 3	51 19 9	0 4 7	..	2,483 3 8
Penrose	758 12 10	263 9 2	182 9 6	2 9 11	3,396 14 7	5 15 11	51 0 0	4,660 11 11
Onehunga Town	1,219 0 4	932 4 3	87 3 4	6 16 10	238 17 11	91 19 10	62 0 0	2,638 2 6
„ Wharf	1,444 3 5	..	76 1 4	13 1 2	5,209 0 6	317 0 1	..	7,059 6 6
Otahuhu	1,392 18 3	486 3 0	757 13 1	7 7 6	2,614 13 6	2 1 8	8 0 0	5,268 17 0
Papakura	1,233 17 10	60 8 8	222 2 9	4 11 10	771 19 4	0 4 6	2 0 0	2,295 4 11
Drury	1,043 15 11	45 2 3	106 18 3	4 9 10	720 11 1	2 2 4	3 10 0	1,926 9 8
Pukekohe	2,287 8 9	85 2 9	147 16 2	9 5 9	3,170 9 10	5 1 9	17 10 0	5,722 15 0
Tuakau	1,157 13 10	37 7 9	168 15 7	2 15 10	874 13 5	0 14 6	8 3 0	2,250 3 11
Pokeno	702 17 5	26 10 0	79 15 2	2 8 10	420 6 8	0 13 8	5 5 0	1,237 16 9
Mercer	1,489 17 1	44 13 6	191 17 6	5 7 1	3,171 12 10	4 4 11	73 11 0	4,981 3 11
Huntly	1,429 15 9	28 16 0	106 13 5	6 7 5	45,517 4 6	89 0 9	41 5 0	47,219 2 10
Taupiri	651 18 7	8 16 0	70 17 10	1 5 7	1,092 16 9	0 1 6	..	1,825 16 3
Ngaruawahia	1,498 7 8	16 0 0	216 15 6	5 11 6	2,328 2 4	3 11 11	29 0 0	4,097 8 11
Frankton Junction	2,547 7 10	43 10 0	162 19 0	19 7 0	2,162 4 1	67 8 0	16 15 6	5,319 11 5
Hamilton	4,177 7 7	199 2 6	521 19 0	117 19 7	4,295 19 6	12 12 3	85 17 0	9,410 17 5
Morrinsville	1,362 0 1	69 16 6	608 4 3	16 13 9	5,192 10 2	9 5 3	78 3 6	7,336 13 6
Te Aroha	3,348 17 3	48 4 6	268 5 6	18 18 1	1,207 2 1	45 1 7	53 3 0	4,989 12 0
Paeroa	3,713 3 0	171 18 3	349 19 8	22 13 4	5,128 16 7	5 7 0	56 16 6	9,448 14 4
Karangahake	1,545 14 7	19 15 0	23 11 10	5 1 10	117 10 8	0 6 0	..	1,711 19 11
Waikino	1,096 14 4	53 2 6	19 3 1	6 12 0	52 10 7	4 10 9	..	1,232 13 3
Waihi	1,790 10 11	57 5 7	127 0 6	28 11 1	860 16 6	14 12 4	7 0 0	5,885 16 11
Shortland	1,858 12 7	176 17 0	145 16 0	10 4 3	969 7 3	0 17 9	1 0 0	3,162 14 10
Thames	2,446 4 3	16 0 0	179 17 9	25 1 9	1,119 10 4	3 2 6	12 2 0	3,801 18 7
Cambridge	3,059 0 7	..	362 2 3	18 14 9	2,596 7 9	16 14 7	73 16 2	6,126 16 1
Putaruru	832 2 3	47 0 0	156 1 0	0 17 8	19,258 17 11	6 7 6	105 15 0	20,407 1 4
Rotorua	9,181 19 2	79 3 3	342 6 6	1,482 10 11	1,813 8 10	10 18 0	135 5 8	13,045 12 4
Ohaupo	529 6 7	17 0 0	338 16 10	2 19 4	2,771 0 4	1 15 8	8 6 0	3,669 4 9
Te Awamutu	1,853 4 5	34 5 0	563 13 8	7 5 4	11,124 12 5	6 1 6	68 16 6	13,657 18 10
Taumarunui	7,555 0 8	..	126 19 4	23 2 9	9,439 2 4	83 4 6	24 10 8	17,252 0 3
Exhibition traffic	157 3 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	157 3 7
Accountant	354 0 6	1,334 6 10	..	4,238 13 0	Cr. 2 9 5	1,356 17 5	262 0 5	7,538 8 9
Tablet stations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	121,032 16 0	11,862 3 0	11,354 15 5	10,022 16 3	230,486 4 6	2,558 11 10	5,029 19 4	392,347 6 4
WELLINGTON-NAPIER-NEW PLYMOUTH SECTION—								
Te Aro	9,215 8 3	991 1 4	807 17 0	174 18 9	Cr. 18 3 7	14 14 9	26 5 0	11,212 1 6
Wellington (Pass'rs)	25,326 17 3	3,906 4 7	..	..	10 16 3	33 19 5	..	29,277 17 6
„ (Parcels)	..	..	2,653 14 11	6,198 17 8	Cr. 14 9 9	..	..	8,838 2 10
„ (Goods)	..	..	..	..	63,285 19 9	1,190 8 10	2,189 11 11	66,666 0 6
„ Wharf	..	..	..	..	570 4 11	..	..	570 4 11
Ngahauranga	717 13 3	238 5 8	42 17 7	7 7 11	3,182 8 6	10 5 2	..	4,198 18 1
Through	..	..	..	..	4 11 4	..	..	4 11 4
Petone	6,541 12 9	3,009 7 9	88 15 1	84 2 3	4,099 1 9	9 15 4	46 18 0	13,879 12 11
Through	..	..	1 9 10	..	57 1 11	..	..	58 11 9
Lower Hutt	6,369 5 11	2,841 5 7	1,749 4 7	182 15 11	2,917 4 6	9 4 2	10 12 6	14,079 13 2
Through	..	..	52 11 10	..	94 15 4	..	..	147 7 2
Upper Hutt	2,205 13 10	150 1 7	1,230 2 9	40 7 7	2,164 6 2	6 15 1	23 10 0	5,820 17 0
Through	..	..	0 8 8	..	63 19 0	..	..	64 7 8
Kaitoke	204 13 0	8 12 8	159 0 9	0 0 6	192 18 0	0 6 2	163 0 0	728 11 1
Through	..	..	..	..	6 16 6	..	..	6 16 6
Summit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cross Creek	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Featherston	3,122 18 6	37 0 0	987 7 4	68 15 3	6,192 11 0	41 8 7	106 19 6	10,557 0 2
Through	1 6 11	..	7 17 10	..	13 14 11	..	..	22 19 8
Greytown	1,699 16 6	35 2 0	104 17 5	25 18 3	957 18 11	10 6 7	5 0 0	2,838 19 8
Through	6 1 2	..	4 0 8	..	0 4 10	..	..	10 6 8
Carterton	2,482 5 9	18 2 4	262 14 5	58 1 11	7,214 1 4	17 12 5	9 12 0	10,062 10 2
Through	15 15 9	..	6 19 3	..	19 18 10	..	..	42 13 10
Masterton	11,501 11 5	319 15 2	743 16 2	250 3 0	11,743 12 11	41 14 10	180 11 0	24,781 4 6
Through	53 17 9	..	11 13 9	..	25 5 11	..	..	90 17 5
Mauriceville	748 18 1	11 2 0	133 11 0	16 12 0	2,969 2 2	3 10 7	28 2 10	3,910 18 8
Through	0 17 1	..	4 17 1	..	21 14 4	..	..	27 8 6
Eketahuna	2,511 6 2	16 1 0	239 14 5	47 14 11	9,225 6 4	21 8 0	58 0 0	12,119 10 10
Through	14 11 1	..	5 5 9	..	13 19 9	..	..	33 16 7
Pahiatua	3,356 3 8	65 7 6	278 18 8	79 11 6	5,906 4 7	15 1 4	111 6 3	9,812 13 6
Through	42 2 2	..	6 17 2	..	35 4 2	..	..	84 3 6

INWARD.

Parcels.	Horses.	Carriages.	Dogs.	Drays, &c.	Trucks of Lime, Chaff, &c.	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Bales of Wool.	Trucks of Firewood.	Timber, Superficial Feet.	Grain.	Merchandise.	Minerals.	Stations.
													Ts. c.	Ts. c.	Ts. c.	KAWAKAWA SECTION—
115	15	13	32	2	25	1	1	108	..	..	7	150,700	947 13	1,159 15	392 18	Kawakawa.
253	56	2	29	1	25	38	..	3,475	..	205	5	123,300	385 0	558 10	371 16	Opua.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Head Office.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	General.
368	71	15	61	3	50	39	1	3,583	..	205	12	274,000	1,332 13	1,718 5	764 14	Totals.
																WHANGAREI SECTION—
781	9	..	26	8	261	115	2	1,150	92	3	117	13,776,700	502 13	1,143 16	98,236 1	Whangarei.
1,532	4	2	60	6	3	63	..	606	13	..	16	163,300	1,814 6	1,933 8	634 18	Hikurangi.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Head Office.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	General.
2,313	13	2	86	14	264	178	2	1,756	105	3	133	13,940,000	2,316 19	3,077 4	98,870 19	Totals.
																KAIHU SECTION—
263	11	2	38	1	111	4	..	..	..	30	183	4,985,700	213 7	1,047 12	172 0	Dargaville
1,495	40	4	77	5	..	16	33	4	..	..	19	502,900	502 4	909 16	217 0	Kaihu.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Head Office.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	General.
1,758	51	6	115	6	111	20	33	4	..	30	202	5,488,600	715 11	1,957 8	389 0	Totals.
																GISBORNE-KARAKA SECTION—
476	5	1	176	..	41	4	..	371	153	3,296	130	317,400	179 3	101 8	4,572 5	Gisborne.
1,667	6	..	302	1	3	30	..	373	3	..	15	160,400	1,120 19	1,053 18	569 13	Te Karaka.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Head Office.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	General.
2,143	11	1	478	1	44	34	..	744	156	3,296	145	477,800	1,300 2	1,155 6	5,141 18	Totals.
																AUCKLAND SECTION—
7,470	83	6	273	40	43	1,143	237	10,945	10	..	16	455,500	4,263 15	5,677 3	12,975 17	Helensville.
1,268	6	..	115	3	258	61	9	300	..	..	17⅓	605,900	876 13	3,977 9	10,067 13	Henderson.
407	25	1	48	..	190	157	..	661	..	..	12	121,400	780 19	192 9	5,148 0	Avondale.
1,373	8	..	45	..	284	1,031	..	887	..	..	84	1,032,600	171 3	338 16	15,153 5	Mount Eden.
7,355	21	2	169	..	118	4	..	268	..	..	68	738,100	558 3	959 14	13,660 11	Newmarket.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Auckland (Passengers).
22,684	164	14	880	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	„ (Parcels).
..	..	..	..	22	1164⅓	242	23	391	..	7,232	45⅓	5,193,900	13,922 1	14,995 10	49,913 10	„ (Goods).
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	„ Head Office.
272	67	..	32	3	7	15,115	580	70,772	553	..	4	73,100	1 16	45 16	557 1	Remuera.
665	104	1	83	..	14	5	..	6	..	..	2	119,200	349 8	80 9	2,969 1	Ellerslie.
147	17	..	47	..	7	3,205	8	42,410	..	..	..	118,900	1,448 1	140 3	4,334 5	Penrose.
854	12	3	76	1	32	4	..	..	151	2	60	2,656,000	489 9	677 6	5,606 14	Onehunga Town.
1,700	4	2	135	1	10	31	..	37	..	..	23⅓	6,900,800	7,483 19	14,661 4	12,930 7	„ Wharf.
629	49	..	149	4	66⅔	251	..	7,425	..	..	14	180,600	1,466 7	2,148 18	11,073 18	Otahuhu.
1,703	56	..	169	10	1	89	20	1,612	1	..	11	254,800	2,670 19	631 18	1,112 2	Papakura.
1,153	14	..	107	5	5	64	13	1,793	..	..	5	107,700	1,517 13	359 1	1,214 15	Drury.
5,202	102	4	396	27	2	990	43	4,189	16	..	6	449,700	3,668 13	1,172 5	3,648 19	Pukekohe.
2,080	23	5	54	16	210	75	2	2,789	..	..	..	91,100	1,289 11	605 2	1,026 5	Tuakau.
1,075	10	1	35	5	240	11	..	769	..	..	5	39,400	618 2	193 19	657 10	Pokeno.
2,088	15	2	108	10	13	86	40	2,690	..	..	2	161,600	557 8	517 18	1,750 19	Mercer.
3,912	41	4	130	17	19	355	128	2,955	..	..	3	233,600	2,121 14	1,538 13	666 11	Huntly.
921	20	3	65	8	5	269	35	2,313	25	1	6	73,100	630 2	287 10	568 14	Taupiri.
7,904	45	1	125	7	26	257	48	1,535	..	..	12	235,900	1,198 15	1,024 0	1,221 1	Ngaruawahia.
3,138	35	7	94	7	124	444	23	1,678	20	..	66	532,500	655 3	600 1	1,409 11	Frankton Junction.
6,601	65	13	148	64	176	614	..	1,595	278	..	132⅓	3,293,400	3,253 8	2,795 6	6,550 14	Hamilton.
2,714	69	7	130	45	503	519	38	5,946	39	69	246⅓	1,052,300	2,128 7	848 4	1,566 3	Morrinsville.
3,525	60	2	164	9	106	437	38	5,641	22	442	81	660,100	1,215 12	716 11	2,188 10	Te Aroha.
2,996	87	4	199	6	114	738	88	5,213	24	1	15	435,600	578 18	752 11	2,093 4	Paeroa.
1,172	1	..	61	..	21	1	..	..	..	..	123	252,600	283 16	215 7	10,017 11	Karangahake
1,034	1	1	43	1	197	27	..	..	..	..	133⅔	234,100	684 6	2,894 14	36,552 2	Waikino.
4,404	37	2	143	8	173	18	..	1,651	..	..	61	787,500	2,667 2	3,021 0	10,753 3	Waihi.
1,359	20	1	32	..	12	41	..	3	..	..	16	151,400	63 5	128 19	1,022 0	Shortland.
1,666	40	1	125	3	143⅓	784	1	6,240	9	1	37	129,200	369 12	393 19	3,784 3	Thames.
4,766	113	4	137	39	18⅓	404	15	3,488	294	..	135	974,100	4,555 12	2,102 17	4,363 9	Cambridge.
6,539	46	4	199	50	60	686	84	7,852	5	..	46	444,800	4,237 11	1,634 15	1,838 1	Putaruru.
7,579	51	7	154	15	245	628	42	8,001	..	..	193	1,201,000	2,570 6	3,023 15	2,841 4	Rotorua.
1,251	58	..	67	7	9	2,212	92	19,291	..	1	62	243,900	1,229 0	347 5	849 10	Ohaupo.
2,756	75	8	176	31	215	233	4	863	6	..	148	1,163,200	2,405 18	1,235 13	5,506 7	Te Awamutu.
6,004	119	13	309	67	222⅔	4,288	1,977	11,372	98	..	12⅔	213,000	5,005 0	4,688 19	5,035 8	Taumarunui.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Exhibition traffic.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Accountant.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Tablet stations.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	General.
128,366	1,763	123	5,422	531	5,055⅓	35,519	3,538	228,581	1,551	7,749	1,905⅓	31,611,600	77,417 13	75,624 19	252,927 14	Totals.
																WELLINGTON-NAPIER-NEW PLYMOUTH SECTION—
34,594	..	..	172	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Te Aro.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Wellington (Pas'ng'rs).
17,569	242	23	670	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	„ (Parcels).
..	..	..	..	3	640	338	1	4,815	5,283	44,555	841⅓	13,746,700	13,270 10	32,521 15	31,972 8	„ (Goods).
..	..	..	..	..	..	280	..	120	..	15,787	..	465,000	10,327 19	3,439 10	569 15	„ Wharf.
213	3	..	41	..	42	1,785	203	321,038	1,082	1	11⅓	52,500	23 12	464 4	9,834 4	Ngahauranga.
..	..	..	1	..	..	8	..	339	18,192	..	..	..	..	14 4	..	Through.
2,119	7	3	269	..	115	1,360	90	374,251	776	..	92	1,503,800	928 3	376 14	11,707 8	Petone.
13	..	..	2	..	..	1,807	261	151,180	864	..	..	2,900	..	36 2	43 7	Through.
2,253	108	6	307	5	338	21	17	799	..	..	141⅓	3,479,300	1,148 9	299 3	5,010 9	Lower Hutt.
12	22	1	..	..	4	92	..	23	..	..	8	..	1 17	2 9	12 19	Through.
2,216	225	12	280	6	73	344	1	859	14	..	7	372,700	1,062 18	827 0	2,552 12	Upper Hutt.
4	76	..	..	..	1	31	..	62	..	..	..	..	..	13 15	..	Through.
1,234	..	2	63	1	..	11	..	90	..	..	..	21,700	125 7	174 15	41 12	Kaitoke.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 13	..	Through.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Summit.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Cross Creek.
6,295	166	21	564	21	9	452	58	10,704	18	..	211	723,500	1,867 15	2,149 17	2,214 10	Featherston.
11	9	1	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 0	3 8	..	Through.
2,389	46	7	57	1	2	126	67	353	3	..	..	129,200	594 0	930 15	200 0	Greytown.
14	..	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 10	..	Through.
4,393	103	17	170	1	14	276	19	3,987	827	42	15	1,699,500	1,541 19	2,174 5	898 3	Carterton.
10	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 7	2 0	..	Through.
10,014	253	45	823	18	32	1,376	296	16,781	23	298	79	3,278,600	4,103 6	6,338 0	5,818 13	Masterton.
45	14	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 1	..	Through.
840	28	4	92	2	65	14	..	607	187	..	184⅓	52,000	424 17	246 15	101 5	Mauriceville.
16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,007	..	..	..	500	..	1 19	..	Through.
5,463	46	22	279	9	150	343	5	3,549	251	..	..	130,000	1,619 5	1,690 0	555 9	Eketahuna.
84	2	1	5	..	..	..	..	69	..	..	..	..	..	9 13	..	Through.
4,410	148	24	340	7	199	258	44	4,754	405	66	14	409,900	2,254 6	2,527 2	812	Pahiatua.
219	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9 1	..	Through.

RETURN No. 12—*continued.*

STATEMENT of Revenue and Expenditure of each Station for the Year ended 31st March, 1907—*continued.*

Stations.	Hours open.	No. of Hands employed.	Traffic Expenditure. £ s. d.	OUTWARD. Number of Tickets. First-class Single.	First-class Return.	Second-class Single.	Second-class Return.	Total.	Number of Season Tickets.	Parcels.	Horses.	Carriages.	Dogs.	Drays, &c.	Trucks of Lime, Chaff, &c.	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Bales of Wool.	Trucks of Firewood.	Timber, Superficial Feet.
WELLINGTON-NAPIER-NEW PLYMOUTH SECTION—*continued.*																						
Mangatainoka	13¾	2	311 1 10	305	211	1,722	1,788	4,026	2	878	27	4	78	..	..	68	1	6,410	4	1,392	23	19,200
Through	..	..	..	3	4	10	5	22	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Woodville	16	28	3,795 16 0	2,258	1,884	17,607	16,102	37,851	110	2,995	168	17	255	7	58	1,049	61	32,699	804	2,157	844⅓	4,120,800
Through	..	..	..	160	28	315	181	684	..	42	6	3	8	..	..	262	1	202	..	..	2	5,600
Dannevirke	16	19	2,536 17 4	3,099	2,969	23,519	13,533	43,120	278	4,907	119	33	581	31	86	774	20	62,913	541	4,294	878⅔	13,420,500
Through	..	..	..	134	61	389	213	797	..	47	2	..	10	1	..	217	..	..	..	..	..	102,000
Makotuku	12	2	318 19 0	259	255	4,100	3,573	8,187	75	894	6	3	128	..	17	361	27	32,367	5	689	667⅔	6,754,100
Through	..	..	..	2	..	15	17	34	..	4	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,900
Ormondville	11½	3	442 0 0	533	365	4,594	5,309	10,801	36	1,034	16	5	180	4	2	93	..	12,764	249	820	102	1,829,600
Through	..	..	..	9	5	23	19	56	..	3	..	..	1	1	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Takapau	10½	4	573 3 2	585	581	3,042	3,291	7,499	27	1,632	66	8	212	6	164	245	1	47,192	111	2,977	817⅓	1,271,500
Through	..	..	..	6	3	6	5	20	..	10	..	..	3	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waipukurau	24	9	1,297 17 7	2,395	2,174	12,497	14,007	31,073	112	2,040	140	15	195	9	79⅓	1,981	40	96,408	45	5,309	5	45,800
Through	..	..	..	35	12	58	30	135	..	11	5	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waipawa	12½	5	710 13 9	1,861	1,710	7,225	7,096	17,892	16	3,646	77	13	324	2	114⅔	261	45	23,040	62	3,475	70	1,896,000
Through	..	..	..	37	10	59	62	168	..	15	3	1	7	..	..	100	..	201	..	..	..	..
Kaikora	12½	2	312 13 8	597	696	2,876	3,574	7,743	177	1,141	30	1	105	3	16	169	1	57,281	3	3,899	12	371,900
Through	..	..	..	2	2	18	30	52	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	405	..	300	..	..	..	..
Te Aute	10¾	1	200 17 11	198	264	1,080	1,922	3,464	43	815	22	6	67	3	18	92	..	13,095	11	1,454	56	1,531,100
Through	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hastings	14¾	15	2,039 10 6	6,469	8,196	33,506	35,102	83,273	1,180	6,123	660	70	861	16	393	1,399	212	38,394	75	9,101	12	124,600
Through	..	..	..	150	40	277	124	591	..	162	20	1	5	..	5	41	..	127	..	..	..	..
Farndon	11¾	2	353 6 2	455	743	3,552	7,742	12,492	205	674	11	1	86	..	77	9	..	237	..	3,714	1	4,700
Through	..	..	..	4	1	7	6	18	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Napier	17½	30	4,387 13 1	10,104	11,237	35,964	35,173	92,478	1,892	13,318	154	40	559	11	41	32	1	171	..	95	..	163,400
Through	..	..	..	376	65	554	209	1,204	..	54	8	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Port Ahuriri	10½	8	1,134 1 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,340	8	3	22	2	135	36	1	2,212	..	676	4⅔	120,500
Through	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ashhurst	12	2	369 1 11	583	592	4,805	4,741	10,721	30	2,265	47	8	158	10	28	217	21	6,463	257	1,674	21	627,000
Through	..	..	..	23	16	108	116	263	..	52	8	..	10	..	1	24	..	1,363	592	240	2	..
Palmerston N. (Passen.)	18½	65	9,737 12 0	9,276	7,091	60,385	44,604	121,356	435	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Through				3,635	2,608	13,805	8,337	28,385	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palmerston N. (Parcels)				..	..	..	..	..	..	15,508	474	148	866	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Through				..	..	..	..	..	..	4,692	134	34	242	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palmerston N. (Goods)				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	94	85	3,116	223	39,971	726	376	77⅓	407,800
Through				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	22	332	116	11,995	1,053	1,711	6	51,900
Longburn	14½	7	917 3 6	768	1,114	5,116	4,534	11,532	2	1,248	42	3	48	4	379	399	61	3,488	1,111	613	18	240,400
Through	..	..	..	12,341	6,469	33,171	24,023	76,004	..	28,242	438	82	576	10	41	1,138	238	60,690	4,819	137	15	356,500
Foxton	12	6	1,473 15 5	852	986	9,303	11,480	22,621	34	1,114	56	6	83	3	78	17	..	1,173	..	2,095	7	32,500
Through	..	..	..	14	1	43	35	93	..	190	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	820	..	2	..	..
Feilding (Coaching)	15½	10	1,375 6 11	3,476	3,556	14,400	12,312	33,744	38	4,686	245	23	377	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Through				688	495	1,543	1,340	4,066	..	1,279	75	7	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Feilding (Goods)				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	99	1,442	53	43,049	1,259	2,869	91⅓	113,200
Through				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	409	38	66,622	2,761	4,842	2	..
Halcombe	12¾	3	347 18 9	381	518	2,945	6,053	9,897	8	743	10	1	90	4	196	84	14	15,193	325	400	80	21,600
Through	..	..	..	34	26	111	142	313	..	145	..	1	2	..	9	32	..	6,451	..	309	..	..
Greatford	13¾	3	401 2 5	781	897	2,515	2,264	6,457	8	634	96	7	82	4	94	202	3	11,359	79	273	1	3,000
Through	..	..	..	113	107	152	198	570	..	154	28	..	7	1	4	90	..	10,556	..	201	..	..
Marton	14½	11	1,351 12 5	2,069	1,916	7,955	7,262	19,202	44	2,787	171	6	284	10	573	636	22	33,640	616	1,821	274	112,100
Through	..	..	..	292	279	536	552	1,659	..	382	12	1	18	1	27	156	..	12,531	52	1,223	..	..
Hunterville	13½	4	571 16 4	804	924	4,423	4,080	10,231	36	1,626	105	27	313	7	212	359	24	19,120	1,119	4,499	430	934,500
Through	..	..	..	54	65	201	197	517	..	291	6	1	14	..	..	95	..	41,921	185	622	..	..
Ohingaiti	14½	2	431 1 1	205	276	1,584	2,108	4,173	1	695	20	1	109	2	3	132	..	3,398	58	1,016	137	331,500
Through	..	..	..	14	6	42	60	122	..	40	..	..	4	..	..	96	..	12,013	..	138	1	..
Mangaweka	15½	4	664 18 10	592	803	3,803	3,670	8,868	47	1,170	46	4	269	25	7	395	..	9,170	93	1,990	393⅔	12,358,800
Through	..	..	..	34	38	179	226	477	..	95	3	..	1	..	..	112	..	7,467	..	677	10	319,500
Taihape	17½	14	2,126 7 1	1,724	2,196	17,015	19,009	39,944	81	1,096	103	11	271	71	32	175	9	5,418	3	2,854	186⅓	6,378,600
Through	..	..	..	185	140	1,702	1,051	3,078	..	169	4	..	33	..	..	62	..	1,178	..	25	..	29,800
Mataroa	10	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	2	2	..	5	2	..	..	..	..	2,877	6	677,400
Through	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turakina	15½	4	427 5 5	291	462	2,629	2,254	5,636	32	1,160	85	3	87	1	159	164	..	10,084	75	1,410	7	2,000
Through	..	..	..	39	18	67	135	259	..	157	4	..	3	..	1	422	..	7,084	..	91	..	..
Fordell	15	3	440 14 1	515	249	2,441	3,289	6,494	16	2,143	89	7	81	3	96	68	..	2,337	190	4,966	58	4,600
Through	..	..	..	47	30	84	54	215	..	124	18	..	4	..	..	32	..	7,468	..	..	..	..
Aramoho	16½	6	881 15 2	1,668	943	9,414	4,105	16,130	43	2,157	20	2	178	6	26	89	1	229	121	269	16	25,300
Through	..	..	..	346	96	556	375	1,373	..	413	..	..	6	..	..	23	..	618	..	..	..	..
Wanganui (Passengers)	19	45	8,381 16 3	8,474	7,448	37,172	25,551	78,645	163	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Through				2,112	872	2,459	1,761	7,204	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wanganui (Parcels)				..	..	..	..	..	..	16,878	331	54	637	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Through				..	..	..	..	..	..	1,462	40	2	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wanganui (Goods)				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	29	1,279	151	21,575	567	155	81	570,200
Through				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	154	21	7,808	108	15	1	300
Wanganui (H. Office)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kai Iwi	12¾	2	253 9 3	63	70	1,537	1,583	3,253	9	1,670	38	2	89	2	9	297	59	9,355	282	1,888	49	6,800
Through	..	..	..	2	7	11	13	33	..	27	6	..	4	..	..	53	..	8,997	..	..	..	..
Waitotara	12	2	284 19 5	198	326	1,550	2,782	4,856	16	923	23	1	109	3	1	595	46	16,381	143	2,108	14	3,300
Through	..	..	..	27	12	54	53	146	..	40	7	1	4	..	..	61	..	11,520	..	108	..	..
Waverley	11½	3	371 7 7	440	505	3,072	3,998	8,015	16	1,316	170	2	178	4	12	1,269	19	24,895	295	1,981	5	2,700
Through	..	..	..	26	22	108	90	246	..	86	7	..	5	..	..	146	20	5,706	1,083	..	..	..
Patea	12	6	1,253 14 5	498	687	3,910	3,716	8,811	77	1,459	55	5	100	7	22	528	136	13,114	1,055	58	6	103,700
Through	..	..	..	76	3	211	[illegible]	516	..	142	1	..	..	..	..	[illegible]	..	[illegible]	134	..	..	..
Hawera	14½	19	3,034 [illegible]	2,426	2,479	19,954	20,847	45,706	233	3,077	319	8	411	18	116	5,111	643	43,517	2,441	2,156	10	243,600
Through	..	..	..	325	129	966	671	2,091	..	311	19	1	15	1	1	638	..	1,771	5,689	7	..	..
Normanby	12½	3	354 2 7	201	222	3,892	3,042	7,357	11	307	64	2	47	2	4	1,332	180	2,435	2,423	187	51	..
Through	..	..	..	21	15	126	113	275	..	30	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	45	..	..	..
Eltham	12½	6	812 0 3	935	1,026	8,449	9,082	19,492	132	1,124	33	3	192	15	80	1,112	370	3,740	6,378	742	231	1,213,300
Through	..	..	..	95	45	520	312	972	..	153	3	2	9	..	..	27	..	..	1,587	..	..	..
Stratford	12	9	1,293 3 7	2,121	2,015	18,880	16,590	39,606	436	2,785	111	6	337	22	4	1,333	740	13,302	3,031	2,302	418	2,044,800
Through	..	..	..	167	85	576	278	1,106	..	243	8	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	1,021	..	..	..
Midhirst	11	2	280 3 3	103	107	3,273	3,134	6,617	36	936	1	2	18	3	5	15	..	28	1,644	72	64	1,000,000
Through	..	..	..	3	1	58	20	82	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tariki	11½	1	197 7 1	63	32	1,422	2,599	4,116	61	114	2	1	21	1	5	17	107	1,019	61	108	154	705,900
Through	..	..	..	3	2	20	27	52	..	9	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inglewood	12	4	602 19 5	826	748	7,979	8,209	17,762	243	1,475	40	4	299	1	17	1,348	204	5,048	630	174	98	1,403,800
Through	..	..	..	45	26	214	122	407	..	112	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waitara	13½	5	1,010 16 11	961	760	7,565	8,075	17,361	147	482	60	..	155	3	109	452	73	2,909	236	133	1	43,700
Through	..	..	..	49	21	236	160	466	..	64	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Plymouth (Coach'g)	17	42	7,361 2 11	14,154	4,945	57,608	20,835	97,542	370	8,106	225	16	276	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Through				3,036	535	1,136	1,337	6,044	..	449	28	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Plymouth (Goods)				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	4	149	2	97	819	149	..	182,000
Through				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	1	..	..
Breakwater				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	236,400
Exhibition traffic	..	..	..	..	2,629	..	5,929	8,558	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Accountant	..	..	..	..	82	..	3,500	3,582	154	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tablet stations	..	23	1,527 17 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	694	127,669 4 11	145,238	202,466	696,768	890,792	1,935,264	49,804	265,261	6,917	911	15,424	619	5,501⅓	40,347	4,699	1,793,884	55,345	139,505	8,001⅓	73,871,400
WESTLAND SECTION—																						
Hokitika	14½	5	1,050 14 9	1,422	1,260	11,825	10,846	25,353	89	916	44	4	77	11	11	10	..	55	3	166	..	1,600,400
Kumara	12	3	344 14 6	475	625	4,824	4,682	10,606	28	354	41	2	54	1	39	32	2	277	..	397	85	13,540,400
Greymouth (Coach'g)	14½	52	13,433 0 0	4,273	4,519	46,848	41,199	96,839	2,853	12,661	208	21	240	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(Goods)				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	206	627	14	3,570	9	15	..	157,300
D.T.M'ger				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Runanga	10	2	267 0 4	289	456	5,423	9,009	15,077	143	41	..	..	3	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	8	46,200
Brunner	12½	3	666 7 3	172	66	2,913	6,965	10,116	156	437	..	..	24	2	91	..	..	..	..	..	1	3,000
Stillwater	12	2	306 6 7	151	139	2,481	1,083	3,854	35	812	12	2	30	2	8	13	15	90	6	28	99	14,435,100

Stations.	OUTWARD. Grain. Ts. c.	Merchandise. Ts. c.	Minerals. Ts. c.	Ordinary Passengers. £ s. d.	Season Tickets. £ s. d.	Parcels, &c. £ s. d.	Luggage, Mails, and Miscellaneous. £ s. d.	Goods. £ s. d.	Miscellaneous. £ s. d.	Rents and Commission. £ s. d.	Total Value forwarded. £ s. d.
WELLINGTON-NAPIER-NEW PLYMOUTH SECTION—*continued.*											
Mangatainoka	447 9	252 7	..	652 17 10	0 5 0	124 5 1	12 3 8	1,260 14 2	2 2 11	36 18 9	2,089 7 5
Through	..	22 11	..	3 6 7	..	0 3 6	..	17 15 4	..	..	21 5 5
Woodville	218 16	921 11	708 6	5,175 10 8	111 0 6	457 0 1	87 13 3	8,965 7 3	35 6 7	684 19 1	15,516 17 5
Through	0 7	9 8	..	77 6 10	..	5 19 4	..	47 15 9	..	..	131 1 11
Dannevirke	1,017 6	1,476 3	677 11	7,605 18 10	403 9 6	497 14 5	194 17 7	23,746 3 7	31 14 7	103 19 6	32,583 18 0
Through	..	7 8	..	141 15 5	..	5 1 11	..	146 5 3	..	..	293 2 7
Makotuku	21 1	162 11	105 0	773 5 3	37 6 0	65 5 5	12 1 7	9,138 14 5	6 9 6	52 4 0	10,085 6 2
Through	..	0 1	..	6 6 5	..	0 6 4	..	5 8 10	..	..	12 1 7
Ormondville	154 8	196 5	18 11	1,487 17 2	18 1 8	81 16 2	30 1 3	3,161 14 3	4 9 7	8 8 0	4,792 8 1
Through	..	0 2	..	12 8 3	..	0 6 2	..	2 10 6	..	..	15 4 11
Takapau	429 8	151 18	..	1,413 12 7	13 10 0	159 10 5	24 3 3	4,637 10 6	3 7 5	18 4 6	6,269 18 8
Through	3 12	1 6	..	6 2 10	..	0 11 11	..	9 3 7	..	..	15 18 4
Waipukurau	455 1	429 14	2,252 16	4,012 4 10	44 10 0	255 16 11	54 4 0	4,277 19 4	51 7 3	277 10 0	8,973 12 4
Through	..	0 9	..	45 9 1	..	6 13 10	..	0 12 0	..	..	52 14 11
Waipawa	1,207 16	126 18	95 1	3,235 19 6	10 9 0	268 6 6	59 14 1	3,516 14 2	12 2 1	31 0 0	7,134 5 4
Through	..	3 16	..	61 5 0	..	7 4 7	..	40 8 9	..	..	108 18 4
Kaikora	41 5	170 12	..	1,052 7 8	61 7 6	75 18 0	15 17 11	2,059 4 3	14 2 4	5 10 0	3,284 7 8
Through	..	0 6	..	20 12 11	..	0 2 4	..	129 6 8	..	..	150 1 11
Te Aute	144 7	65 8	4 0	431 6 7	28 10 6	42 19 10	7 3 11	1,454 19 1	3 6 2	26 10 0	1,994 16 1
Through	..	0 1	..	1 3 10	..	0 4 3	..	0 3 9	..	..	1 11 10
Hastings	2,757 14	6,948 17	134 0	10,515 0 1	873 11 6	1,211 9 4	189 1 11	7,811 1 4	Cr. 46 7 11	310 0 0	20,863 16 3
Through	12 16	3 7	..	266 12 0	..	35 11 10	..	48 1 4	..	..	350 5 2
Farndon	490 10	8,324 11	162 0	846 11 4	76 9 0	56 8 0	12 6 10	3,347 14 3	Cr. 34 2 5	2 0 0	4,307 7 0
Through	..	1 8	..	8 6 6	..	0 0 8	..	4 4 5	..	..	12 11 7
Napier	936 17	3,140 6	5,630 7	16,963 11 9	1,471 3 3	1,308 3 7	414 9 10	5,445 2 10	64 14 6	162 10 0	25,829 15 9
Through	0 1	5 15	..	587 12 5	..	26 16 2	..	16 5 7	..	..	630 14 2
Port Ahuriri	8,354 4	7,672 13	20,481 9	..	..	74 11 2	..	14,345 12 7	93 13 7	76 10 0	14,590 7 4
Through	2 5	5 3	..	..	..	0 1 9	..	14 12 11	..	..	14 14 8
Ashhurst	70 15	134 14	616 14	1,010 15 5	13 10 0	346 8 5	21 16 10	1,303 15 3	2 3 6	63 4 0	2,761 13 5
Through	..	3 13	..	15 15 6	..	2 11 0	..	43 15 11	..	..	62 2 5
Palmerston N. (Passen.)	..	..	..	17,164 15 11	963 19 3	..	50 0 0	Cr. 4 0 0	13 16 6	444 5 0	18,632 16 8
Through	..	..	..	667 9 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	667 9 11
Palmerston N. (Parcels)	..	..	..	..	..	1,564 14 4	703 16 3	Cr. 28 6 5	2 10 9	..	2,242 14 11
Through	..	..	..	..	..	59 19 2	..	Cr. 0 12 8	..	..	59 6 6
Palmerston N. (Goods)	3,639 10	3,759 11	5,455 11	..	..	..	..	9,350 18 1	105 2 5	..	9,456 0 6
Through	562 15	1,015 10	170 17	..	..	..	..	754 1 0	..	..	754 1 0
Longburn	3,345 12	319 4	53 5	633 4 4	1 3 6	441 15 7	8 5 9	2,477 13 6	3 9 5	11 5 0	3,576 17 1
Through	3,859 6	15,082 12	1,905 12	16,443 10 11	..	1,399 0 9	..	9,883 15 9	9 18 9	..	27,736 6 2
Foxton	1,663 1	4,199 1	9,640 0	2,392 17 11	17 0 0	141 14 4	27 11 10	7,724 7 6	593 16 1	123 0 6	11,020 8 2
Through	51 3	27 10	196 7	7 13 5	..	5 14 4	..	78 7 10	..	..	91 15 7
Feilding (Coaching)	..	..	..	5,202 12 6	147 14 8	567 4 11	147 12 11	Cr. 12 16 7	5 4 3	..	6,057 12 8
Through	..	..	..	352 16 10	..	55 15 8	..	Cr. 0 2 4	..	..	408 10 2
Feilding (Goods)	2,402 13	874 18	106 4	..	..	..	..	4,882 3 9	43 6 8	221 10 3	5,147 0 8
Through	62 1	289 19	4 0	..	..	..	..	1,319 7 5	..	..	1,319 7 5
Halcombe	791 2	82 6	280 2	1,005 5 11	5 5 0	86 19 0	15 4 8	1,059 11 7	3 10 11	10 0 6	2,185 17 7
Through	13 6	4 18	..	38 5 7	..	3 9 8	..	126 13 0	..	..	168 8 3
Greatford	853 17	108 17	161 10	1,130 3 0	36 7 6	134 7 7	26 10 7	902 0 2	5 1 1	22 10 0	2,256 19 11
Through	5 8	24 5	..	102 16 7	..	18 11 1	..	239 9 3	..	..	360 16 11
Marton	2,310 2	606 7	29 1	3,255 4 7	80 8 9	401 13 10	172 0 8	3,768 8 10	18 12 8	176 15 0	7,873 4 4
Through	101 10	27 19	..	292 7 11	..	21 4 8	..	529 15 3	..	..	843 7 10
Hunterville	709 2	290 17	121 0	1,711 15 4	22 10 0	190 8 2	27 10 3	3,726 5 10	10 11 0	24 18 9	5,713 19 4
Through	0 19	5 13	..	125 7 3	..	15 6 3	..	1,196 12 8	..	..	1,337 6 2
Ohingaiti	26 3	426 10	120 6	626 14 11	0 2 6	44 10 7	6 8 8	1,151 9 8	6 3 8	21 18 0	1,857 8 0
Through	1 7	3 2	..	32 12 11	..	1 11 10	..	403 12 0	..	..	437 16 9
Mangaweka	314 2	330 10	693 12	1,550 0 3	33 0 0	113 13 4	16 11 4	19,793 7 11	1,864 18 7	20 8 0	23,391 19 5
Through	4 13	4 1	..	136 5 6	..	9 18 3	..	910 9 8	..	..	1,086 13 5
Taihape	823 9	685 0	54 1	7,264 17 4	111 2 9	249 6 0	77 5 2	10,429 0 10	682 1 4	61 0 4	18,874 13 9
Through	..	3 10	..	940 18 11	..	18 19 11	..	106 10 0	..	..	1,066 8 10
Mataroa	154 9	103 12	..	..	..	4 5 4	..	1,919 3 4	3 5 1	..	1,926 13 9
Through	..	0 1	..	..	..	0 1 8	..	0 3 0	..	..	0 4 8
Turakina	575 0	78 13	190 14	739 0 8	19 4 0	92 0 6	13 7 1	757 18 4	2 11 7	8 0 0	1,632 2 2
Through	103 15	6 7	..	61 10 1	..	6 8 8	..	327 7 4	..	..	395 6 1
Fordell	595 0	104 4	10 0	760 1 1	12 17 0	194 11 2	10 10 1	732 12 11	28 17 10	1 0 0	1,740 10 1
Through	0 8	1 4	..	57 14 10	..	16 8 2	..	200 6 4	..	..	274 9 4
Aramoho	632 12	538 16	1,131 16	1,972 8 3	16 6 3	142 11 9	64 14 2	935 3 0	8 9 5	154 5 6	3,293 18 4
Through	7 5	4 3	..	402 14 7	..	35 9 2	..	34 18 3	..	..	473 2 0
Wanganui (Passengers)	..	..	..	13,261 17 0	1,247 6 6	..	121 4 3	..	5 13 4	1,049 1 5	15,685 2 6
Through	..	..	..	2,331 12 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,331 12 11
Wanganui (Parcels)	..	..	..	..	..	1,505 7 5	281 12 10	Cr. 23 5 8	4 5 10	..	1,767 17 5
Through	..	..	..	..	..	125 5 11	..	Cr. 0 7 5	..	..	124 18 6
Wanganui (Goods)	6,561 19	9,215 18	9,207 6	..	..	..	..	20,195 0 2	2,334 19 11	..	22,530 0 1
Through	3 15	70 15	..	..	..	..	..	458 11 11	..	..	458 11 11
Wanganui (H. Office)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	153 9 6	..	153 9 6
Kai Iwi	425 9	115 4	8 7	339 2 4	4 10 0	163 12 9	5 14 6	565 13 9	0 7 9	2 0 0	1,081 1 1
Through	0 1	3 8	..	12 13 3	..	5 14 11	..	327 10 11	..	..	345 19 1
Waitotara	82 19	133 8	..	837 18 7	8 0 0	118 13 6	8 5 1	956 18 5	0 10 4	4 10 0	1,934 15 11
Through	0 12	5 19	..	57 0 6	..	14 17 6	..	513 10 7	..	..	585 8 7
Waverley	951 9	225 3	8 7	1,451 18 7	9 15 4	232 16 7	19 4 8	1,670 15 8	11 3 8	2 0 0	3,397 14 6
Through	..	1 11	..	101 5 10	..	13 14 5	..	324 1 2	..	..	439 1 5
Patea	1,260 9	4,058 9	3,634 0	1,333 17 10	78 17 0	166 3 10	20 9 10	4,538 6 6	188 16 6	105 6 11	6,431 18 5
Through	4 3	[illegible] 14	1 6	[illegible]	..	8 18 0	..	291 8 [illegible]	..	..	[illegible] 1 6
Hawera	3,862 5	1,518 15	171 2	6,634 12 0	243 12 9	535 18 6	132 13 5	4,856 17 9	16 19 9	58 8 9	12,539 2 11
Through	0 13	10 15	..	1,039 12 4	..	74 13 8	..	674 0 11	..	..	1,788 6 11
Normanby	1,373 16	145 4	8 0	696 17 8	1 0 0	61 4 0	6 5 9	927 9 8	0 11 10	9 12 6	1,706 1 5
Through	..	0 10	..	110 18 4	..	3 17 2	..	7 7 9	..	..	152 3 3
Eltham	2,470 6	1,516 16	8 0	2,616 13 0	50 12 6	110 5 2	41 1 2	3,455 12 6	14 4 1	135 16 2	6,424 4 7
Through	1 10	4 0	..	500 2 8	..	29 1 10	..	107 5 7	..	..	636 10 1
Stratford	2,415 10	1,307 17	445 19	4,528 7 11	422 13 8	257 18 2	77 10 11	4,760 18 9	148 19 3	700 11 5	10,787 0 1
Through	..	4 7	..	616 8 5	..	48 9 1	..	66 19 0	..	..	731 16 6
Midhirst	487 0	233 12	2,355 6	199 18 4	20 10 0	181 16 2	4 11 4	1,187 8 0	2 5 9	9 18 10	1,906 8 5
Through	..	0 7	..	38 4 2	..	0 15 10	..	0 17 0	..	..	39 17 0
Tariki	23 7	78 13	516 10	369 19 5	35 10 6	9 11 4	2 18 7	675 2 9	0 2 7	9 18 0	1,103 3 2
Through	..	0 11	..	31 3 6	..	1 16 2	..	1 7 10	..	..	34 7 6
Inglewood	1,046 14	712 14	496 7	2,013 16 11	274 7 0	130 12 1	25 3 8	1,998 10 2	5 16 1	30 3 0	4,478 8 11
Through	..	7 1	..	239 0 3	..	7 18 10	..	20 14 2	..	..	267 13 3
Waitara	2,137 11	1,824 7	4,440 15	1,707 10 3	86 13 6	88 8 0	14 0 5	2,537 15 2	22 6 7	62 9 3	4,519 3 2
Through	..	3 0	..	298 8 3	..	9 16 9	..	6 6 5	..	..	314 11 5
New Plymouth (Coach'g)	..	..	..	11,543 2 0	456 9 4	1,315 0 4	3,662 5 11	Cr. 24 19 1	6 18 11	143 16 0	17,402 13 5
Through	..	..	..	6,120 1 7	..	226 7 11	..	Cr. 17 2 8	..	..	6,329 6 10
New Plymouth (Goods)	8,383 15	15,038 2	3,161 6	..	..	..	..	11,387 7 5	520 17 11	..	11,908 5 4
Through	0 11	37 12	..	..	..	..	..	153 7 11	..	..	153 7 11
Breakwater	..	17,195 11	4,807 6	..	..	..	..	3,322 16 4	..	..	3,322 16 4
Exhibition traffic	..	..	..	4,390 10 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,390 10 10
Accountant	..	..	..	821 16 4	1,902 15 3	..	7,769 14 0	Cr. 26 16 0	5,335 5 7	2,781 10 5	18,584 5 7
Tablet stations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	110,547 7	171,838 6	161,699 8	262,511 12 8	21,023 7 1	26,188 14 4	21,931 9 1	367,561 13 2	13,846 1 1	11,524 16 4	724,587 16 9
WESTLAND SECTION—											
Hokitika	369 19	1,854 7	1,666 15	2,493 0 8	46 13 0	105 5 10	42 19 2	2,297 19 4	7 13 7	23 5 0	5,016 16 7
Kumara	219 5	381 0	1,331 15	893 11 3	14 0 0	47 0 5	18 1 6	6,368 19 11	1 19 8	10 10 0	7,354 2 9
Greymouth (Coach'g)	..	..	..	8,339 13 7	665 13 8	694 0 11	215 7 9	Cr. 8 2 1	0 12 8	..	9,907 6 6
(Goods)	6,231 0	11,421 0	4,515 12	..	..	..	..	17,635 6 6	2,667 2 10	302 8 6	20,604 17 10
D.T.M'ger	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	221 9 5	221 9 5
Runanga	20 6	38 14	160,532 7	599 13 4	23 3 6	2 12 4	1 10 7	15,087 8 3	49 8 3	1 10 0	15,765 6 3
Brunner	112 11	182 3	82,708 3	627 13 5	90 14 0	17 10 0	8 19 5	8,786 3 0	6 13 5	22 15 0	9,560 8 3
Stillwater	44 5	153 5	1,695 18	236 15 1	17 12 0	31 12 2	7 1 10	8,144 1 1	0 7 0	28 10 0	8,465 19 2

Stations	INWARD. Parcels.	Horses.	Carriages.	Dogs.	Drays, &c.	Trucks of Lime, Chaff, &c.	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Bales of Wool.	Trucks of Firewood.	Timber, Superficial Feet.	Grain. Ts. c.	Merchandise. Ts. c.	Minerals. Ts. c.
WELLINGTON-NAPIER-NEW PLYMOUTH SECTION—*continued.*																
Mangatainoka	911	13	1	78	2	10	178	..	1,474	78	..	3	682,300	205 0	301 18	198 8
Through	12	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 18	..
Woodville	3,205	266	36	270	11	64	525	11	3,926	10,535	67	47	366,200	1,102 7	1,510 8	1,158 15
Through	228	14	1	5	3	..	118	..	16	13	6	..	..	49 11	72 18	..
Dannevirke	8,694	185	46	627	20	258	1,121	216	9,852	65	14	53	822,300	3,793 18	3,811 15	1,932 3
Through	396	4	1	5	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	102 6	375 0	..
Makotuku	1,294	4	3	98	4	45	36	22	1,916	11	..	8	734,800	421 16	386 17	310 5
Through	18	1	..	1	1	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	9 14	17 16	..
Ormondville	2,437	18	7	135	3	36	134	..	1,377	7	..	1	53,400	701 1	724 0	42 8
Through	25	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 7	..
Takapau	2,933	93	12	208	14	40	239	1	3,792	..	3	65	70,100	726 18	893 11	1,923 14
Through	24	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	2 0	..
Waipukurau	4,090	185	34	476	15	100	1,402	83	6,598	4	..	397	841,600	830 3	1,205 8	525 0
Through	44	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 4	..
Waipawa	5,678	65	27	330	9	14	194	18	6,260	..	..	247⅔	409,000	1,482 8	1,937 7	573 14
Through	67	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 0	..
Kaikora	3,075	60	6	147	5	16	156	..	4,460	..	..	20	143,200	642 14	697 15	195 2
Through	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 2	..
Te Aute	2,003	29	12	105	4	4	100	15	1,294	..	..	11	103,500	490 5	441 3	3,962 7
Through	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 2	..
Hastings	6,846	382	44	804	13	68	1,581	7	129,866	134	631	875	5,365,200	4,518 11	4,986 15	13,069 6
Through	201	19	4	1	..	..	17	..	13	..	..	..	700	1 10	13 2	..
Farndon	696	9	..	79	1	3	694	..	71,781	46	623	71	255,800	337 17	197 6	394 5
Through	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 4	0 12	..
Napier	8,273	195	27	735	9	206⅔	86	..	272	8	116	400⅓	3,408,200	275 7	1,005 13	8,710 0
Through	192	3	2	6	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18 4	..
Port Ahuriri	638	6	5	17	4	249⅔	350	..	51,974	..	36,184	408⅔	3,569,400	2,545 15	14,881 2	27 5
Through	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	..	..	19 0	3 2	..
Ashhurst	1,020	77	9	109	1	24	73	35	1,889	72	1	57⅓	178,600	558 15	279 11	577 2
Through	245	2	..	10	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	..	..	56 17	272 14	420 7
Palmerston N. (Passen.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Through	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palmerston N. (Parcels)	7,589	360	50	699	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Through	8,646	138	41	232	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palmerston N. (Goods)	..	..	..	..	13	358	2,275	14	72,899	501	171	789⅔	5,110,900	4,712 18	4,186 9	6,674 11
Through	..	..	..	..	1	13	76	..	705	21	43	4	213,000	2,345 2	8,481 1	1,267 11
Longburn	579	13	..	33	1	9	209	4	23,926	..	6	11	176,000	122 14	277 1	1,322 10
Through	12,283	502	64	566	23	171	3,393	156	134,410	333	10,264	73	597,800	1,176 5	1,717 3	963 4
Foxton	3,103	88	14	163	14	377	56	..	5,680	1	2,556	178	1,863,700	880 0	2,122 4	5,906 5
Through	982	3	2	4	..	16	..	..	188	1	..	3	42,600	105 9	298 5	..
Feilding (Coaching)	5,784	272	18	345	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Through	3,439	77	11	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Feilding (Goods)	..	..	..	..	11	94	958	34	23,639	575	42	74	2,508,200	2,106 16	1,921 14	2,052 2
Through	..	..	..	..	3	..	31	17	1,028	..	..	..	3,500	960 0	3,184 4	154 1[illegible]
Halcombe	2,966	9	5	95	1	..	54	5	1,892	24	1	5	107,500	678 13	362 13	318 16
Through	156	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	30 18	137 12	..
Greatford	1,548	158	6	81	5	3	131	..	2,481	..	..	47	320,400	326 17	481 4	307 7
Through	553	7	1	4	..	..	21	..	9	..	..	..	..	23 13	110 0	6 9
Marton	2,502	174	17	257	9	23	140	9	7,384	21	49	416⅔	2,064,800	1,764 14	1,794 4	1,860 6
Through	1,275	17	1	9	..	..	..	..	66	..	..	..	400	64 8	340 11	..
Hunterville	2,588	53	18	302	4	46	754	..	3,443	546	22	13	253,700	1,182 1	1,172 17	499 12
Through	596	8	..	13	..	1	1	..	132	..	..	..	..	22 7	209 0	..
Ohingaiti	1,400	22	6	89	3	8	167	31	1,841	..	1	3	3,800	332 8	1,369 4	446 4
Through	122	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	2 15	22 19	..
Mangaweka	1,976	31	17	210	10	37	149	61	4,663	7	..	5	334,700	723 3	869 4	220 2
Through	427	..	..	6	..	..	4	..	53	..	..	..	..	10 12	108 11	..
Taihape	1,476	173	39	468	115	487	1,237	28	7,121	137	16	5	190,900	3,181 10	3,174 8	7,178 10
Through	1,014	6	4	39	..	..	4	..	314	..	..	..	300	64 17	431 7	..
Mataroa	118	14	2	1	90	71	20	..	507	3	..	..	61,900	1,408 11	1,156 10	795 16
Through	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 12	38 8	..
Turakina	1,564	14	1	95	4	..	18	7	3,749	5	41	101	198,400	538 15	384 4	265 8
Through	76	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	4 10	32 0	..
Fordell	2,862	74	..	131	2	10	52	19	10,510	18	2	79	374,100	626 19	645 12	1,058 13
Through	75	4	2	2	..	2	..	..	206	..	..	..	9,800	3 4	18 0	..
Aramoho	4,815	14	3	86	2	17	88	16	3,674	163	..	130	267,500	143 19	175 12	1,100 10
Through	126	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,400	2 0	12 18	..
Wanganui (Passengers)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Through	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wanganui (Parcels)	5,944	348	33	599	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Through	2,733	80	4	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wanganui (Goods)	..	..	..	..	25	414	2,624	208	86,158	524	20,124	547	7,047,500	1,842 13	2,344 16	417 7
Through	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	67	..	2	..	8,700	6 11	242 19	..
Wanganui (H. Office)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kai Iwi	813	9	3	90	3	9	195	51	3,358	38	..	51	173,300	367 6	270 11	175 6
Through	28	4	..	12	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 12	5 11	..
Waitotara	1,243	29	2	147	..	4	170	47	16,719	108	..	41	227,200	399 12	494 10	258 16
Through	63	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 0	..
Waverley	2,789	113	6	173	10	11	761	124	13,553	496	7	158⅔	327,200	1,047 15	863 17	1,933 19
Through	434	5	..	2	..	..	9	..	16	..	..	..	600	23 9	24 11	..
Patea	2,111	115	4	124	6	122	2,152	225	7,554	102	4,152	143⅔	684,700	5,988 8	1,072 16	2,018 6
Through	[illegible]	..	..	[illegible]	..	..	[illegible]	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	[illegible]	..
Hawera	4,691	275	15	159	8	53	1,186	238	29,088	4,671	..	343	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Through	1,327	15	..	18	..	..	9	..	..	3	..	..	..	3 10	[illegible] 6	..
Normanby	679	51	1	31	4	7	272	3	2,023	426	..	3	135,100	431 19	638 14	204 11
Through	63	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 14	..
Eltham	3,469	31	7	154	5	44	452	109	4,509	461	..	6	2,189,600	2,001 1	2,804 6	1,429 10
Through	621	2	1	16	..	..	4	..	..	2	..	..	..	1 4	41 16	..
Stratford	4,809	122	18	408	20	111	736	186	28,354	2,612	275	17⅔	337,700	2,427 1	3,824 10	2,579 10
Through	1,047	3	1	12	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	72 17	118 0	..
Midhirst	1,291	2	1	57	..	13	29	..	327	48	..	..	150,800	873 15	770 11	643 0
Through	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 10	..
Tariki	475	..	..	17	1	..	38	1	567	25	..	3	111,500	206 12	258 11	228 6
Through	10	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 4	..
Inglewood	2,846	15	3	266	7	25	612	327	10,585	1,290	..	..	39,900	1,779 17	1,940 7	1,657 6
Through	338	2	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 0	..
Waitara	972	39	7	139	5	1	3,370	947	58,820	3,159	3,135	89	686,200	2,212 15	[illegible] 17	327 6
Through	200	2	..	11	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	8,000	..	27 2	..
New Plymouth (Coach'g)	3,230	278	14	366	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Through	1,301	10	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Plymouth (Goods)	..	..	..	..	19	122	1,931	366	29,461	126	167	390	2,108,100	6,639 4	19,787 4	7,707 0
Through	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 0	112 1	..
Breakwater	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,605 7	..
Exhibition traffic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Accountant	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tablet stations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	265,261	6,917	911	15,424	619	5,501⅓	40,347	4,699	1,793,884	55,345	139,505	8,001⅓	73,871,400	110,547 7	171,838 6	161,699 8
WESTLAND SECTION—																
Hokitika	1,823	97	6	86	1	10	104	2	2,585	7	58	46	212,100	632 3	5,891 4	5,110 7
Kumara	1,490	24	1	52	1	164	4	..	113	..	15	8	173,300	[illegible] 14	1,206 0	3,488 7
Greymouth (Coaching)	2,469	151	11	196	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" (Goods)	..	..	..	..	14	67	743	22	5,944	101	856	106⅔	38,591,600	561 13	[illegible] 18	310,806 17
Greymouth (D.T.M'ger)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Runanga	562	1	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64,800	189 1	714 1	2,513 12
Brunner	620	1	..	15	..	11	3	..	40	..	..	86	185,000	617 16	533 8	3 10
Stillwater	242	4	1	14	..	..	66	..	739	6	..	4	17,100	54 0	121 15	..

INWARD.

Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Bales of Wool	Trucks of Fire-wood.	Timber, Superficial Feet.	Grain.		Merchandise.		Minerals.		Stations.
						Ts.	c.	Ts.	c.	Ts.	c.	WELLINGTON – NAPIER – NEW PLYMOUTH SECTION—*continued*.
..	1,474	78	..	3	682,300	205	0	301	18	198	8	Mangatainoka.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..		7	18	..		Through.
11	3,926	10,535	67	47	366,200	1,102	7	1,510	8	1,158	15	Woodville.
..	16	13	6	..	..	49	11	72	18	..		Through.
216	9,852	65	14	53	822,300	3,793	18	3,811	15	1,932	3	Dannevirke.
..	11	..	..	..	..	102	6	375	0	..		Through.
22	1,916	11	..	8	734,800	421	16	386	17	310	5	Makotuku.
..	..	..	..	..	..	9	14	17	16	..		Through.
..	1,377	7	..	1	53,400	701	1	724	0	42	8	Ormondville.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..		1	7	..		Through.
1	3,792	..	3	65	70,100	726	18	893	11	1,923	14	Takapau.
..	..	..	..	..	..		16	2	0	..		Through.
83	6,598	4	..	397	841,600	830	3	1,205	8	525	0	Waipukurau.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..		7	4	..		Through.
18	6,260	..	..	247⅔	409,000	1,482	8	1,937	7	573	14	Waipawa.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..		4	0	..		Through.
..	4,460	..	..	20	143,200	642	14	697	15	195	2	Kaikora.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..		0	2	..		Through.
15	1,294	..	..	11	103,500	490	5	441	3	3,962	7	Te Aute.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..		0	2	..		Through.
7	129,866	134	631	875	5,365,200	4,518	11	4,986	15	13,069	6	Hastings.
..	13	..	..	..	700	1	10	13	2	..		Through.
..	71,781	46	623	71	255,800	337	17	197	6	394	5	Farndon.
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	0	12	..		Through.
..	272	8	116	400⅓	3,408,200	275	7	1,005	13	8,710	0	Napier.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..		18	4	..		Through.
..	51,974	..	36,184	408⅔	3,569,400	2,545	15	14,881	2	27	5	Port Ahuriri.
..	..	..	34	..	..	19	0	3	2	..		Through.
35	1,889	72	1	57⅔	178,600	558	15	279	11	577	2	Ashhurst.
..	6	..	1	..	..	56	17	272	14	420	7	Through.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..		..		Palmerston N. (Passen.).
..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..		..		Through.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..		..		Palmerston N. (Parcels).
..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..		..		Through.
14	72,899	501	171	789⅔	5,110,900	4,712	18	4,186	9	6,674	14	Palmerston N. (Goods).
..	705	21	43	4	213,000	2,345	2	8,481	1	1,267	11	Through.
4	23,926	..	6	11	176,000	122	14	277	1	1,322	10	Longburn.
156	134,410	333	10,264	73	597,800	1,176	5	1,717	3	903	4	Through.
..	5,680	1	2,556	178	1,863,700	880	0	2,122	4	5,906	5	Foxton.
..	188	1	..	3	42,600	105	9	298	5	..		Through.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..		..		Feilding (Coaching).
..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..		..		Through.
34	23,639	575	42	74	2,508,200	2,106	16	1,921	14	2,052	2	Feilding (Goods).
17	1,028	..	..	..	3,500	960	0	3,184	4	154	19	Through.
5	1,892	24	1	5	107,500	678	13	362	13	318	10	Halcombe.
..	4	..	..	..	..	30	18	137	12	..		Through.
..	2,481	..	..	47	320,400	326	17	481	4	307	7	Greatford.
..	9	..	..	..	..	23	13	110	0	6	9	Through.
9	7,384	21	49	416⅔	2,064,800	1,764	14	1,594	4	1,860	6	Marton.
..	66	..	..	..	400	64	8	340	11	..		Through.
..	3,443	546	22	13	253,700	1,182	1	1,172	17	490	12	Hunterville.
..	132	..	..	..	..	22	7	209	0	..		Through.
31	1,841	..	1	3	3,800	332	8	1,369	4	446	4	Ohingaiti.
..	4	..	..	..	..	2	15	22	19	..		Through.
61	4,663	7	..	5	334,700	723	3	869	4	220	2	Mangaweka.
..	53	..	..	..	..	10	12	108	11	..		Through.
28	7,121	137	16	5	190,900	3,181	10	3,174	8	7,178	10	Taihape.
..	314	..	..	..	300	64	17	431	7	..		Through.
..	507	3	..	..	61,900	1,408	11	1,156	10	795	16	Mataroa.
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	12	38	8	..		Through.
7	3,749	5	41	101	198,400	538	15	384	4	265	8	Turakina.
..	27	..	..	..	..	4	10	32	0	..		Through.
19	10,516	18	2	79	374,100	626	19	645	12	1,053	13	Fordell.
..	206	..	..	..	9,800	3	4	18	0	..		Through.
16	3,674	163	..	130	267,500	143	19	175	12	1,100	10	Aramoho.
..	..	..	..	..	4,400	2	0	12	18	..		Through.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..		..		Wanganui (Passengers).
..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..		..		Through.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..		..		Wanganui (Parcels).
..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..		..		Through.
208	86,158	524	20,124	547	7,047,500	1,842	13	2,344	16	417	7	Wanganui (Goods).
1	67	..	2	..	8,700	6	11	242	19	..		Through.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..		..		Wanganui (H. Office).
51	3,358	38	..	51	173,300	307	6	270	11	175	6	Kai Iwi.
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	12	5	14	..		Through.
47	16,719	108	..	41	227,200	399	12	494	10	258	16	Waitotara.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..		7	0	..		Through.
124	13,553	496	7	158⅔	327,200	1,047	15	863	17	1,933	19	Waverley.
..	16	..	..	..	600	23	9	24	11	..		Through.
225	7,554	102	4,152	143⅔	684,700	5,988	8	1,072	16	2,018	6	Patea.

RETURN No. 12—conti

EXPENDITURE of each Station fo

inerals.	Ordinary Passengers.	Season Tickets.	Trucks of Fire-wood.	Timber, Superficial Feet.	Grain.	Merchan-dise.	Minerals.	Stations.
Ts. c.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			Ts. c.	Ts. c.	Ts. c.	
								WESTLAND SECTION—*continued.*
3,484 4	1,155 9 5	37 8 0	13	71,300	689 19	1,125 1	2 ,646 1	Ngahere.
30 0	471 6 3	3 12 0	2	22,400	319 12	253 4	780 11	Abaura.
529 8	309 7 2	5 2 6	..	24,900	221 5	198 18	382 3	Totara Flat.
2,627 12	2,660 18 0	13 15 0	2	484,200	1,951 18	1,919 8	2,213 19	Reefton.
205 10	228 16 1	13 3 0	8	26,600	472 18	386 4	644 9	Moana.
8 0	816 4 4	..	4	244,800	406 7	716 16	715 8	Otira.
..	559 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	Exhibition traffic.
..	124 10 4	366 17 1	..	..	..	..	..	Accountant.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	General.
9,335 4	19,516 0 11	1,297 13 9	279⅔	40,118,100	7,349 6	14,959 17	329,335 4	Totals.
								WESTPORT SECTION—
866 3	2,351 10 7	185 16 6	73	635,300	343 13	411 7	627,860 1	Westport.
8,626 14	745 8 10	5 8 5	599	136,000	695 12	1,566 2	847 14	Waimangaroa Junc.
9,679 11	1,813 11 9	10 8 9	391	512,700	1,202 4	1,552 6	464 13	Granity.
..	26 2 0	78 10 8	..	..	..	..	..	Head Office.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	General.
9,172 8	4,936 13 2	280 4 4	1,063	1,284,000	2,241 9	3,529 15	629,172 8	Totals.
								NELSON SECTION—
5,058 4	..	..	102	9,500	1,559 0	702 9	26 6	Port.
263 9	2,719 19 1	206 13 9	533⅔	966,300	2,366 7	1,025 19	6,525 4	Nelson.
2,404 2	550 19 9	91 18 0	127	473,600	1,029 15	278 8	535 10	Richmond.
103 19	653 11 1	96 4 10	14	76,100	1,996 6	822 12	329 3	Wakefield.
59 17	1,548 16 4	16 9 0	2	13,200	275 0	261 18	59 7	Belgrove.
..	545 5 5	5 10 0	1	44,800	842 14	816 9	414 1	Kohatu.
..	28 8 5	102 18 11	..	..	..	..	..	Head Office.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	General.
7,889 11	6,047 0 1	519 14 6	779⅔	1,583,500	8,069 2	3,907 15	7,889 11	Totals.
								PICTON SECTION—
9,039 15	3,129 11 5	54 18 6	29	576,000	10,877 2	3,888 2	2,722 19	Picton.
2,722 19	4,743 8 10	145 2 0	880	505,100	3,535 1	5,538 10	9,039 15	Blenheim.
..	29 10 4	143 6 11	..	..	..	..	..	Head Office.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	General.
1,762 14	7,902 10 7	343 7 5	909	1,081,100	14,412 3	9,426 12	11,762 14	Totals.
1,258 18	2,830 2 4	262 16 10	..	226,900	2,303 12	1,735 1	1,258 18	Lake Wakatipu steamers.
								HURUNUI–BLUFF SECTION—
..	12,116 12 8	1,935 6 4	..	..	..	..	..	Lyttelton (Coaching).
0,168 11	..	..	40	1,942,300	69,661 13	61,218 13	10,636 18	〃 (Goods).
7,311 4	..	..	..	40,900	19,159 16	8,400 5	78 11	〃 (Wharf).
437 1	769 6 3	431 17 0	..	42,900	2,815 3	93 17	1,443 13	Heathcote.
3,155 18	418 6 8	184 18 0	8	181,400	837 8	7,498 14	6,862 18	Woolston.
..	587 18 5	229 8 8	1	..	0 19	0 17	..	Opawa.
..	66,887 19 10	6,032 7 3	..	..	..	..	..	Christch. (Passengers).
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	〃 (Parcels).
2,835 1	..	..	332	24,992,900	21,158 15	113,530 14	98,953 16	〃 (Goods).
..	..	52 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	〃 (D.T. Mgr.).
486 0	1,316 11 5	103 0 3	139	5,723,300	25,835 5	889 5	15,450 15	Addington.
12 16	2,152 15 2	75 13 0	65	2,213,300	9,048 4	935 9	10,537 11	Papanui.
..	95 18 10	12 0 0	1	..	54 13	15 6	154 0	Styx.
18 0	587 2 1	34 13 0	4	373,300	1,484 3	1,767 11	7,407 3	Belfast.
			33	378,300	3,553 5	5,153 19	3,913 7	Kaiapoi.
			91	461,400	3,826 1	1,889 6	3,779 19	Rangiora.
			7	47,400	290 19	261 18	602 18	Cust.

Riverton	10	3	415 4 1	513	1,058	5,152	4,741
Orepuki	14½	8	1,064 15 11	366	498	11,586	11,526
Fairfax	9	1	219 2 8	32	91	677	1,209
Otautau .. .	11	3	564 10 10	482	578	2,563	5,106
Nightcaps.. ..	13	6	877 7 2	183	404	2,216	5,306
Winton	12½	5	712 10 10	735	819	8,260	11,538
Centre Bush ..	11	2	276 11 4	125	99	1,479	2,082
Dipton	13	2	251 0 11	121	210	917	1,491
Lumsden	15	9	1,193 3 7	623	958	7,430	8,552
Kingston	9	3	635 14 2	239	124	1,659	1,704
Through traffic (Lake Wakatipu)	..	..	..	865	1,944	1,720	2,415
Exhibition traffic ..	..	..	..	..	3,223	..	7,997
Accountant ..	..	..	..	..	152	..	8,836
Tablet stations ..	..	17	2,490 7 11	..	..	..	..
General	..	..	46,439 14 2	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	1,231	257,939 6 6	182,314	288,298	851,485	1,387,130

87 16 8	41 17 5	233 2 6	
697 7 8	30 12 0	112 3 3	
690 11 6	119 11 1	249 16 10	
059 5 3	18 9 10	114 19 1	
326 18 8	18 2 2	41 0 3	
606 10 0	59 16 6	177 10 11	
722 16 2	12 9 2	49 1 0	
903 2 2	47 0 2	216 8 7	
616 19 0	78 9 5	88 6 3	
616 5 4	18 9 0	74 12 7	
989 7 11	118 13 10	225 8 10	
968 10 2	21 0 0	21 7 0	
733 7 4	Cr. 145 16 10	446 19 7	
305 17 3	..	..	
399 1 11	3,628 11 9	..	13,
..	..	..	
..	..	..	
04 12 9	32,403 19 9	42,236 10 11	34,

RETURN No. 12—*continued.*

STATEMENT of Revenue and Expenditure of each Station for the Year ended 31st March, 1907—*continued.*

OUTWARD.

Stations.	Hours open.	No. of Hands employed	Traffic Expenditure.	Number of Passengers. First-class Single.	First-class Return.	Second-class Single.	Second-class Return.	Total.	Number of Season Tickets.	Parcels.	Horses.	Carriages.	Dogs.	Drays, &c.
			£ s. d.											
Westland Section—*continued.*														
Ngahere	12½	2	381 13 2	425	354	4,125	6,234	11,138	46	505	10	3	50	2
Ahaura	11	1	178 19 5	150	124	1,566	2,176	4,016	5	507	19	..	28	4
Totara Flat	11	1	246 0 4	82	94	1,228	1,179	2,583	10	970	27	4	74	2
Reefton	14½	5	719 4 5	1,133	750	5,605	7,277	14,765	30	993	47	3	108	4
Moana	9	2	265 8 4	137	178	1,572	750	2,637	19	463	11	3	16	2
Otira	9	1	206 7 10	581	137	1,359	711	2,788	..	223	60	1	45	2
Exhibition traffic	..	..	..	..	632	..	1,072	1,704	..	..	..	..	..	..
Accountant	..	..	..	..	11	..	821	832	10	..	..	..	..	..
General	..	..	1,681 7 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	79	19,747 3 11	9,290	9,245	89,769	94,004	202,308	3,427	18,882	479	43	749	44
Westport Section—														
Westport	14	31	9,759 8 3	209	484	12,280	16,039	29,012	307	2,829	11	..	78	12
Waimangaroa Junc.	13	5	640 18 5	97	72	5,127	6,892	12,188	13	2,090	..	..	15	..
Granity	11½	5	639 7 11	64	136	5,964	12,128	18,292	18	275	7	..	30	1
Head Office	..	..	..	..	..	..	252	252	1	..	..	..	..	..
General	..	..	1,884 4 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	41	12,923 19 3	370	692	23,371	35,311	59,744	339	5,194	18	..	153	13
Nelson Section—														
Port	9	13	2,262 17 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	190	..	..	..	1
Nelson	9½	7	1,132 13 3	1,161	1,994	15,123	15,488	33,766	260	4,096	11	28	124	5
Richmond	9½	1	178 10 0	258	187	3,590	5,109	9,144	127	156	1	1	41	4
Wakefield	10½	1	192 9 0	107	220	2,863	4,065	7,255	137	754	3	4	52	10
Belgrove	11½	3	490 16 5	322	496	8,140	9,507	18,465	15	99	14	2	38	..
Kohatu	9	2	206 15 8	267	52	1,871	1,728	3,918	8	306	27	18	78	1
Head Office	..	..	..	..	1	..	189	190	3	..	..	..	..	..
General	..	..	426 16 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	27	4,890 18 6	2,115	2,950	31,587	36,386	73,038	550	5,901	56	53	333	21
Picton Section—														
Picton	15	11	3,332 15 10	2,564	5,258	11,094	16,131	35,047	86	680	118	4	243	38
Blenheim	13	7	844 0 9	4,186	7,122	17,355	19,435	48,098	127	1,621	112	3	431	26
Head Office	..	..	..	..	1	..	172	173	8	..	..	..	..	..
General	..	..	880 11 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	18	5,057 7 8	6,750	12,381	28,449	35,738	83,318	221	2,301	230	7	674	64
Lake Wakatipu Steamers: Totals	..	..	..	1,706	5,060	2,960	2,959	12,685	41	5,709	133	19	178	6
Hurunui–Bluff Section—														
Lyttelton (Coaching)	18	16	2,859 7 0	34,893	34,409	52,318	88,094	209,714	7,903	2,361	264	..	577	..
" (Goods)	As required.	70	19,294 6 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77
" (Wharf)				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38
Heathcote	12¼	3	622 2 3	539	1,868	3,736	16,246	22,389	2,111	498	..	..	124	..
Woolston	12¼	3	422 3 5	481	825	3,132	10,255	14,693	1,117	853	..	..	23	..
Opawa	13	1	191 10 1	1,476	4,181	3,179	9,981	18,817	973	226	..	..	10	..
Christch. (Pass.)	19	114	17,862 11 11	52,811	73,409	135,924	193,153	455,297	12,960	..	..	..	..	..
" (Parcels)				..	..	..	..	..	..	115,163	774	255	1,998	..
" (Goods)	As required.	104	24,060 14 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	288
" (D.T. Mgr.)		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Addington	18	17	2,041 2 3	793	851	5,540	3,979	11,163	851	2,078	292	41	462	16
Papanui	14	2	368 12 9	2,414	2,278	13,682	4,910	23,284	406	1,254	14	6	158	5
Styx	11½	1	187 0 11	582	61	2,835	535	4,013	26	123	4	..	15	..
Belfast	14½	2	326 10 11	739	367	9,674	4,537	15,317	46	375	7	1	61	2
Kaiapoi	12½	5	895 4 11	1,541	1,403	11,848	14,300	29,092	236	2,613	109	8	106	2
Rangiora	12½	8	1,149 17 4	1,905	2,326	9,732	17,711	31,674	118	4,652	155	10	327	11
Cust	13	1	196 2 6	161	303	1,110	2,151	3,725	13	735	10	..	61	..
Bennett's	13½	2	333 15 4	260	449	1,769	3,637	6,115	7	247	3	..	20	..
Oxford East	14	1	191 9 10	208	418	1,320	2,128	4,074	13	1,019	21	4	77	1
" West	15	4	533 19 11	337	723	2,197	3,810	7,067	23	780	63	..	7	..
Sefton	12½	1	179 11 8	108	188	1,178	2,490	3,964	30	865	33	..	80	..
Amberley	12¾	3	415 19 3	488	826	2,086	3,996	7,396	26	2,457	96	4	321	1
Waipara	13½	3	417 5 1	850	985	3,759	4,970	10,564	33	1,690	116	24	136	6
Waikari	15	4	703 4 0	748	1,080	3,018	5,494	10,340	30	1,851	60	9	255	12
Culverden	10	3	449 18 9	775	712	2,200	1,842	5,529	..	1,421	99	19	347	7
Hornby	16	3	581 11 7	192	264	5,123	8,258	13,837	8	863	352	5	205	1
Prebbleton	10	1	189 6 11	107	105	1,949	2,417	4,578	40	197	..	..	9	3
Lincoln	10½	3	382 2 11	966	603	2,859	2,888	7,316	26	1,818	31	6	39	1
Springston	9½	1	186 4 8	81	155	1,173	2,227	3,636	40	531	3	..	15	..
Ellesmere	10	1	188 3 4	130	128	378	1,145	1,781	18	230	17	2	9	..
Doyleston	11¼	1	197 2 10	64	238	890	3,206	4,398	46	1,298	15	..	15	..
Leeston	11¼	3	384 11 9	289	913	1,700	5,937	8,838	42	976	25	1	98	..
Southbridge	12	4	687 3 10	403	719	2,574	8,266	11,962	17	1,636	22	1	58	..
Little River	12¾	5	591 2 7	1,258	2,550	4,096	8,552	16,456	9	1,561	78	15	156	2
Templeton	15½	2	374 12 7	143	372	1,730	3,114	5,359	24	221	13	..	38	1
Rolleston	15	5	550 6 3	173	149	1,555	1,879	3,756	17	224	49	2	74	..
Kirwee	9½	1	172 14 1	181	336	1,009	3,378	4,904	46	489	25	3	62	2
Darfield	12	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheffield	12¾	2	256 9 2	143	170	1,028	1,627	2,968	72	724	13	..	85	4
Springfield	12	4	618 18 4	862	812	6,556	7,596	15,826	14	868	29	6	105	7
Broken River	10	1	62 6 4	402	147	1,049	1,149	2,747	13	65	7	2	25	8
Coalgate	12	2	269 6 5	182	310	1,012	2,106	3,610	118	1,043	50	11	76	3
Burnham	10	1	180 5 1	25	98	395	2,151	2,669	11	178	3	1	21	..
Selwyn	9½	1	200 14 6	17	36	216	1,018	1,287	69	512	5	..	13	..
Dunsandel	13½	2	327 3 1	185	[illegible]	[illegible]	5,073	[illegible]	[illegible]	465	35	8	87	1
Rakaia	13½	9	894 14 11	399	1,114	3,503	6,724	11,740	39	1,751	73	10	203	2
Methven	15	4	557 4 3	277	457	2,437	4,104	7,275	19	755	24	5	128	..
Chertsey	14	2	339 16 9	48	143	1,455	2,634	4,280	15	628	8	..	38	..
Ashburton (Coaching)	16	22	3,077 7 7	2,270	4,230	18,962	27,240	52,702	156	9,804	346	33	450	..
" (Goods)				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Tinwald	13½	1	205 18 7	108	31	4,113	1,133	5,385	70	648	52	3	50	..
Mount Somers	12	1	188 1 6	58	133	513	1,149	1,853	3	634	29	7	59	2
Winslow	13	1	175 1 3	34	103	595	561	1,293	86	212	20	2	19	..
Hinds	14	2	272 2 7	143	290	2,032	2,597	5,062	30	619	22	12	75	4
Rangitata	13	2	263 3 1	124	197	1,399	2,178	3,898	8	537	28	22	95	5
Orari	13	2	307 18 3	695	1,090	3,261	6,950	11,996	95	2,181	32	14	153	1
Winchester	11½	2	224 14 10	201	268	1,553	3,941	5,963	124	469	21	1	37	3
Temuka	12¼	3	399 12 1	853	1,226	6,909	11,675	20,663	75	3,733	21	9	140	2

Stations.	Trucks of Lime, Chaff, &c.	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Bales of Wool	Trucks of Firewood.	Timber, Superficial Feet.	Grain.	Merchandise.	Minerals.
									Ts. c.	Ts. c.	Ts. c.
Westland Section—*continued.*											
Ngahere	26	90	..	585	39	10	49⅔	1,179,000	55 11	176 0	73,484 4
Ahaura	5	341	..	2,209	19	86	7	167,600	34 3	69 3	30 0
Totara Flat	115	393	29	4,484	51	104	7	1,145,200	88 9	218 2	529 8
Reefton	7	22	1	204	..	45	..	13,700	33 0	300 14	2,627 12
Moana	47	132	2	1,144	24	78	14	7,517,100	136 3	134 4	205 10
Otira	8	17	1	..	5	..	9	13,100	4 14	81 5	8 0
Exhibition traffic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Accountant	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	573	1,677	64	12,618	156	929	279⅔	40,118,100	7,349 6	14,959 17	329,335 4
Westport Section—											
Westport	143	17	1	1,123	..	..	588	145,500	1,839 4	2,872 0	866 3
Waimangaroa Junc.	1	..	..	2	3	..	460	671,100	382 7	417 1	318,626 14
Granity	57	5	..	..	..	..	15	467,400	19 18	240 14	309,679 11
Head Office	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	201	22	1	1,125	3	..	1,063	1,284,000	2,241 9	3,529 15	629,172 8
Nelson Section—											
Port	44	..	..	397	..	4	1	53,700	3,386 9	1,317 8	5,058 4
Nelson	13	2	1	8	..	55	15	20,000	839 11	1,658 1	263 9
Richmond	277	6	14	1,011	3	265	53	35,800	3,035 15	217 12	2,404 2
Wakefield	15	11	17	1,098	23	680	368	414,600	609 3	279 12	103 19
Belgrove	7	5	..	561	..	250	258	328,300	126 13	122 14	59 17
Kohatu	12	4	..	2,929	..	1,074	84⅔	731,100	71 11	312 8	..
Head Office	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	368	28	32	6,004	26	2,328	779⅔	1,583,500	8,069 2	3,907 15	7,889 11
Picton Section—											
Picton	1,349	81	1	7,980	84	3,846	880	505,100	3,535 1	5,538 10	9,039 15
Blenheim	1,472	48	3	67,879	126	7,804	29	576,000	10,877 2	3,888 2	2,722 19
Head Office	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	2,821	129	4	75,859	210	11,650	909	1,081,100	14,412 3	9,426 12	11,762 14
Lake Wakatipu Steamers: Totals	32	121	6	7,888	9	2,133	..	226,900	2,303 12	1,735 1	1,258 18
Hurunui–Bluff Section—											
Lyttelton (Coaching)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" (Goods)	65	963	1	3,321	542	97,591	52	36,969,400	34,624 16	130,127 12	160,168 11
" (Wharf)	..	660	..	984	..	8,748	..	1,775,200	3,322 9	10,681 0	7,311 4
Heathcote	2	..	..	..	1	143	..	11,700	1,737 11	36 5	437 1
Woolston	15	..	..	4	..	8,432	..	3,600	243 5	3,080 5	3,155 18
Opawa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 2	0 1	..
Christch. (Pass.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" (Parcels)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" (Goods)	107	320	1	92	98	37,676	18	2,934,200	12,065 5	36,054 1	2,835 1
" (D.T. Mgr.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Addington	38	1,847	3,679	50,027	18,742	7,953	2	514,100	18,074 0	974 19	486 0
Papanui	37	24	..	308	46	43	..	39,100	1,130 17	46 15	12 16
Styx	69	..	..	..	94	521	2	..	623 12	27 16	..
Belfast	129	53	8	3,465	149	10,479	..	127,300	3,841 10	11,701 12	18 0
Kaiapoi	177	169	46	13,460	1,730	1,800	8	103,300	9,634 17	430 6	1,496 14
Rangiora	77	471	191	16,728	1,949	2,199	4	47,900	5,378 3	649 3	614 14
Cust	59	35	15	9,611	21	375	4	300	1,001 2	67 15	14 5
Bennett's	53	40	6	8,591	24	605	3	..	1,900 15	18 8	..
Oxford East	36	207	18	24,627	128	463	50	..	262 7	56 19	12 3
" West	23	4	..	1,726	..	711	586	212,900	325 11	64 14	0 10
Sefton	82	46	6	4,971	520	277	2	..	1,883 6	101 7	8 0
Amberley	77	179	39	44,707	46	1,076	18	56,600	903 12	114 6	38 14
Waipara	50	998	11	165,535	481	5,039	5	31,100	772 10	295 19	95 12
Waikari	122	725	28	87,859	70	5,180	..	3,600	3,121 0	287 18	1 7
Culverden	81	1,096	..	73,555	4	6,882	..	56,000	336 16	174 19	11 7
Hornby	72	59	15	2,178	354	4,640	1	10,000	2,215 16	19,332 13	9,379 9
Prebbleton	384	10	1	113	315	16	..	..	1,616 10	43 16	13 4
Lincoln	142	234	97	34,217	2,541	1,189	6	11,800	3,469 1	142 9	44 8
Springston	87	18	17	6,842	1,178	134	..	400	1,406 17	33 19	18 18
Ellesmere	100	114	5	16,372	471	497	..	3,100	4,041 1	42 17	..
Doyleston	188	151	86	4,270	496	125	..	6,700	1,744 1	68 3	..
Leeston	114	180	10	16,999	5,376	280	..	..	2,381 14	135 14	6 16
Southbridge	144	160	17	26,366	3,882	575	..	..	4,763 0	163 4	..
Little River	11	923	24	63,613	1,229	429	215	5,400	599 18	111 5	22 8
Templeton	266	4	..	3,886	23	139	..	1,700	3,995 19	1,280 1	28 9
Rolleston	63	51	1	9,936	254	334	..	300	1,585 10	40 19	..
Kirwee	64	88	12	20,616	681	877	11	8,700	1,604 11	166 0	4 16
Darfield	76	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	26	2,300	5,037 19	86 17	26 3
Sheffield	249	139	4	13,729	271	910	50	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield	97	39	7	2,965	65	973	60	69,100	506 2	472 3	267 1
Broken River	1	27	..	..	..	734	11	3,300	9 7	45 11	12 8
Coalgate	192	143	11	23,978	37	3,221	..	2,400	647 19	123 0	14,045 7
Burnham	4	42	15	9,672	165	387	..	1,200	2,297 8	44 13	4 0
Selwyn	1	41	15	10,046	201	218	..	..	861 18	20 16	..
Dunsandel	58	135	40	30,169	231	855	6	..	3,038 19	137 11	..
Rakaia	216	268	4	99,431	418	3,708	1	4,600	18,265 15	278 15	81 3
Methven	37	304	..	84,669	240	2,316	1	..	3,159 15	168 18	6 3
Chertsey	52	30	..	23,210	123	5,939	..	..	4,279 2	5,232 19	12 7
Ashburton (Coaching)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" (Goods)	83	478	8	40,029	735	2,292	4	313,300	12,131 18	5,127 9	1,170 18
Tinwald	90	351	36	99,407	1,365	2,932	..	1,200	5,805 13	139 0	25 0
Mount Somers	206	99	..	13,702	38	2,203	238	800	263 10	97 14	6,005 12
Winslow	7	379	1	11,646	2,830	904	1	500	3,293 12	47 0	4 0
Hinds	141	156	28	60,067	603	1,927	1	300	2,460 14	119 5	..
Rangitata	22	57	..	60,221	6	2,923	5	..	2,385 16	106 12	..
Orari	45	998	..	39,587	141	1,720	12	..	3,602 13	259 0	24 7
Winchester	69	37	10	15,859	500	1,306	2	2,000	3,380 10	85 17	..
Temuka	62	1,033	5	16,056	564	355	1	30,000	7,919 4	297 2	464 3

Stations.	Ordinary Passengers.	Season Tickets.	Parcels, &c.	Luggage, Mails, and Miscellaneous.	Goods.	Miscellaneous.	Rents and Commission.	Total Value forwarded.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Westland Section—*continued.*								
Ngahere	1,155 9 5	37 8 0	29 3 2	21 1 5	9,986 5 2	3 19 3	11 0 0	11,244 6 5
Ahaura	471 6 3	3 12 0	29 18 0	7 2 4	257 7 5	0 3 6	4 10 0	773 19 6
Totara Flat	309 7 2	5 2 6	56 4 4	7 14 5	1,250 9 11	5 7 4	14 15 0	1,649 0 8
Reefton	2,660 18 0	13 15 0	132 7 10	42 0 8	968 7 4	29 11 0	14 15 0	3,861 14 10
Moana	228 16 1	13 3 0	39 14 1	2 2 6	4,982 8 4	6 3 1	62 15 0	5,335 2 1
Otira	816 4 4	..	68 15 7	16 16 6	46 16 3	9 13 7	18 0 0	976 6 3
Exhibition traffic	559 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	559 2 0
Accountant	124 10 4	366 17 1	..	1,054 9 0	..	56 16 3	78 15 6	1,681 8 2
General	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	19,516 0 11	1,297 13 9	1,254 4 8	1,445 7 1	75,803 10 5	2,845 11 5	814 18 5	102,977 6 8
Westport Section—								
Westport	2,351 10 7	185 16 6	75 1 5	62 18 1	6,370 8 6	4,568 7 3	221 7 0	13,835 9 4
Waimangaroa Junc.	745 8 10	5 8 5	67 6 2	2 10 6	35,266 4 2	8 7 7	25 10 0	36,120 15 8
Granity	1,813 11 9	10 8 9	20 17 2	6 10 6	40,313 4 0	5 3 8	27 3 6	42,196 19 4
Head Office	26 2 0	78 10 8	..	279 7 0	..	..	83 3 2	467 2 10
General	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	4,936 13 2	280 4 4	163 4 9	351 6 1	81,949 16 8	4,581 18 6	357 3 8	92,620 7 2
Nelson Section—								
Port	..	..	5 12 5	6 15 11	1,537 11 2	806 13 0	552 10 0	2,909 2 6
Nelson	2,719 19 1	206 13 9	171 8 1	100 16 3	5,238 11 3	34 16 2	80 11 0	8,552 15 7
Richmond	550 19 9	91 18 0	16 14 4	11 1 4	1,121 16 7	0 7 3	3 10 0	1,799 7 3
Wakefield	653 11 1	96 4 10	28 1 7	16 9 1	833 13 7	2 7 9	6 15 0	1,637 5 11
Belgrove	1,548 16 4	16 9 0	12 17 11	5 10 2	509 18 4	1 1 0	2 17 0	2,097 9 9
Kohatu	545 5 5	5 10 0	44 18 9	15 0 11	1,185 1 9	5 2 4	..	1,800 19 2
Head Office	28 8 5	102 18 11	..	322 18 0	..	2 5 3	121 10 0	578 0 7
General	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	6,047 0 1	519 14 6	279 16 1	481 11 8	10,426 12 8	852 12 9	767 13 0	19,375 0 9
Picton Section—								
Picton	3,129 11 5	54 18 6	93 11 3	30 13 4	8,049 13 4	921 2 3	99 2 0	12,378 12 1
Blenheim	4,743 8 10	145 2 0	129 4 8	96 19 10	6,898 2 9	115 12 4	302 19 0	12,431 9 5
Head Office	29 10 4	143 6 11	..	333 18 0	*Cr.* 0 16 0	*Cr.* 0 0 1	75 3 4	581 2 6
General	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	7,902 10 7	343 7 5	222 15 11	461 11 2	14,947 0 1	1,036 14 6	477 4 4	25,391 4 0
Lake Wakatipu Steamers: Totals	2,830 2 4	262 16 10	250 17 6	345 18 0	2,439 1 11	4 5 1	25 12 0	6,158 13 8
Hurunui–Bluff Section—								
Lyttelton (Coaching)	12,116 12 8	1,935 6 4	399 6 7	133 6 5	*Cr.* 3 18 10	3 3 3	..	14,583 16 5
" (Goods)	..	..	..	..	102,493 0 8	5,777 0 2	579 10 0	108,849 10 10
" (Wharf)	..	..	..	..	2,172 11 10	..	745 4 10	2,917 16 8
Heathcote	769 6 3	431 17 0	39 12 4	7 0 1	464 0 10	0 5 0	58 15 0	1,770 16 6
Woolston	418 6 8	184 18 0	47 11 11	2 1 1	1,839 5 3	3 16 7	25 0 0	2,520 19 6
Opawa	587 18 5	229 8 8	9 0 3	1 5 6	*Cr.* 1 10 6	0 3 4	..	826 5 8
Christch. (Pass.)	66,887 19 10	6,032 7 3	..	5,760 9 11	..	65 6 6	219 0 5	78,965 3 11
" (Parcels)	..	..	8,452 14 0	3,564 19 0	*Cr.* 51 18 8	7 13 10	..	11,973 8 2
" (Goods)	..	..	..	..	34,412 11 7	945 15 1	1,049 1 0	36,407 7 8
" (D.T. Mgr.)	..	52 0 0	..	..	..	0 8 6	..	52 8 6
Addington	1,316 11 5	103 0 3	378 0 3	51 15 6	7,423 15 6	97 11 0	260 5 0	9,630 18 11
Papanui	2,152 15 2	75 13 0	84 4 11	73 1 7	651 6 10	6 8 4	39 0 0	3,082 9 10
Styx	95 18 10	12 0 0	8 19 6	1 15 11	289 14 6	0 2 8	1 5 0	409 16 5
Belfast	587 2 1	34 13 0	23 18 0	7 6 11	6,612 6 2	11 16 10	78 5 0	7,355 8 0
Kaiapoi	2,404 11 9	238 2 2	255 19 5	57 17 11	3,168 0 7	10 7 8	119 11 0	6,254 13 6
Rangiora	3,449 16 1	202 7 10	406 13 7	81 7 7	2,584 18 3	48 0 11	154 3 5	6,927 7 8
Cust	525 1 6	8 12 8	51 5 9	12 0 10	556 5 10	2 0 8	1 0 0	1,156 7 3
Bennett's	782 2 5	3 10 0	15 6 0	3 18 5	650 19 0	1 0 6	0 10 0	1,457 6 4
Oxford East	698 10 5	6 10 0	147 15 8	9 12 11	710 7 4	0 3 0	9 15 8	1,582 15 0
" West	1,007 1 2	17 2 6	62 8 11	10 2 5	1,134 4 0	2 5 5	6 16 3	2,240 0 8
Sefton	426 8 11	23 12 11	58 12 11	9 19 1	794 1 10	0 16 1	31 2 8	1,344 14 5
Amberley	1,121 13 3	19 15 6	170 12 8	25 11 7	1,283 12 11	1 0 4	134 13 8	2,756 19 11
Waipara	2,504 8 10	16 10 0	194 5 9	15 15 9	5,676 0 2	544 10 5	11 15 0	8,963 5 11
Waikari	1,877 5 4	46 7 6	146 14 11	24 16 5	4,552 15 10	1 12 6	41 11 6	6,691 6 6
Culverden	1,846 15 8	..	263 8 1	33 3 11	4,558 19 8	13 10 8	35 0 0	6,750 18 0
Hornby	837 10 6	65 15 11	312 18 0	10 9 1	8,702 2 9	5 8 1	62 15 0	10,026 19 4
Prebbleton	283 17 7	28 9 6	9 9 7	7 16 6	723 0 0	1 18 8	0 10 0	1,055 1 10
Lincoln	671 18 1	28 13 6	154 13 10	22 17 9	1,742 7 8	0 10 5	58 8 6	2,679 9 9
Springston	346 0 7	29 15 0	111 12 11	11 12 6	493 16 3	0 1 0	6 10 0	999 8 3
Ellesmere	193 13 10	21 19 0	21 9 5	4 13 5	1,475 2 6	0 10 6	31 5 0	1,748 13 8
Doyleston	530 15 6	31 8 0	222 19 1	9 14 9	837 0 7	1 6 6	3 0 0	1,636 4 5
Leeston	1,161 12 4	30 14 0	64 7 7	25 7 2	1,309 13 5	5 18 1	38 0 0	2,635 12 7
Southbridge	1,573 3 0	13 10 0	260 19 11	28 4 5	2,260 15 11	2 6 4	25 0 0	4,163 19 7
Little River	2,753 10 10	27 10 0	261 9 7	26 16 0	1,939 15 10	1 10 11	65 7 9	5,076 0 11
Templeton	414 8 10	14 0 0	21 0 7	8 3 11	1,782 13 5	1 3 1	4 0 0	2,245 9 10
Rolleston	564 8 8	10 0 0	53 6 10	17 0 2	587 15 0	4 9 1	4 15 0	1,241 14 9
Kirwee	589 13 5	35 2 0	36 18 4	13 9 2	1,015 7 4	1 1 2	2 0 0	1,693 11 5
Darfield	1,364 11 9	20 10 0	65 3 9	18 0 0	2,224 3 5	2 16 9	27 12 8	3,722 18 1
Sheffield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7 12 1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield	2,323 14 0	15 15 0	82 9 3	19 11 10	1,060 5 8	401 4 1	1 0 0	3,903 19 10
Broken River	606 5 3	4 11 0	16 19 7	15 8 9	239 2 10	0 2 7	0 10 0	883 0 0
Coalgate	573 12 7	65 17 6	107 7 10	17 11 4	4,756 17 7	1 4 6	17 13 0	5,540 4 4
Burnham	267 16 8	7 12 0	13 4 10	3 13 6	712 12 2	0 4 10	..	1,005 4 0
Selwyn	150 4 9	37 5 0	76 15 8	1 15 4	389 5 4	1 1 0	2 15 0	659 2 1
Dunsandel	1,116 14 10	20 12 6	62 15 8	23 17 4	1,482 3 9	2 19 2	38 10 6	2,747 13 9
Rakaia	1,870 19 1	46 16 8	160 7 1	48 18 8	9,700 14 10	40 10 0	130 3 0	11,998 9 4
Methven	1,667 13 8	22 13 4	81 11 10	13 17 2	4,085 15 11	5 17 1	37 0 0	5,914 9 0
Chertsey	521 10 9	8 10 0	36 15 4	9 13 3	7,915 15 11	0 18 3	56 2 9	8,549 6 3
Ashburton (Coaching)	10,738 10 11	221 13 0	926 6 8	305 2 4	*Cr.* 41 16 6	12 3 9	..	12,162 0 2
" (Goods)	..	..	..	..	11,522 16 6	20 6 7	502 10 1	12,045 13 2
Tinwald	225 14 0	57 0 0	73 8 3	4 15 11	5,724 7 7	0 16 2	48 12 8	6,134 14 7
Mount Somers	413 4 2	2 9 10	61 0 2	5 7 0	2,877 19 4	0 3 1	3 8 3	3,363 11 10
Winslow	110 7 5	57 5 0	34 0 5	2 6 10	1,900 14 7	0 9 8	56 6 3	2,161 10 2
Hinds	702 1 7	41 18 0	54 0 9	12 10 10	2,584 9 9	1 7 10	..	3,396 8 9
Rangitata	734 3 9	5 0 0	77 19 11	19 18 11	1,986 12 10	8 0 0	283 2 8	3,114 18 1
Orari	2,617 16 2	49 10 0	189 6 4	46 1 3	2,134 8 3	3 5 4	5 0 6	5,045 9 10
Winchester	837 6 4	80 12 0	42 11 4	15 3 0	1,348 13 9	5 15 9	29 5 0	2,359 7 2
Temuka	3,448 5 11	130 4 8	287 5 9	82 6 4	2,817 0 6	5 0 6	82 9 10	6,852 13 6

INWARD.

Parcels.	Horses.	Carriages.	Dogs.	Drays, &c.	Trucks of Lime, Chaff, &c.	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Bales of Wool.	Trucks of Firewood.	Timber, Superficial Feet.	Grain.	Merchandise.	Minerals.	Stations.
													Ts. c.	Ts. c.	Ts. c.	**Westland Section**—*continued.*
2,111	17	4	49	4	9	165	..	949	6	..	13	71,300	689 19	1,125 1	2,646 1	Ngahere.
918	8	1	28	3	4	163	..	246	22	..	2	22,400	319 12	253 4	780 11	Ahaura.
1,735	8	2	112	..	1	16	1	100	1	..		24,900	221 5	198 18	382 3	Totara Flat.
2,441	113	9	96	10	132	342	16	1,478	7	..	2	484,200	1,951 18	1,919 8	2,213 19	Reefton.
1,960	20	2	25	..	22	16	10	51	..	..	8	26,600	472 18	386 4	644 9	Moana.
2,511	35	6	58	8	153	55	13	373	6	..	4	244,800	406 7	716 16	715 8	Otira.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Exhibition traffic.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Accountant.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	General.
18,882	479	43	749	44	573	1,677	64	12,618	156	929	279⅔	40,118,100	7,349 6	14,959 17	329,335 4	Totals.
																Westport Section—
2,091	7	..	56	1	..	5	..	..	3	..	73	635,300	343 13	411 7	627,860 1	Westport.
1,068	1	..	45	4	189	4	..	47	..	..	599	136,000	695 12	1,566 2	847 14	Waimangaroa Junc.
2,035	10	..	52	8	12	13	1	1,078	..	..	391	512,700	1,202 4	1,552 6	464 13	Granity.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Head Office.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	General.
5,194	18	..	153	13	201	22	1	1,125	3	..	1,063	1,284,000	2,241 9	3,529 15	629,172 8	Totals.
																Nelson Section—
29	..	..	11	..	51	3	..	1,636	..	1,428	102	9,700	1,559 0	702 9	26 6	Port.
776	9	17	103	4	253	..	1	785	13	865	533⅔	966,300	2,366 7	1,025 19	6,525 4	Nelson.
1,015	16	3	52	4	1	12	..	1,490	10	21	127	473,600	1,029 15	278 8	535 10	Richmond.
2,173	4	5	70	1	49	..	1	391	..	9	14	76,100	1,996 6	822 12	329 3	Wakefield.
600	2	2	33	..	3	1	1	291	..	7	2	13,200	275 0	261 18	59 7	Belgrove.
1,308	25	26	64	12	8	12	29	1,411	3	..	1	44,800	842 14	816 9	414 1	Kohatu.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Head Office.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	General.
5,901	56	53	333	21	368	28	32	6,004	26	2,328	779⅔	1,583,500	8,069 2	3,907 15	7,889 11	Totals.
																Picton Section—
1,621	112	3	431	26	1,472	48	3	67,879	126	7,804	29	576,000	10,877 2	3,888 2	2,722 19	Picton.
680	118	4	243	38	1,349	81	1	7,980	84	3,846	880	505,100	3,535 1	5,538 10	9,039 15	Blenheim.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Head Office.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	General.
2,301	230	7	674	64	2,821	129	4	75,859	210	11,650	909	1,081,100	14,412 3	9,426 12	11,762 14	Totals.
5,709	133	19	178	6	32	121	6	7,888	9	2,133	..	226,900	2,303 12	1,735 1	1,258 18	Lake Wakatipu steamers.
																Hurunui–Bluff Section—
7,554	247	9	919	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Lyttelton (Coaching).
..	..	..	..	185	1,367	1,004	88	10,976	345	94,807	40	1,942,300	69,661 13	61,218 13	10,636 18	" (Goods).
..	..	..	..	9	..	328	..	240	..	83,210	..	40,900	19,159 16	8,400 5	78 11	" (Wharf).
352	..	..	60	..	10	2	..	..	..	..	..	42,900	2,815 3	93 17	1,443 13	Heathcote.
185	..	..	18	..	82	1	..	353	..	4,007	8	181,400	837 8	7,498 14	6,862 18	Woolston.
204	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	0 19	0 17	..	Opawa.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Christch. (Passengers).
26,450	705	142	1,667	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	" (Parcels).
..	..	..	..	76	1,264	495	1	610	6	36,325	332	24,992,900	21,158 15	113,530 14	98,953 16	" (Goods).
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	" (D.T. Mgr.).
6,336	426	18	397	12	552	8,667	792	389,373	23,319	9,322	139	5,723,300	25,835 5	889 5	15,450 15	Addington.
882	27	..	83	..	30	86	1	2,677	19	..	65	2,213,300	9,048 4	935 9	10,537 11	Papanui.
107	3	..	8	1	..	15	..	730	127	562	1	..	54 13	15 6	154 0	Styx.
535	7	..	45	..	14	63	7	311,817	2,923	3,413	4	373,300	1,484 3	1,767 11	7,407 3	Belfast.
2,152	18	2	82	2	162	53	2	1,388	779	1,812	33	378,300	3,553 5	5,153 19	3,913 7	Kaiapoi.
6,308	155	4	186	13	821	236	14	9,333	21	7	91	461,400	3,826 1	1,889 6	3,779 19	Rangiora.
2,328	12	1	64	4	1	14	..	2,151	..	..	7	47,400	290 19	261 18	602 18	Cust.
2,240	20	4	52	2	1	31	6	3,551	182	..	..	37,100	992 9	236 5	1,037 7	Bennett's.
2,725	10	4	66	..	..	35	2	2,113	..	..	..	48,300	383 16	451 13	606 9	Oxford East.
1,970	47	1	21	4	..	6	..	104	..	..	..	9,900	182 5	176 18	164 1	" West.
1,468	18	2	41	2	7	3	..	533	87	1,103	..	46,200	289 18	181 14	756 16	Sefton.
4,446	74	6	242	3	24	78	2	6,480	..	4	32	214,700	847 16	421 2	808 19	Amberley.
5,876	131	31	240	16	9	277	3	5,624	3	..	40	600,900	1,031 6	1,095 2	3,230 6	Waipara.
5,567	34	13	253	1	8	68	36	2,278	81	..	14	157,500	492 12	396 8	522 6	Waikari.
8,803	151	12	699	19	54	1,010	63	7,966	19	..	23	356,800	1,590 6	1,748 7	1,278 8	Culverden.
532	254	2	87	1	33	663	3,291	368,568	10,016	..	8	69,500	767 11	1,876 8	2,577 10	Hornby.
423	2	1	6	..	..	4	..	873	30	..	..	33,400	180 12	81 12	380 1	Prebbleton.
1,616	10	..	41	1	1	36	38	1,643	389	..	30	164,100	722 18	283 0	1,379 6	Lincoln.
746	1	..	16	2	..	43	..	1,137	619	1	1	24,400	244 14	212 16	562 0	Springston.
1,025	4	1	16	1	1	10	..	457	..	..	1	27,700	107 1	61 10	100 17	Ellesmere.
1,518	12	6	32	2	2	39	1	4,669	135	..	1	76,900	373 10	250 3	868 13	Doyleston.
3,277	37	3	69	1	2	78	2	2,943	274	..	23	235,100	270 4	446 17	1,938 1	Leeston.
3,007	24	3	57	3	..	38	..	2,936	455	..	8	162,300	354 2	495 13	949 3	Southbridge.
5,385	141	31	217	4	46	592	242	15,959	777	..	4	353,700	1,024 13	831 5	805 7	Little River.
752	13	1	20	..	..	27	289	16,177	10,618	..	5	622,700	654 14	1,029 6	6,913 10	Templeton.
619	21	4	51	..	..	72	..	1,238	56	..	3	23,000	328 2	120 8	229 17	Rolleston.
1,774	54	4	118	4	..	51	..	2,039	100	..	4	89,500	776 0	304 18	629 0	Kirwee.
2,076	19	[illegible]	58	[illegible]	1	30	..	1,193	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	580 10	267 16	612 17	Darfield.
2,231	[illegible]	..	52	[illegible]	[illegible]	7	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	705 7	588 18	619 18	Sheffield.
[illegible]	43	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	51 11	727 13	[illegible]	Springfield.
787	43	6	55	6	21	33	..	5,708	..	..	42	123,400	215 14	331 0	202 2	Broken River.
4,244	57	11	134	10	4	93	..	6,076	1	..	46	162,500	780 2	719 15	518 15	Coalgate.
724	7	..	19	3	..	60	..	459	3	..	3	21,600	241 14	136 14	161 1	Burnham.
462	23	2	18	5	1	12	..	425	8	..	4	40,700	224 0	142 0	406 17	Selwyn.
1,801	56	8	92	1	2	957	5	1,805	..	..	8	110,000	403 14	318 16	573 9	Dunsandel.
4,203	42	19	247	10	7	211	..	7,595	..	6	20	325,200	1,272 10	994 0	1,538 1	Rakaia.
4,155	48	15	120	3	2	25	1	8,299	27	..	16	340,400	1,956 13	1,149 10	2,072 19	Methven.
1,557	9	2	50	2	9	17	1	68,244	9	21	7	34,900	1,063 15	286 10	357 1	Chertsey.
16,687	281	42	346	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ashburton (Coaching).
..	..	..	..	20	96	292	1	33,947	70	886	201	2,126,500	4,079 9	4,911 7	14,082 12	" (Goods).
612	27	2	22	3	1	74	..	17,409	54	265	29	7,600	435 0	165 9	1,361 7	Tinwald.
4,376	45	12	104	6	10	51	2	5,914	1	3	14	180,800	1,490 0	858 17	485 6	Mount Somers.
382	18	5	11	2	1	124	..	599	159	..	5	81,900	361 0	161 13	710 15	Winslow.
1,887	15	18	90	5	3	142	..	9,050	..	..	22	127,800	995 4	428 5	779 7	Hinds.
1,875	29	19	108	5	..	24	2	3,275	16	..	4	63,200	633 7	381 18	382 18	Rangitata.
5,485	112	9	247	8	9	62	..	25,583	..	..	5	325,600	910 13	929 19	2,038 11	Orari.
1,025	14	2	57	..	94	11	..	6,755	..	190	4	213,000	452 7	523 6	858 4	Winchester.
6,330	23	10	131	4	10	69	..	9,173	35	223	9	850,900	1,010 19	1,058 17	3,850 9	Temuka.

RETURN No. 16.

Return showing the Mileage, Capital Cost, Traffic, Revenue, and Expenditure of the New Zealand Government Railways from 1883 to 31st March, 1907.

MILEAGE, CAPITAL COST, TRAFFIC, AND REVENUE.

Year.	Miles.	Capital Cost.	Train-mileage.	Passengers.		Season Tickets.		Coaching.					Drays.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Lime, Chaff.	Wool.	Firewood.	Timber.	Grain.	Merchandise.	Minerals.	Total.	Goods Revenue.	Miscellaneous Revenue.	Rents and Commission.	Total Revenue.	Revenue per Train-mile.
				No.	Revenue.	No.	Revenue.	Parcels.	Horses.	Carriages.	Dogs.	Revenue.																	
		£			£		£	No.	No.	No.	No.	£	No.	No.	No.	No.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	£	£	£	£	d.
1882-83 ..	1,358	10,478,998	2,785,683	3,283,378	362,106	8,621	..	308,620	9,850	975	22,716	34,658	928	27,605	421,671	27,799	11,810	51,703	75,740	197,231	367,428	350,823	510,088	1,564,823	518,330	29,496	8,757	953,347	82·00
1883-84 ..	1,396	11,078,500	2,841,745	3,272,644	321,615	9,036	14,763	325,675	9,555	906	24,666	35,142	939	29,675	627,090	29,522	16,470	62,067	81,255	183,449	432,223	350,263	574,313	1,700,040	548,918	31,644	9,221	961,304	81·00
1884-85 ..	1,477	11,810,194	2,882,422	3,232,886	348,628	8,999	16,406	313,047	10,358	793	24,020	35,592	756	32,738	666,522	30,268	17,030	68,523	86,670	178,909	414,590	365,623	618,511	1,749,856	611,504	23,160	10,422	1,045,712	87·00
1885-86 ..	1,613	12,472,814	3,020,550	3,362,266	346,895	10,717	16,482	317,242	9,518	653	22,668	33,271	660	36,634	781,470	40,558	14,985	74,778	80,280	202,571	413,847	368,225	669,081	1,823,767	622,810	16,732	11,229	1,047,419	83·00
1886-87 ..	1,727	13,017,567	3,008,949	3,426,403	339,255	11,821	16,998	341,634	9,165	689	21,598	33,749	597	37,435	856,431	48,151	22,110	82,963	73,040	175,581	345,254	329,227	719,579	1,747,754	581,350	14,893	12,523	998,768	79·50
1887-88 ..	1,758	13,352,978	2,944,786	3,451,850	334,926	11,518	17,800	368,680	9,301	619	21,128	34,727	592	32,766	857,397	50,046	22,190	84,147	65,860	158,024	358,022	347,379	700,140	1,735,762	579,359	14,611	13,420	994,843	81·00
1888-89 ..	1,777	13,472,837	2,796,007	3,132,803	305,632	11,817	17,816	370,707	8,378	650	19,971	34,101	547	29,426	842,840	47,126	24,335	78,203	67,045	160,399	447,027	356,732	786,690	1,920,431	610,488	15,663	13,915	997,615	85·50
1889-90 ..	1,809	13,899,955	2,868,203	3,376,459	347,844	12,311	21,504	375,271	9,358	708	21,209	37,097	678	31,700	985,336	51,539	37,900	91,214	77,454	172,814	498,198	399,258	797,117	2,073,955	655,007	18,091	16,027	1,095,570	91·50
1890-91 ..	1,842	14,278,586	2,894,776	3,433,629	333,122	13,881	20,471	380,319	9,790	757	22,965	38,997	582	35,209	1,258,471	54,684	29,800	87,701	73,650	153,078	528,683	385,020	828,079	2,086,011	690,779	20,718	17,615	1,121,701	93·00
1891-92 ..	1,869	14,656,691	3,010,489	3,555,764	342,563	16,341	22,054	393,407	11,370	819	25,439	41,795	653	36,248	1,067,614	49,639	26,605	85,888	87,834	170,520	442,277	379,768	873,899	2,066,791	671,469	19,388	18,163	1,115,432	88·75
1892-93 ..	1,886	14,733,120	3,002,174	3,759,044	367,594	16,504	23,025	420,610	12,993	921	26,780	44,801	796	33,597	1,321,046	38,814	34,314	96,841	88,186	168,910	523,637	397,411	884,031	2,193,330	707,786	18,830	19,486	1,181,522	94·50
1893-94 ..	1,948	15,137,036	3,113,231	3,972,701	378,480	17,226	23,540	448,770	12,350	793	25,667	45,206	831	39,223	1,356,434	38,022	38,610	101,340	84,658	183,192	411,191	377,116	864,538	2,060,645	686,469	18,563	20,535	1,172,793	90·25
1894-95 ..	1,993	15,352,613	3,221,020	3,905,578	360,243	28,623	24,906	444,981	11,185	750	23,517	43,270	705	40,890	1,519,921	43,292	36,972	103,328	85,102	198,578	388,556	377,938	857,917	2,048,391	683,726	17,265	21,441	1,150,851	85·75
1895-96 ..	2,014	15,425,532	3,307,226	4,162,426	359,822	36,233	29,412	455,511	11,115	716	22,551	54,736	698	39,651	1,839,712	53,346	53,260	99,363	78,804	213,132	374,699	389,881	878,659	2,087,798	698,115	18,466	22,490	1,183,041	85·75
1896-97 ..	2,018	15,577,392	3,409,218	4,439,387	378,684	43,069	31,476	489,825	11,347	778	22,891	58,084	841	35,909	1,964,110	52,327	60,542	98,958	80,014	257,825	423,888	415,448	1,032,252	2,368,927	774,163	20,225	23,526	1,286,158	90 50
1897-98 ..	2,055	15,993,903	3,666,483	4,672,264	399,262	48,660	34,168	580,993	9,936	862	23,069	60,872	926	44,935	2,356,595	42,784	77,226	103,055	83,656	313,073	427,448	465,041	1,048,868	2,518,367	837,590	19,631	24,485	1,376,008	90·00
1898-99 ..	2,090	16,404,076	3,968,708	4,955,553	438,367	55,027	37,186	589,372	10,348	998	24,963	66,418	1106	55,878	2,518,233	34,512	83,084	97,396	87,038	310,266	420,071	478,851	1,147,353	2,624,059	882,077	20,328	25,289	1,469,665	89·00
1899-1900..	2,104	16,703,887	4,187,893	5,468,284	474,793	63,335	40,228	624,115	11,474	1159	27,066	68,488	1345	65,063	2,523,787	36,049	77,292	104,621	92,126	334,677	764,033	536,428	1,218,698	3,127,874	985,723	25,135	29,524	1,623,891	93·00
1900-1901..	2,212	17,207,328	4,620,971	6,243,593	503,051	82,921	41,925	633,770	11,421	1336	30,658	72,712	1566	72,868	2,412,191	51,059	78,844	96,519	92,830	380,803	772,571	551,879	1,366,241	3,339,687	1,051,695	28,601	29,253	1,727,236	89·75
1901-1902..	2,235	18,170,722	5,066,360	7,356,136	575,697	100,778	45,322	677,804	11,926	1506	30,404	79,561	1564	83,458	2,724,860	55,159	86,378	101,878	100,236	427,153	813,345	556,395	1,443,792	3,529,177	1,110,575	30,303	33,129	1,874,586	88·75
1902-1903..	2,291	19,081,735	5,443,333	7,575,390	576,529	118,431	49,169	731,762	12,737	1646	34,202	87,273	1921	102,461	3,821,333	61,844	121,092	116,309	100,498	436,008	718,376	633,685	1,604,426	3,730,394	1,189,101	29,960	42,006	1,974,038	87·00
1903-1904..	2,328	20,692,911	5,685,399	8,306,383	652,080	129,919	52,580	798,800	14,629	2056	36,816	110,151	2340	107,435	3,756,378	70,268	132,562	101,316	106,066	509,712	820,453	658,144	1,744,323	4,072,576	1,293,169	33,074	39,587	2,180,641	91·75
1904-1905..	2,374	21,701,572	6,107,079	8,514,112	680,905	140,453	57,252	825,468	15,651	2228	38,592	115,051	2307	110,924	3,412,984	77,768	131,714	107,625	109,174	493,327	732,479	630,832	1,806,360	4,011,511	1,277,976	40,067	37,980	2,209,231	86·50
1905-1906..	2,406	22,498,972	6,413,573	8,826,382	723,867	147,989	63,006	892,037	17,008	2376	40,097	142,642	2350	119,311	3,348,685	92,702	144,884	116,086	106,510	534,533	772,258	628,603	1,938,548	4,241,422	1,346,038	38,518	35,633	2,349,704	87·75
1906-1907..	2,456	23,504,272	6,755,454	9,600,786	823,067	165,504	68,986	929,929	17,770	2440	42,081	151,913	2496	133,031	4,661,001	115,222	168,316	128,161	109,236	567,835	770,706	712,399	2,135,446	4,592,099	1,498,686	44,692	37,256	2,624,600	93.00

EXPENDITURE.

Year	Expenditure per Train mile.	Expenditure per Cent. of Revenue.	Maintenance of Way.				Locomotive Power.			Carriages and Wagons.			Traffic.			Head and Departmental Offices.			General Charges and Sundries.			Less Credit Recoveries.			Total Expenditure.
			Amount.	Per Cent. of Revenue.	Per Mile of Railway.	Per Train-mile.	Amount.	Per Cent. of Revenue.	Per Train-mile.	Amount.	Per Cent. of Revenue.	Per Train-mile.	Amount.	Per Cent. of Revenue.	Per Train-mile.	Amount.	Per Cent. of Revenue.	Per Train-mile.	Amount.	Per Cent. of Revenue.	Per Train-mile.	Amount.	Per Cent. of Revenue.	Per Train-mile.	
	d.	£	£	£	£	d.	£	£	d.	£	£	d.	£	£	d.	£	£	d.	£	£	d.	£	£	d.	£
1882-83 ..	51·07	62·18	209,823	22·01	155·54	18·08	153,607	16·11	13·23	38,887	4·08	3·35	156,334	16·40	13·47	..	..	..	34,170	3·58	2·94	..	..	..	592,821
1883-84 ..	55·40	68·24	233,936	24·34	169·29	19·76	162,558	16·91	13·73	51,304	5·34	4·33	166,848	17·36	14·09	..	..	..	41,345	4·30	3·49	..	..	..	655,990
1884-85 ..	57·45	65·99	254,329	24·32	176·87	21·18	166,576	15·93	13·87	56,245	5·38	4·68	171,822	16·43	14·30	..	..	..	41,055	3·93	3·42	..	..	..	690,026
1885-86 ..	54·85	65·91	247,566	23·64	160·32	19·67	162,860	15·55	12·94	55,303	5·28	4·40	180,352	17·22	14·33	..	..	..	44,259	4·22	3·51	..	..	..	690,340
1886-87 ..	55·76	69·99	252,530	25·28	149·85	20·14	166,407	16·66	13·27	59,107	5·92	4·72	177,825	17·80	14·18	..	..	..	43,203	4·33	3·45	..	..	..	699,072
1887-88 ..	56·02	69·09	246,340	24·76	141·35	20·08	159,757	16·06	13·02	65,018	6·54	5·30	173,991	17·49	14·18	..	..	..	42,222	4·24	3·44	..	..	..	687,328
1888-89 ..	55·54	64·86	232,915	23·35	131·31	19·99	153,807	15·42	13·20	55,422	5·55	4·76	176,995	17·74	15·19	..	..	..	27,906	2·80	2·40	..	..	..	647,045
1889-90 ..	57·13	62·32	242,075	22·10	134·70	20·26	159,180	14·53	13·32	67,211	6·13	5·62	182,427	16·65	15·27	..	..	..	31,894	2·91	2·66	..	..	..	682,787
1890-91 ..	58·09	62·47	241,330	21·51	132·27	20·01	172,064	15·34	14·26	66,228	5·91	5·49	193,461	17·25	16·04	..	..	..	27,622	2·46	2·29	..	..	..	700,703
1891-92 ..	56·32	63·34	245,163	21·98	131·41	19·54	177,156	15·88	14·12	57,723	5·17	4·60	198,654	17·81	15·84	..	..	..	27,822	2·50	2·22	..	..	..	706,517
1892-93 ..	58·53	61·97	262,600	22·23	140·18	20·99	183,774	15·55	14·69	53,962	4·57	4·32	202,153	17·11	16·16	..	..	..	29,653	2·51	2·37	..	..	..	732,142
1893-94 ..	56·69	62·70	268,451	22·89	140·35	20·70	177,833	15·16	13·71	56,470	4·82	4·35	201,166	17·15	15·51	..	..	..	31,440	2·68	2·42	..	..	..	735,359
1894-95 ..	54·54	63·62	272,718	23·70	138·57	20·32	175,758	15·27	13·09	50,949	4·43	3·79	201,641	17·52	15·02	..	..	..	31,095	2·70	2·32	..	..	..	732,160
1895-96 ..	54·53	63·51	282,593	23·89	141·45	20·51	185,669	15·69	13·47	54,692	4·62	3·97	207,253	17·52	15·04	37,979	3·21	2·76	.	..	..	16,818	1·42	1·22	751,368
1896-97 ..	55·55	61·35	301,981	23·48	149·77	21·26	190,543	14·82	13·41	65,825	5·12	4·64	213,914	16·63	15·06	39,072	3·03	2·75	..	..	..	22,280	1·73	1·57	789,054
1897-98 ..	56·11	62·30	327,987	23·84	160·53	21·47	209,289	15·21	13·70	65,344	4·75	4·27	232,646	16·91	15 23	41,062	2·98	2·69	..	..	..	19,137	1·39	1·25	857,191
1898-99 ..	56·22	63·26	357,189	24·30	172·92	21·60	231,532	15·75	14·00	73,680	5·01	4·46	244,932	16·67	14·81	44,319	3·02	2·68	..	..	..	21,914	1·49	1·33	929,738
1899-1900..	60·31	64·80	394,619	24·30	187·99	22·61	295,542	18·20	16·93	76,555	4·71	4·39	262,552	16·17	15·05	47,717	2·93	2·74	..	..	..	24,627	1·51	1·41	1,052,358
1900-1901..	58·58	65·30	426,405	24·69	196·14	22·15	293,383	16·98	15·24	91,532	5·30	4·75	296,159	17·15	15·38	51,590	2·99	2·68	..	..	..	31,221	1·81	1·62	1,127,848
1901-1902..	59·32	66·80	436,847	23·30	196·17	20·69	351,172	18·73	16·64	99,522	5·31	4·71	333,211	17·78	15·79	56,756	3·03	2·69	..	..	..	25,271	1·35	1·20	1,252,237
1902-1903..	59·23	68·05	460,398	23·3	203·55	20·30	378,575	19·18	16·69	105,976	5·37	4·67	360,061	18·24	15·88	62,997	3·19	2·77	..	..	..	24,592	1·25	1·08	1,343,415
1903-1904..	60·48	65·98	490,819	22·58	212·94	20·72	414,168	19·05	17·48	111,988	5·15	4·73	374,347	17·22	15·80	68,223	3·14	2·88	Lake Wakatipu Steamers. 6,048	86·45	..	26,869	1·23	1·13	1,438,724
1904-1905..	58·46	67·58	508,735	23·09	216·64	19·99	425,717	19·32	16·73	109,918	4·99	4·32	402,715	18·28	15·83	68,353	3·10	2·68	5,198	88·14	..	27,736	1·26	1·09	1,492,900
1905-1906..	60·47	69·00	546,805	23·33	228·67	20·46	468,315	19·98	17·52	119,437	5·10	4·47	442,064	18·86	16 54	70,539	3·01	2 64	5,227	87·33	..	31,148	1·33	1 16	1,621,239
1906-1907..	64·21	69·06	613,890	23·45	252·78	21·81	522,100	19·94	18·55	135,793	5·19	4·82	494,942	18·90	17·58	73,376	2·80	2·61	5,082	82·52	..	32,701	1·25	1·16	1,812,482

INWARD.

Sheep.	Pigs.	Bales of Wool	Trucks of Firewood.	Timber, Superficial Feet.	Grain.		Merchandise.		Minerals.		Stations.
					Ts.	c.	Ts.	c.	Ts.	c.	HURUNUI-BLUFF SECTION—*continued.*
115,779	167	19	..	130,100	703	16	168	1	3,880	12	Washdyke.
5,159	..	39	13	157,800	1,200	2	530	4	1,466	12	Pleasant Point.
8,163	..	..	29	379,200	1,270	3	869	11	906	4	Albury.
890	..	12	32	493,100	1,697	9	1,048	9	1,800	17	Fairlie.
..	..	..	..	..	..		..		..		Timaru (Coaching).
244,784	3	37,170	107	5,559,700	54,289	3	39,969	2	20,857	1	" (Goods).
9,909	..	38,836	..	2,100	37,545	19	1,034	2	666	17	" (Wharf).
88,313	6	458	5	324,000	2,147	12	926	18	4,176	14	St. Andrew's.
3,407	..	..	4	105,900	811	16	421	7	1,102	5	Makikihi.
13,347	223	..	6	100,300	831	17	284	0	917	8	Studholme Junction.
1,138	46	..	28	1,176,500	2,512	8	3,215	0	4,934	8	Waimate.
2,417	54	..	29	144,300	580	15	298	0	998	1	Morven.
10,608	..	..	12	192,600	607	8	410	14	737	8	Glenavy.
16,991	3	..	5	22,500	229	17	122	1	451	3	Pukeuri Junction.
1,074	3	15	11	139,300	919	1	697	5	845	5	Duntroon.
4,714	..	..	20	224,100	908	5	784	11	880	15	Kurow.
..	..	..	..	..	..		..		..		Oamaru (Coaching).
23,043	111	8,343	100	1,922,200	22,439	6	9,157	8	13,215	13	" (Goods).
886	..	12,171	..	3,200	23,989	2	433	0	451	6	Breakwater.
16,866	4	..	3	17,200	175	19	47	7	1,557	17	Waiareka.
1,293	27	..	23	273,700	3,186	11	934	4	2,411	4	Ngapara.
4,256	..	983	29	143,400	1,301	10	387	2	1,897	15	Maheno.
341	1	..	3	56,100	397	8	251	4	815	14	Herbert.
3,939	56	..	30	167,200	1,978	8	521	10	989	2	Hampden.
1,271	38	..	56	205,100	1,048	1	736	0	1,382	10	Palmerston.
..	..	..	1	500	22	7	1	10	1,128	8	Lime Quarry.
119	2	..	32	75,300	2,508	4	384	14	962	17	Dunback.
3,255	20	..	40	216,100	735	6	465	9	2,587	4	Waikouaiti.
1,593	30	..	11⅔	147,600	801	15	507	11	2,164	15	Seacliff.
1,701	86	..	2	89,200	604	0	271	10	1,048	11	Waitati.
97	..	..	..	..	9	10	23	6	..		Port Chalmers Upper.
78	46	..	1	41,900	423	14	1,416	7	2,325	19	Sawyers' Bay.
..	..	..	..	..	..		..		..		P.Chalmers (Coaching).
2,189	63	37,292	7	754,300	5,214	13	25,357	17	13,375	18	" (Goods).
..	..	..	..	2,500	0	8	3	11	..		Burke's.
..	..	..	7	25,200	36	12	6	11	1,167	5	Ravensbourne.
..	..	..	30	138,300	7,121	12	132	4	20,553	7	Pelichet Bay.
..	..	..	..	..	..		..		..		Dunedin (Passengers).
..	..	..	..	..	..		..		..		" (Parcels).
5,022	71	28,920	294	8,625,700	30,671	9	22,767	4	125,878	6	" (Goods).
..	..	..	..	..	..		..		..		" (Traf. Supt.).
..	..	..	22	42,700	379	2	99	8	5,326	4	Caversham.
198,888	2,943	278	..	289,500	715	2	1,223	10	16,426	2	Cattle-yards.
746	200	..	24	148,600	3,492	16	680	15	5,041	4	Burnside.
513	..	..	15	79,700	122	2	121	10	371	17	Abbotsford.
7,652	211	..	1	52,000	246	9	147	1	542	13	Wingatui Junction.
2,510	1	..	41⅔	207,700	696	18	717	19	1,974	11	Middlemarch.
808	..	..	3	42,100	292	4	248	16	551	1	Hyde.
2,041	20	1	29	254,200	839	18	1,134	13	1,953	4	Ranfurly.
3,984	1	..	22	758,900	1,181	5	3,240	11	3,997	3	Omakau.
1,783	..	..	2	98,300	187	19	785	19	1,105	3	Alexandra.
884	..	104	10	173,100	2,209	8	742	9	650	5	Mosgiel.
2,833	6	1,555	15	397,500	1,696	5	781	12	3,317	0	Outram.
1,260	32	..	6	54,400	313	2	100	9	1,852	8	Allanton.
3,885	17	..	5	214,200	688	19	393	0	3,183	2	Henley.
177	..	..	87	23,000	323	6	157	15	810	11	Waihola.
1,075	1	..	18	6,500	322	16	158	6	8,796	6	Milburn.
5,325	116	885	14	323,800	3,779	8	1,293	12	3,840	12	Milton.
785	..	9	10	93,700	676	7	392	2	2,939	3	Waitahuna.
1,819	13	..	28	331,800	1,634	2	2,676	13	5,181	2	Lawrence.
422	..	..	19	31,700	422	16	178	12	1,319	6	Lovell's Flat.
736	233	..	145	307,100	1,021	18	1,079	15	1,736	5	Stirling.
7,643	93	2	181	946,100	3,389	13	2,407	12	6,211	15	Balclutha.
3,041	..	..	31	231,800	2,154	13	740	6	3,244	16	Clinton.
27	..	..	16	55,400	601	9	135	7	571	15	Waipahi.
781	..	1	..	340,200	810	13	552	5	1,176	1	Tapanui.
500	..	4	12	165,100	765	8	275	3	2,064	1	Kelso.
6,213	..	14	103	520,700	861	7	705	7	2,590	14	Heriot.
1,356	..	4	20	156,000	804	11	319	10	681	4	Pukerau.
..	..	..	..	..	..		..		..		Gore (Coaching).
19,692	27	2,983	120	1,136,600	9,482	1	3,960	15	2,382	1	" (Goods).
6,520	53	..	60	753,200	2,433	5	1,858	13	3,703	11	Riversdale.
468	..	..	44	228,300	1,099	1	473	19	1,884	12	Balfour.
28,106	..	47	44	576,700	2,873	9	3,584	0	1,402	11	Mataura.
8,302	553	..	33	289,600	1,618	8	627	12	3,647	8	Edendale.
4,313	..	..	26	422,300	1,496	10	896	16	2,673	4	Wyndham.
6,554	28	346	45	81,100	1,642	0	906	11	4,268	18	Woodlands.
..	..	..	..	..	..		..		..		Invercargill (Pas'ng'rs).
..	..	..	..	..	..		..		..		" (Parcels).
59,968	104	12,905	565	5,104,800	19,335	4	16,686	1	36,247	10	" (Goods).
..	..	..	..	..	..		..		..		" (D.T.Mgr.).
1,191	..	..	76	206,500	1,936	13	808	18	7,039	12	Waimahaka.
..	..	..	..	..	..		..		..		Bluff (Coaching).
76,012	..	25,983	78	905,000	38,319	19	14,346	0	6,061	7	" (Goods).

RETURN No. 13.

STATEMENT of CARRIAGE and WAGON STOCK, and TARPAULINS, for the Year ending 31st March, 1907.

Description.	Class.	Kawakawa.	Whangarei.	Kaihu.	Auckland.	Gisborne.	Wellington–Napier–New Plymouth.	Hurunui-Bluff.	Westland.	Westport.	Nelson.	Picton.	Total.
CARRIAGES.													
Royal saloon, bogie, 44 feet ...	A	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3
Gallery-cars, ,, 44 feet ...	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	5
Saloon, bogie, 44 feet	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	1
,, ,, 41 feet	A	...	...	...	3	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	9
,, ,, 39½ feet	A	...	...	...	1	...	6	7	...	...	...	...	14
,, ,, 37½ feet	A	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
,, ,, 35 feet	A	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	2	...	...	...	3
Refreshment-cars, bogie, 47½ feet ...	A	..	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	6
,, ,, 44 feet ...	A	...	...	..	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	9
Motor-train cars, bogie, 60 feet ...	A	...	...	..	1	...	1	1	...	..	..	...	3
First-class, bogie, 47½ feet ...	A	...	...	...	6	...	19	24	...	..	...	...	49
,, ,, 44 feet ...	A	...	...	...	1	...	1	6	...	...	..	...	8
,, ,, 42½ feet ...	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	.	8
,, ,, 30 feet ...	B	..	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	7
,, 6-wheel	C	..	...	...	...	...	...	4	..	...	...	...	4
,, 4-wheel	D	...	2	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	7
Composite, bogie, 47½ feet ..	A	...	..	...	31	...	34	62	5	1	1	2	136
,, ,, 46 feet ...	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	8
,, ,, 44 feet ...	A	...	...	...	40	...	65	89	9	2	2	3	210
,, ,, 42½ feet ...	A	...	...	...	...	...	13	30	...	...	.	...	43
,, ,, 39½ feet ...	A	...	...	...	2	...	2	4	2	1	1	1	13
,, ,, 30 feet ...	B	...	...	...	5	...	15	22	...	...	...	...	42
,, 6-wheel	C	...	4	2	...	2	...	6	2	...	2	...	18
,, 4-wheel	D	2	...	...	...	..		...	...	...	...	..	2
Second-class, bogie, 47½ feet ...	A	...	...	...	18	...	25	51	...	1	...	..	95
,, ,, 46 feet ...	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
,, ,, 44 feet ...	A	...	...	...	31	..	28	92	7	3	2	2	165
,, ,, 42½ feet ...	A	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	..	...	7
,, ,, 39½ feet ...	A	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	6
,, ,, 35 feet ...	A	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	..	3
,, ,, 30 feet ...	B	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	...	..	..	1	11
,, ,, 30 feet ...	E	...	...	...	8	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	8
,, 6-wheel	C	...	3	2	...	5	1	12	2	...	2	...	27
,, 4-wheel	D	1	3	1	...	...	...	6	...	..	...	2	13
Postal, bogie, 44 feet	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	.	...	2
,, ,, 39½ feet	A	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	..	...	...	6
,, ,, 30 feet	B	...	...	..	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	..	5
,, composite, 44 feet... ...	A	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4
Totals	..	3	12	5	154	7	240	485	30	8	11	11	966
WAGONS, ETC.													
Brake-vans, 4-wheel	F	2	4	2	12	2	18	56	7	2	4	3	112
,, bogie	F	...	...	...	41	...	65	91	5	4	...	1	207
,, Fell	F	...	...	...	..	...	7	...		...	...	...	7
Horse-boxes	G	...	...	...	28	...	76	71	4	...	1	1	181
Cattle	H	2	2	...	85	...	81	171	6	1	3	2	353
Sheep	J	...	...	...	84	...	361	306	3	...	2	24	780
Covered goods	K	1	5	1	83	...	97	318	15	3	6	3	532
Sleeping-vans	K	...	...	...	8	...	16	46	3	1	1	..	75
High-sides	L	5	12	4	778	16	1,445	3,953	138	12	63	99	6,525
,, ...	LA	...	...	...	200	...	...	1,076	...	...	...	...	1,276
Low-sides	M	4	18	12	88	10	226	815	50	24	14	21	1,282
Work-train	MB	...	..	...	50	...	20	75	...	...	...	...	145
Timber	N	10	72	62	80	...	99	167	36	33	8	...	567
Iron hopper	O	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	232	159	...	...	431
Platform coal	P	9	95	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104
Movable iron hopper	Q	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	50	314	...	...	365
Frozen meat	W	...	...	...	47	...	30	70	...	...	...	...	147
Cool, insulated	X	...	2	...	42	...	103	6	..	...	.		153
,, ventilated	XA	...	...	...	33	...	38	63	...	...	...	7	141
Work-train hopper	Y	...	...	...	40	...	50	50	20	..	...	...	160
,, ,, ...	YB	...	...	...	...	...	26	25	...	.	.	...	51
High-side, bogie	R	...	...	2	68	...	84	51	9	...	...	...	214
,, ,, ...	RB	...	...	...	20	...	10	21	...	...	...	...	51
Sheep, ,, ...	S	...	...	...	8	...	37	52	...	...	...	...	97
Cattle, ,, ...	T	...	...	...	8	...	27	21	...	...	.	...	56
Platform, ,, ...	U	1	2	...	65	2	127	42	42	...	2	2	285
Gas storeholders, bogie	UA	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	10
Platform, ,, ...	UB	...	...	...	26	...	76	21	24	...	...	...	147
Horse-boxes, ,, ...	UG	...	...	...	...	...	6	8	...	...	...	...	14
Frozen meat, ,, ...	V	...	...	...	...	...	42	55	...	...	...	...	97
Covered goods, ,, ...	Z	..	...	...	...	...	19	21	...	...	...	...	40
Totals	...	34	212	83	1,934	30	3,191	7,657	644	553	104	163	14,605
TARPAULINS	...	13	37	14	1,225	35	2,460	6,737	170	30	96	170	10,987

RETURN No. 14.

STATEMENT of LOCOMOTIVE STOCK for the Year ending 31st March, 1907.

Class.	Type.	Cylinders.		Coupled Wheels.			Truck Wheels.		Kawakawa.	Whangarei.	Kaihu.	Auckland.	Gisborne.	Wellington-Napier-New Plymouth.	Hurunui-Bluff.	Westland.	Westport.	Nelson.	Picton.	Total.
		Diameter.	Stroke.	No.	Diameter.		No.	Diameter.												
		In.	In.		Ft.	in.		In.												
A	Tender (4 cyl. balanced compound)	12 & 19	22	6	4	6	6	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
B	,, ...	16	22	8	3	6¼	4	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	..	..	...	...	8
C	Tank ...	9½	18	4	2	6¼	2	18	1	1	...	...	...	2	.		2	...	..	6
D	,, ...	9½	18	4	3	0½	2	18	1	...	...	...	2	8	15	1	..	1	1	29
E	,, (articulated compound)	9½ & 16	18	12	3	0½	2	26½	...	...	...	..	...	1		.		..	.	1
F	,, ..	10½	18	6	3	0½	..	...	...	...	2	13	...	11	37	5	3	1	...	72
FA	,, ...	12	18	6	3	0½	2	24¼	...	2	...	4	...	2	8	...	2	2	..	20
G	,, ...	10½	18	4	3	0½	4	21	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
H	,, "Fell" ...	14	16	4	2	8	2	30	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6
J	Tender ...	14	20	6	3	6¼	2	24¼	...	...	...	7	...	10	15	...	...	...	...	32
K	,, ...	12	20	4	4	0¼	4	30¼	...	...	...	2	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	8
L	Tank ...	12	18	4	3	6¼	6	26½	...	...	...	4	...	5	1	..	...	...	...	10
LA	,, ...	12	18	4	3	9	4	26½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5
M	,, ...	13	20	4	3	6¼	6	28½	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	..	4
N	Tender ...	15	20	6	4	1	4	28½	...	...	...	4	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	10
O	,, ...	15	18	8	3	0¼	2	28½	...	...	..	...	...	6	..	...	...	...	...	6
P	,, ...	15	20	8	3	5	2	26½	...	...	...	4	...	...	6	...	...	..	...	10
Q	,, ...	16	22	6	4	1	2 4	30 26	...	...	...	6	...	...	7	...	...	..	...	13
R	Single Fairlie ...	12¼	16	6	3	0½	4	36½	...	...	...	1	...	9	8	...	...	...	...	18
S	,, ...	13	16	6	3	0½	4	36½	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	..	...	...	...	4
T	Tender ...	15	18	8	3	0¼	2	25¼	..	...	...	..	..	...	6	...	...	...	...	6
U	,, ...	16	20	6	4	6	4	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	9
UA	,, ...	16	20	6	4	1	4	30	...	..	..	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	6
UB	,, ...	16	20	6	4	1⅛	4	26⅜	..	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	20
UB	,, ...	16	22	6	4	1	4	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	.	...	...	...	2
UC	,, ...	16	22	6	4	1	4	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	..	...	...	...	10
V	,, ...	15	20	6	4	1⅛	4	26½	...	...	...	...	...	.	10	...	...	...	...	10
W	Tank ...	14	20	6	3	0½	4	26½	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	..	.	...	2
WA	,, ...	14	20	6	3	3¾	4	28½	...	...	...	1	...	8	2	...	...	...	...	11
WB	,, ...	14	20	6	3	3¾	4	25	..	2	..	...	...	7	...	...	3	...	...	12
WD	,, ...	14	20	6	3	3¾	6	25	...	...	...	2	...	12	4	...	..	...	...	18
WE	,, ...	16	22	6	3	6¼	8	30	...	...	...	..	...	2	...	..	..	..	.	2
WF	,, ...	14	22	6	3	9	6	30	...	...	...	5	...	6	9	...	...	.	...	20
	Totals ...	...	...	...	...		...	...	2	5	2	53	2	109	193	13	10	4	5	398

RETURN No. 15.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the MILEAGE OPENED, CAPITAL EXPENDED, EARNINGS, EXPENSES, &c., of RAILWAYS in the following Colonies (taken from latest Official Records):—

Colony.	Area in Square Miles.	Population.	Average Miles open.	Gauge.	Total Cost.	Cost per Mile.	Population per Mile of Railway.	Cost per Head of Population.	Train Miles run.	Gross Earnings.	Earnings per Train Mile.	Working-expenses.	Working-expenses per Train Mile.	Profit on Working.	Net Earnings per Train Mile.	Percentage of Net Earnings to Capital.	Percentage of Working-expenses to Earnings.	Earnings per Head of Population.	Passengers carried.	Tonnage of Goods.	Earnings per Average Mile open.	Working-expenses per Average Mile open.	Net Earnings per Average Mile.	Expenses.				Number of Locomotives.	Number of Passenger-carriages.	Number of Wagons and Brake-vans.	Year ending.
																								Maintenance per Mile of Railway.	Locomotive, Car, and Wagon per Train Mile.	Traffic per Cent. of Revenue.	General Charges (including Compensation, &c.) per Cent. of Revenue.				
				Ft. in.	£	£		£ s. d.		£	d.	£	d.	£	d.			£ s. d.			£	£	£	£	d.						
Victoria ..	87,884	1,226,230	3,394	5 3	41,398,037	12,194	361	33 15 3	9,392,069	3,787,927	96·79	2,116,565	54·08	1,671,362	42·71	4·03	55·88	3 1 9	65,088,394	3,676,017	1,116	624	492	169	20·14	15·53	1·33	511	1,228	10,951	1906. 30 June.
New South Wales	310,700	1,514,240	3,367	4 8½	43,626,063	12,869	450	28 16 3	11,863,682	4,234,791	85·75	2,308,384	46·75	1,926,407	39·00	4·43	54·51	2 15 11	37,500,531	7,629,492	1,258	686	572	160	21·38	14·91	1·90	655	713	13,010	„
Cape of Good Hope	221,311	579,741	2,808	3 6	29,047,230	10,344	206	50 2 1	9,323,039	4,047,065	104·20	3,076,920	79·20	970,145	25·00	3·34	76·00	6 19 7	20,611,384	1,836,946	1,441	1,096	345	196	38·15	20.81		666	875	10,426	1905. 31 Dec.
Queensland ..	668,224	528,048	3,109	3 6	21,741,226	6,930	168	41 3 5	5,281,611	1,546,083	70·25	863,356	39·25	682,727	31·00	3·14	55·84	2 18 7	4,568,893	1,791,675	497	278	219	93	15·33	14·12	1·27	348	460	7,563	1906. 30 June.
South Australia ..	903,690	376,136	1,891	3 6 5 3	14,790,944	7,822	199	39 6 6	3,905,628	1,364,662	83·86	778,239	47·82	586,423	35·54	3·96	57·03	3 12 7	10,718,195	1,737,339	722	412	310	112	23·92	11·70	1·30	333	430	6,515	„
Natal	20,461	97,109	783	3 6	12,957,544	16,837	124	133 8 8	4,483,158	2,052,488	109·88	1,307,010	69·97	745,478	39·91	5·75	63·68	21 2 9	2,668,028	2,165,191	2,622	1,670	952	207	34·14	19·41	5·30	326	412	3,450	1905. 31 Dec.
Western Australia	975,876	260,779	1,607	3 6	9,965,940	6,202	162	38 4 4	4,359,633	1,634,444	89·98	1,201,753	66·16	432,691	23·82	4·34	73·53	6 5 4	12,816,766	2,357,573	1,017	748	269	172	31·18	18·67	2·26	326	315	6,275	1906. 30 June.
Tasmania ..	26,215	177,757	469	3 6 5 6	3,926,713	8,490	385	22 1 9	945,918	241,188	61·19	172,601	43·79	68,587	17·40	1·74	71·56	1 7 2	860,519	399,487	513	367	146	113	16·70	18·48	3·63	76	184	1,582	„
New Zealand ..	104,471	746,673	2,090	3 6	16,404,076	7,849	357	21 19 5	3,968,708	1,469,665	89·00	929,737	56·22	539,928	32·78	3·29	63·26	1 19 4	4,955,553	2,624,059	712	450	262	173	18·46	16·67	3·00	293	550	9,792	1899. 31 Mar.
„ ..	104,471	758,616	2,099	3 6	16,703,887	7,958	361	22 0 5	4,187,893	1,623,891	93·00	1,052,358	60·31	571,533	32·69	3·42	64·80	2 2 10	5,468,284	3,127,824	774	501	273	188	21·32	16·17	2·93	304	577	10,295	1900. 31 Mar.
„ ..	104,471	815,349	2,174	3 6	17,207,328	7,915	375	21 2 1	4,620,971	1,727,236	89·75	1,127,848	58·58	599,388	31·17	3·47	65·30	2 2 4	6,243,593	3,339,687	794	519	275	196	19·99	17·15	2·09	306	603	10,868	1901. 31 Mar.
„ ..	104,471	833,137	2,227	3 6	18,170,722	8,159	374	21 16 2	5,066,360	1,874,586	88·75	1,252,237	59·32	622,349	29·43	3·43	66·80	2 5 0	7,356,136	3,529,177	842	562	280	196	21·35	17·78	3·03	362	701	12,444	1902. 31 Mar.
„ ..	104,471	857,985	2,262	3 6	19,081,735	8,436	379	22 4 10	5,443,333	1,974,038	87·00	1,343,415	59·23	630,623	27·77	3·30	68·05	2 6 0	7,575,390	3,730,394	873	594	279	204	21·36	18·24	3·19	372	751	12,992	1903. 31 Mar.
„ ..	104,471	882,097	2,305	3 6	20,692,911	8,977	383	23 9 2	5,685,399	2,180,641	91·75	1,438,724	60·48	741,917	31·27	3·58	65·98	2 9 5	8,306,383	4,072,576	943	622	321	213	22·21	17·22	3·14	377	809	13,433	1904. 31 Mar.
„ ..	104,471	908,114	2,347	3 6	21,701,572	9,141	387	23 17 11	6,107,079	2,209,231	86·50	1,492,900	58·46	716,331	28·04	3·30	67·58	2 8 8	8,514,112	4,011,511	938	634	304	217	21·05	18·28	3·10	389	864	13,885	1905. 31 Mar.
„ ..	104,471	933,111	2,391	3 6	22,498,972	9,410	391	24 2 3	6,413,573	2,349,704	87.75	1,621,239	60·47	728,465	27·28	3·24	69·00	2 10 4	8,826,382	4,241,422	980	676	304	229	21·99	18·86	3·01	395	906	14,127	1906. 31 Mar.
„ ..	104,471	961,604	2,427	3 6	23,504,272	9,570	396	24 8 10	6,755,454	2,624,600	93·00	1,812,482	64·21	812,118	28·79	3·45	69·06	2 14 7	9,600,786	4,592,099	1,078	744	334	253	23·37	18·90	2·80	398	966	14,605	1907. 31 Mar.

from 1883 to 31st March, 1907.

Year.	Miles.	Cap	Grain.	Merchandise.	Minerals.	Total.	Goods Revenue.	Miscellaneous Revenue.	Rents and Commission.	Total Revenue.	Revenue per Train-mile.
			Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	£	£	£	£	d.
1882–83 ..	1,358	10,	57,428	350,823	510,088	1,564,823	518,330	29,496	8,757	953,347	82·00
1883–84 ..	1,396	11,	32,223	350,263	574,313	1,700,040	548,918	31,644	9,221	961,304	81·00
1884–85 ..	1,477	11,	14,590	365,623	618,511	1,749,856	611,504	23,160	10,422	1,045,712	87·00
1885–86 ..	1,613	12,	13,847	368,225	669,081	1,823,767	622,810	16,732	11,229	1,047,419	83·00
1886–87 ..	1,727	13,	45,254	329,227	719,579	1,747,754	581,350	14,893	12,523	998,768	79·50
1887–88 ..	1,758	13,	58,022	347,379	700,140	1,735,762	579,359	14,611	13,420	994,843	81·00
1888–89 ..	1,777	13,	47,027	356,732	786,690	1,920,431	610,488	15,663	13,915	997,615	85·50
1889–90 ..	1,809	13,	98,198	399,258	797,117	2,073,955	655,007	18,091	16,027	1,095,570	91·50
1890–91 ..	1,842	14,	28,683	385,020	828,079	2,086,011	690,779	20,718	17,615	1,121,701	93·00
1891–92 ..	1,869	14,	42,277	379,768	873,899	2,066,791	671,469	19,388	18,163	1,115,432	88·75
1892–93 ..	1,886	14,	23,637	397,411	884,031	2,193,330	707,786	18,830	19,486	1,181,522	94·50
1893–94 ..	1,948	15,	11,191	377,116	864,538	2,060,645	686,469	18,563	20,535	1,172,793	90·25
1894–95 ..	1,993	15,	38,556	377,938	857,917	2,048,391	683,726	17,265	21,441	1,150,851	85·75
1895–96 ..	2,014	15,	74,699	389,881	878,659	2,087,798	698,115	18,466	22,490	1,183,041	85·75
1896–97 ..	2,018	15,	23,888	415,448	1,032,252	2,368,927	774,163	20,225	23,526	1,286,158	90·50
1897–98 ..	2,055	15,	27,448	465,041	1,048,868	2,518,367	837,590	19,631	24,485	1,376,008	90·00
1898–99 ..	2,090	16,	20,071	478,851	1,147,353	2,624,059	882,077	20,328	25,289	1,469,665	89·00
1899–1900..	2,104	16,	64,033	536,428	1,218,698	3,127,874	985,723	25,135	29,524	1,623,891	93·00
1900–1901..	2,212	17,	72,571	551,879	1,366,241	3,339,687	1,051,695	28,601	29,253	1,727,236	89·75
1901–1902..	2,235	18,	13,345	556,395	1,443,792	3,529,177	1,110,575	30,303	33,129	1,874,586	88·75
1902–1903..	2,291	19,	18,376	633,685	1,604,426	3,730,394	1,189,101	29,960	42,006	1,974,038	87·00
			20.453	658.144	1.744.323	4.072.576	1,293,169	33,074	39,587	2,180,641	91·75

RETURN No. 12—*continued.*

STATEMENT of Revenue and Expenditure of each Station for the Year ended 31st March, 1907—*continued.*

Stations.	Hours open.	No. of Hands employed.	Traffic Expenditure.	Number of Tickets.					Number of Season Tickets.	Outward.							
				First-class Single.	First-class Return.	Second-class Single.	Second-class Return.	Total.		Parcels.	Horses.	Carriages.	Dogs.	Drays, &c.	Trucks of Lime, Chaff, &c.	Cattle.	Calves.
Hurunui–Bluff Section—*continued.*			£ s. d.														
Washdyke	12¼	1	184 17 2	114	122	1,802	1,093	3,131	2	692	69	1	39	2	78	287	135
Pleasant Point	10	2	260 6 10	382	480	3,181	5,744	9,787	76	1,604	27	2	77	5	22	60	..
Albury	10½	2	260 11 4	126	299	1,169	2,057	3,651	31	970	30	1	90	3	11	116	..
Fairlie	13¼	4	631 3 6	566	686	3,711	5,707	10,670	15	1,473	62	5	155	2	12	156	..
Timaru (Coaching)	19	50	11,061 9 5	5,072	6,468	35,390	39,007	85,937	1,024	22,555	325	52	707	..	..	..	..
„ (Goods)				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	39	324	..
„ (Wharf)				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	2	..
St. Andrew's	12	2	272 11 0	160	298	3,970	5,379	9,807	63	1,297	16	5	120	1	42	50	4
Makikihi	11	1	181 6 5	184	199	1,629	2,779	4,791	40	994	14	2	51	1	46	81	..
Studholme Junction	10½	3	415 16 5	649	665	3,720	2,746	7,780	37	776	30	1	83	2	81	636	20
Waimate	12½	5	689 5 2	1,475	2,274	7,554	7,925	19,228	8	5,047	93	25	165	9	55	155	24
Morven	9	1	196 3 8	36	21	1,360	2,111	3,528	22	717	19	2	24	1	116	112	3
Glenavy	12	4	231 10 0	73	124	2,132	3,229	5,558	36	1,417	22	1	91	1	14	33	..
Pukeuri Junction	13	1	208 0 11	8	86	990	601	1,685	58	1,145	62	2	43	..	25	414	71
Duntroon	11	2	293 0 0	34	89	927	1,738	2,848	61	1,007	40	6	94	..	22	180	7
Kurow	14	4	619 11 6	420	482	3,798	5,756	10,456	32	1,595	43	4	181	4	..	303	..
Oamaru (Coaching)	16	42	6,918 7 2	2,915	3,699	30,412	25,312	62,338	264	19,729	237	61	656	..	..	..	..
„ (Goods)				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	16	1,143	11
Breakwater			936 2 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waiareka	16¼	2	309 11 4	100	23	1,331	473	1,927	77	1,471	32	7	34	5	362	605	37
Ngapara	10	2	257 19 8	97	57	956	1,339	2,449	37	718	4	3	22	1	3	227	..
Maheno	13	3	393 1 9	151	307	2,476	3,061	5,995	160	1,204	37	2	71	2	274	1,004	14
Herbert	12	2	269 4 0	44	71	1,204	2,821	4,140	21	824	14	..	63	..	32	286	7
Hampden	12½	2	334 0 8	182	219	2,524	2,759	5,684	64	1,297	36	3	104	1	8	472	152
Palmerston	22½	14	1,953 0 11	602	917	11,083	11,761	24,363	113	2,634	88	4	208	..	38	431	68
Lime Quarry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	243	..	..
Dunback	9	1	179 14 10	71	56	530	510	1,167	8	460	8	2	31	2	36	113	..
Waikouaiti	14	3	363 18 4	237	277	2,231	3,105	5,850	59	1,258	45	2	87	6	23	561	18
Seacliff	13½	2	273 8 3	170	240	2,539	3,879	6,828	87	1,259	18	3	70	1	10	277	5
Waitati	15	2	309 18 9	223	192	2,766	2,823	6,004	68	980	38	1	60	..	10	24	..
Port Chalmers Upper	13	1	116 9 4	743	2,179	2,783	11,571	17,276	454	881	2	1	30	..	..	240	25
Sawyers' Bay	18½	3	512 5 0	594	1,389	3,677	8,631	14,291	1,131	186	1	..	25	..	..	118	15
P. Chalmers (Coach'g)	18	17	4,391 10 11	3,176	11,443	13,828	50,444	78,891	4,835	1,100	8	..	104	..	..	..	..
„ (Goods)				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	61	..	..
Burke's	19½	2	341 15 10	198	682	837	2,926	4,643	942	36	..	..	13	..	..	3	..
Ravensbourne	19	3	473 10 10	590	4,809	3,153	23,568	32,120	3,835	173	..	..	40	..	..	..	..
Pelichet Bay	18	2	393 5 11	320	2,146	3,834	16,783	23,083	3,780	238	..	..	89	..	1	..	..
Dunedin (Pass.)	24	166	18,708 14 11	17,473	47,866	88,004	179,148	332,491	8,162	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ (Parcels)				..	..	..	..	..	..	108,820	599	259	1,537	..	..	..	..
„ (Goods)	20	84	16,692 3 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	161	526	678	..
„ (Traf. Supt.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Caversham	20½	3	451 11 1	386	813	4,815	10,589	16,603	1,850	1,144	..	..	149	..	3	..	..
Cattle-yards	21	6	890 9 1	353	1,253	2,940	4,086	8,632	584	54	..	..	159	4	3	2,416	12
Burnside	20½	3	495 18 11	514	3,412	3,792	14,104	21,822	2,780	170	..	..	38	..	30	..	..
Abbotsford	20½	3	504 10 9	425	1,687	3,650	13,729	19,491	3,824	213	3	..	63	2	16	27	..
Wingatui Junction	20½	4	605 8 5	265	639	2,663	5,076	8,643	963	718	64	2	127	6	217	470	..
Middlemarch	10	3	352 18 1	299	269	1,297	957	2,822	92	1,664	50	8	157	9	232	1,068	35
Hyde	11	2	268 7 2	47	26	747	498	1,318	25	1,577	30	3	112	2	113	388	8
Ranfurly	13	3	349 10 10	253	229	1,352	896	2,730	..	1,855	72	7	111	4	87	641	..
Omakau	15	6	1,226 19 11	715	315	4,490	2,643	8,163	89	1,211	48	5	74	..	32	273	1
Alexandra	9	4	324 15 4	189	171	964	1,360	2,684	2	637	25	3	24	2	4	37	..
Mosgiel	20	12	1,752 3 8	959	2,071	9,583	25,208	37,821	3,716	2,982	185	7	115	30	354	218	16
Outram	12	4	561 2 0	306	433	4,900	4,305	9,944	90	1,161	36	1	51	1	55	25	..
Allanton	15	2	286 9 8	94	203	1,882	2,839	5,018	24	1,128	23	..	49	5	90	203	67
Henley	11	1	186 16 1	160	103	1,348	2,779	4,390	13	553	20	7	59	..	28	166	72
Waihola	13	2	270 4 0	95	126	1,137	1,372	2,730	..	459	1	..	33	..	36	28	..
Milburn	12	1	176 0 8	15	135	1,067	843	2,060	61	169	11	..	15	..	1,191	43	..
Milton	11½	9	1,186 13 11	604	1,288	6,531	9,306	17,729	130	3,389	62	9	256	2	197	434	23
Waitahuna	14½	3	414 13 0	85	178	1,461	2,061	3,785	56	535	13	..	47	..	70	40	..
Lawrence	15¾	6	922 12 6	565	919	4,377	6,547	12,408	39	2,285	40	3	101	2	8	428	1
Lovell's Flat	13	2	302 3 5	27	110	986	1,111	2,234	93	159	12	1	26	1	108	18	..
Stirling	13	6	752 4 9	258	571	5,018	6,748	12,595	96	1,900	23	1	75	2	29	747	23
Balclutha	15	16	2,249 3 2	794	1,379	12,994	16,153	31,320	83	6,584	117	16	362	15	253	1,357	282
Clinton	17	11	1,615 3 5	387	703	5,260	7,722	14,072	41	1,339	58	11	147	1	330	447	167
Waipahi	15	3	399 17 2	171	185	1,303	1,501	3,160	7	513	42	5	45	3	209	69	..
Tapanui	9	1	178 11 6	302	282	1,643	1,513	3,740	..	828	22	1	26	..	15	46	..
Kelso	9	2	273 3 8	104	108	1,355	1,862	3,432	8	561	29	3	25	..	22	21	..
Heriot	10½	4	602 9 9	198	135	2,561	2,730	5,624	7	626	34	..	31	2	29	86	..
Pukerau	12¾	2	254 6 8	27	102	921	2,794	3,847	44	1,011	6	1	25	1	100	50	
Gore (Coaching)	15½	15	2,195 3 11	1,488	2,537	13,260	15,025	32,310	175	9,057	165	25	483	..	..	..	..
„ (Goods)				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	109	888	4
Riversdale	11	3	445 4 4	299	404	2,038	4,495	7,836	47	2,651	56	3	107	3	181	42	..
Balfour	11¼	2	291 12 10	95	113	1,122	1,638	2,968	44	622	21	2	54	2	65	37	1
Mataura	16	5	733 4 11	254	449	3,839	11,185	15,727	207	1,561	38	3	93	13	49	210	216
Edendale	11	3	457 17 6	376	579	3,810	6,176	10,941	96	871	35	2	95	2	59	1,093	12
Wyndham	11½	4	480 19 6	280	752	3,684	6,652	11,368	58	1,348	62	..	64	5	15	180	6
Woodlands	13	3	424 3 10	152	379	2,816	4,125	7,472	71	2,963	23	..	87	3	146	74	..
Invercargill (Pass.)	20	88	10024 5 1	14,273	15,116	71,219	106,112	206,720	1,334	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ (Parcels)				..	..	..	..	..	..	49,521	370	60	654	..	..	..	..
„ (Goods)			6,359 14 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	182	277	936	75
„ (D. T. Mgr.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waimahaka	10½	2	403 17 4	184	481	4,642	8,130	13,437	19	1,012	24	4	37	2	54	571	8
Bluff (Coaching)	16	18	5,283 3 5	1,045	4,215	4,755	15,993	26,008	353	2,004	6	..	67	..	..	..	..
„ (Goods)				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	86	85	..
„ (Wharf)				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Makarewa	12	2	256 7 0	22	33	685	531	1,271	96	3,173	42	2	32	3	525	400	78
Thornbury	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Riverton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,741	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,124	[illegible]	3	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Orepuki	14½	5	1,064 15 11	306	495	[illegible]	11,526	23,976	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fairfax	9	1	219 2 8	32	91	677	1,209	2,009	26	[illegible]	24	1	19	..	70	42	..
Otautau	11	3	564 10 10	482	578	2,563	5,106	8,729	83	1,529	38	1	105	1	52	427	48
Nightcaps	13	6	877 7 2	183	401	2,216	5,306	8,106	18	480	6	4	68	2	17	[illegible]	..
Winton	12½	5	712 10 10	735	819	8,260	11,538	21,352	55	2,145	82	3	173	10	195	234	..
Centre Bush	11	2	276 11 4	125	99	1,479	2,082	3,785	[illegible]	1,169	13	..	48	3	47	260	5
Dipton	13	2	251 0 11	121	210	917	1,491	2,739	30	964	27	1	76	1	55	61	..
Lumsden	15	9	1,193 3 7	623	958	7,430	8,552	17,563	190	3,206	68	9	217	6	36	226	1
Kingston	9	3	635 14 2	239	124	1,659	1,704	3,726	11	425	4	..	48	1	13	16	..
Through traffic (Lake Wakatipu)	..	..	..	865	1,944	1,720	2,415	6,944		3,308	61	3	149	5	32	72	3
Exhibition traffic	..	..	..	..	3,223	..	7,997	11,220		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Accountant	..	..	..	..	152	.	8,836	8,988	212	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tablet stations	..	17	2,490 7 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General	..	..	46,439 14 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	.	1,231	257,939 6 6	182,314	288,298	851,485	1,387,130	2,709,227	71,271	491,733	8,028	1,260	18,408	1,174	13,032	40,176	6,361

Stations.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Bales of Wool.	Trucks of Firewood.	Timber, Superficial Feet.	Grain.	Merchandise.	Minerals.	Ordinary Passengers.	Season Tickets.	Parcels, &c.	Luggage, Mails, and Miscellaneous.	Goods.	Miscellaneous.	Rents and Commission.	Total Value forwarded.
						Ts. c.	Ts. c.	Ts. c.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Washdyke	8,381	100	4,204	13	800	7,276 0	9,559 13	9 0	192 9 6	2 0 0	106 18 7	2 13 1	4,927 9 9	1 6 10	23 4 0	5,256 1 9
Pleasant Point	18,458	..	2,286	1	2,000	9,630 18	250 11	183 1	1,237 13 10	53 19 10	93 5 3	29 7 3	2,586 8 8	0 18 9	31 6 2	4,032 19 9
Albury	28,666	24	1,704	..	3,100	2,486 9	114 1	210 14	770 10 9	16 1 8	90 12 0	9 5 9	1,409 6 8	1 11 11	13 0 0	2,310 8 9
Fairlie	48,295	38	6,319	..	900	436 3	183 2	14 4	2,350 1 4	30 3 6	173 1 10	25 1 6	2,039 5 11	4 1 9	58 12 0	4,680 7 10
Timaru (Coaching)	..	..	..	..	..	..	.		16,695 2 4	673 1 4	1,625 14 6	581 17 10	*Cr.* 33 8 0	8 14 9	16 6 0	19,567 11 9
„ (Goods)	10,671	..	41,000	29	2,415,800	48,685 2	8,228 9	21,181 17	..	..	..	..	20,198 4 9	2,116 4 11	716 17 0	23,031 6 8
„ (Wharf)	1,006	..	3,507	..	5,014,500	1,369 2	18,219 9	18,266 15	..	..	.	..	3,783 5 4	..	349 16 6	4,133 1 10
St. Andrew's	13,831	101	5,004	4	500	9,231 1	5,959 15	183 8	1,201 18 4	42 1 6	95 6 0	28 6 1	4,222 9 4	0 18 0	67 10 0	5,658 9 3
Makikihi	19,158	200	601	17	500	3,751 12	91 0	266 0	839 13 3	39 6 0	83 15 7	22 6 3	1,666 7 0	2 3 0	59 14 6	2,713 5 7
Studholme Junction	26,860	1,188	328	..	..	5,466 5	136 15	179 12	968 5 5	21 10 0	111 4 11	26 19 8	2,885 15 7	1 14 8	62 6 0	4,077 16 3
Waimate	66,022	155	2,907	61	65,500	5,501 19	518 4	53 15	4,307 16 11	57 4 6	479 10 5	58 3 3	1,251 16 3	8 10 3	183 8 4	9,346 9 11
Morven	47,720	553	658	1	7,400	5,733 5	204 12	18 0	635 16 10	17 7 0	72 12 8	10 15 2	3,203 19 2	2 19 0	8 2 0	3,951 11 10
Glenavy	19,746	18	1,076	..	300	3,640 1	117 8	4 6	852 12 10	26 13 4	88 4 5	20 7 9	1,612 15 3	1 16 2	4 15 0	2,607 4 9
Pukeuri Junction	26,976	78	614	14	500	8,985 15	2,300 19	300 6	125 18 8	29 0 0	166 15 11	1 14 5	3,877 3 8	0 11 0	20 0 0	4,221 3 8
Duntroon	11,971	..	1,121	2	200	2,756 7	190 17	0 7	572 16 0	36 0 1	100 18 9	6 8 5	1,909 14 3	0 8 2	8 0 0	2,634 5 8
Kurow	32,667	..	6,795	..	3,000	1,131 12	155 17	51 0	2,280 14 9	23 15 2	147 13 11	10 6 0	2,931 6 0	0 6 9	7 17 4	5,401 19 11
Oamaru (Coaching)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,012 4 9	316 3 2	1,369 19 7	566 2 9	*Cr.* 43 8 10	27 9 7	..	15,248 11 0
„ (Goods)	10,230	420	12,313	40	459,200	21,087 4	5,749 8	706 4	..	..	..	..	9,100 0 4	112 16 6	299 17 0	9,512 13 10
Breakwater	..	..	18	40	906,800	309 12	2,578 18	5,374 18	..	..	..	.	1,175 12 3	890 3 2	95 2 11	2,160 18 4
Waiareka	42,896	109	1,519	20	3,700	10,539 12	332 19	1,049 14	128 6 1	43 7 6	142 16 1	2 4 8	6,056 15 9	2 1 5	1 5 0	6,376 16 6
Ngapara	3,405	143	331	..	..	3,195 18	102 10	411 19	357 3 3	24 7 6	69 2 7	3 2 2	1,322 2 7	0 15 5	..	1,776 13 6
Maheno	21,711	89	537	.	3,700	5,420 7	201 13	800 15	888 18 8	84 18 10	332 15 2	11 13 3	3,282 15 3	2 11 8	6 12 6	4,610 5 4
Herbert	2,399	3	137	4	100	991 2	93 0	4 3	618 9 3	12 18 4	159 1 8	6 1 11	547 4 5	0 17 3	..	1,344 12 10
Hampden	5,593	60	518	73	1,200	2,016 7	307 4	14,081 5	926 9 10	64 19 6	259 11 8	17 14 8	5,231 5 10	0 13 10	50 2 9	6,550 18 1
Palmerston	19,575	6	1,078	41	26,600	3,207 2	593 6	8,278 7	3,149 16 10	90 0 9	139 8 8	45 9 11	4,178 17 1	7 15 0	43 11 5	7,954 19 8
Lime Quarry	..	..	..	..	..	24 16	1 2	125 10	..	..	..	..	620 2 0	..	..	620 2 0
Dunback	2,613	..	1,456	..	300	309 10	196 11	57 4	187 4 1	8 16 8	73 13 1	1 0 9	704 11 3	0 18 8	5 9 6	981 14 0
Waikouaiti	13,248	70	487	20	3,200	579 14	353 1	7 14	978 19 11	14 12 2	258 3 2	13 10 1	1,228 6 10	2 5 4	18 2 10	2,544 0 4
Seacliff	708	240	339	59	3,100	137 12	283 6	193 8	879 4 6	70 0 8	191 11 9	3 8 7	512 5 7	0 6 0	3 10 0	1,660 7 1
Waitati	1,246	..	112	123⅓	..	221 1	163 17	8 5	640 8 11	36 6 0	126 12 3	3 9 0	319 5 9	0 10 8	1 0 0	1,127 12 7
Port Chalmers Upper	129	..	12	69	..	1 7	54 9	..	2,011 7 1	61 15 0	82 2 6	3 9 0	100 12 5	0 4 2	1 10 0	2,261 0 2
Sawyers' Bay	14	12	..	32	..	22 10	548 6	798 7	599 12 4	224 17 3	12 10 11	1 1 6	115 2 3	0 1 0	1 0 0	1,254 5 3
P. Chalmers (Coach'g)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	3,975 4 5	1,064 7 1	113 19 7	15 6 3	*Cr.* 1 9 8	1 0 1	..	5,168 7 9
„ (Goods)	40	8	782	1	260,800	1,829 7	29,220 1	1,927 5	..	..	..	..	5,917 7 0	2,055 4 5	91 10 0	8,064 1 5
Burke's	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 3	..	178 0 8	317 9 6	2 6 1	0 12 2	2 7 1	0 0 8	..	500 16 2
Ravensbourne	..	..	..	..	..	0 13	12 1	5 10	872 0 3	827 19 2	10 7 0	4 17 9	17 8 4	0 4 7	..	1,732 17 1
Pelichet Bay	..	..	..	14	6,400	141 17	70 6	12,461 18	1,024 5 8	420 8 3	13 13 4	4 1 3	1,446 11 0	8 1 0	..	2,917 0 6
Dunedin (Pass.)	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	67,826 8 6	6,141 14 7	..	5,231 17 6	*Cr.* 0 10 0	35 12 2	1,737 1 11	80,072 4 8
„ (Parcels)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,653 4 0	1,680 11 8	*Cr.* 95 7 1	89 7 5	..	10,327 16 0
„ (Goods)	290	..	29,251	23⅓	2,266,900	18,271 18	37,780 16	21,292 18	.	..	..	..	70,726 18 9	689 2 3	601 6 8	72,017 7 8
„ (Traf. Supt.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 1 0	..	0 1 0
Caversham	..	..	..	..	200	19 1	237 7	240 6	1,679 8 3	372 11 1	71 1 5	21 8 0	499 4 8	1 7 7	39 18 3	2,685 2 6
Cattle-yards	23,211	508	313	..	6,000	5,437 3	4,567 6	2,239 16	293 16 10	160 11 10	8 13 3	1 1 9	6,116 18 10	11 19 3	.	6,596 1 9
Burnside	..	21	1,087	..	1,300	1,134 7	182 12	16,205 6	896 13 4	657 3 9	10 17 3	4 11 4	4,990 16 9	0 11 3	32 7 6	6,593 4 2
Abbotsford	1,771	..	49	..	2,100	36 12	53 5	37,123 0	955 19 2	461 5 7	20 1 4	4 12 6	3,556 6 11	0 4 10	0 5 0	4,998 14 10
Wingatui Junction	9,375	114	1,319	3	100	470 7	459 13	6,555 16	745 4 11	167 12 11	122 1 1	10 12 6	1,542 17 1	0 8 8	5 13 4	2,894 10 0
Middlemarch	15,798	285	995	1	1,300	864 6	298 17	8 0	667 14 5	46 9 6	256 8 10	12 18 7	1,767 3 5	3 5 2	6 5 0	2,760 4 11
Hyde	23,636	18	3,442	3	3,400	576 8	346 16	65 6	221 7 3	12 10 0	221 3 5	1 9 10	2,617 5 11	0 19 5	2 0 0	3,076 15 10
Ranfurly	33,262	57	3,767	..	30,100	1,020 1	516 12	25 10	1,024 0 5	..	225 11 4	14 2 7	3,841 9 3	3 13 0	4 2 0	5,113 1 5
Omakau	8,221	..	2,042	1	56,400	252 8	910 12	51 9	3,015 14 5	48 0 0	208 18 2	18 2 8	2,608 10 1	82 8 2	15 0 0	5,996 13 6
Alexandra	136	..	2,196	..	300	12 5	101 17	20 8	1,320 15 9	1 0 0	90 5 1	14 0 2	935 0 4	51 16 5	..	2,412 17 9
Mosgiel	9,294	211	205	33	12,000	2,578 13	149 6	9,833 2	3,539 13 10	882 19 2	449 14 4	78 11 4	2,386 6 6	8 3 0	4 10 6	7,289 18 2
Outram	34	42	1,106	3	2,800	1,355 10	156 8	1 0	900 13 11	47 11 3	149 5 1	7 12 11	642 10 5	1 4 1	1 0 0	1,719 17 8
Allanton	4,324	45	168	..	..	841 7	55 9	0 4	514 9 3	18 1 0	211 1 8	8 5 1	418 5 1	1 13 0	..	1,171 15 1
Henley	4,449	165	399	15	9,300	323 8	238 6	..	606 17 0	8 3 1	54 10 4	6 12 5	453 19 2	1 19 9	25 0 0	1,157 2 0
Waihola	1,910	..	147	2	2,000	300 11	37 5	4,946 10	340 6 5	..	26 3 4	7 0 10	1,127 8 6	1 8 5	1 10 0	1,503 17 6
Milburn	9,765	9	248	..	..	613 12	57 0	131 5	241 16 1	32 2 3	18 5 7	2 8 1	1,839 18 2	0 17 5	..	2,138 7 7
Milton	32,073	43	1,109	3	8,200	1,590 1	591 12	22,041 5	3,357 13 0	107 15 4	243 12 9	58 18 10	7,980 10 6	354 19 5	124 10 0	12,227 19 10
Waitahuna	10,854	..	565	..	20,900	85 19	277 1	98 18	684 1 10	47 5 0	53 11 2	6 5 5	832 3 9	10 0 5	11 4 0	1,644 14 7
Lawrence	15,204	..	2,632	2	500	521 11	1,371 3	20 1	3,280 4 9	91 17 6	243 8 1	25 1 0	3,575 1 1	4 5 3	5 0 0	7,224 17 11
Lovell's Flat	4,733	..	379	2	4,000	578 15	54 2	19,552 1	260 13 1	45 3 6	21 0 8	2 2 8	5,683 16 6	189 11 8	.	6,202 8 1
Stirling	15,790	206	343	79	73,600	963 17	258 18	73,947 0	2,014 0 2	56 4 8	191 0 6	13 18 3	20,965 0 7	226 3 2	7 0 0	23,473 7 4
Balclutha	60,392	50	3,467	551	1,279,900	2,071 3	1,225 10	538 3	5,556 19 11	108 16 3	754 13 11	85 13 2	8,195 1 3	55 19 7	13 5 0	14,770 9 1
Clinton	23,092	83	1,070	177	728,900	1,168 14	273 6	4 5	2,694 2 10	19 14 0	126 12 2	20 18 9	2,614 7 11	4 0 4	130 3 8	5,639 19 8
Waipahi	10,955	..	988	52	1,500	1,159 2	135 1	1,421 9	512 10 1	4 5 0	81 15 1	8 5 5	1,856 2 6	0 8 9	37 11 4	2,500 18 5
Tapanui	20,531	45	357	60	1,100	472 10	187 18	1,540 7	857 5 4	..	115 11 4	7 12 0	1,412 13 3	1 15 11	1 0 0	2,395 17 10
Kelso	12,956	35	881	3	11,200	1,050 17	123 18	101 0	594 1 4	7 0 0	51 7 1	3 9 10	1,159 8 9	0 7 4	68 8 0	2,177 2 4
Heriot	22,238	9	2,435	3	8,600	1,845 6	156 13	..	1,252 13 7	4 0 0	81 12 9	3 9 6	2,941 13 1	3 17 1	..	4,290 6 0
Pukerau	3,043	53	610	..	1,200	1,513 19	122 9	819 12	473 3 11	22 10 0	51 0 2	3 9 11	998 12 10	1 3 6	26 18 6	1,576 18 10
Gore (Coaching)	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	8,207 11 5	137 7 2	704 19 0	190 9 10	*Cr.* 14 16 11	5 12 8	..	9,231 3 2
„ (Goods)	12,404	242	6,474	44	140,000	9,211 1	1,729 18	2,236 10	.	.	.	..	9,336 16 9	29 8 5	714 6 2	10,080 11 4
Riversdale	13,647	70	2,064	2	2,400	6,244 0	428 1	10 6	1,874 1 10	30 18 0	190 14 5	19 3 11	3,456 1 7	10 9 1	58 10 0	5,639 18 10
Balfour	13,550	..	1,056	5	3,100	2,816 15	209 2	26 0	694 10 0	30 16 7	57 8 9	4 13 10	2,004 13 3	5 19 3	27 0 0	2,825 1 8
Mataura	1,624	115	1,772	3	245,700	2,975 7	5,428 1	9,404 8	2,507 8 11	130 11 4	125 9 1	32 9 8	7,779 13 10	19 16 1	80 16 0	10,705 15 11
Edendale	8,579	765	171	1	202,600	4,007 12	211 17	41 11	1,608 1 3	58 18 0	195 9 5	24 3 3	2,053 14 5	7 11 8	26 10 0	4,574 8 0
Wyndham	3,404	180	759	..	6,300	1,920 15	377 3	321 14	1,942 3 1	30 12 2	126 13 7	14 1 11	1,371 1 3	4 9 4	10 15 0	3,499 16 1
Woodlands	11,176	..	392	48	1,724,700	1,845 5	708 13	605 2	1,026 4 4	33 16 8	137 19 9	11 12 9	3,188 16 9	2 17 4	9 10 0	4,410 17 7
Invercargill (Pass.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	29,669 16 6	2,230 1 8	..	..	..	28 10 9	10 0 0	31,938 8 11
„ (Parcels)	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	3,167 9 8	784 2 3	*Cr.* 55 15 6	5 17 2	..	3,901 13 7
„ (Goods)	12,414	..	17,283	502	5,052,400	18,869 11	20,891 11	4,847 2	..	..	..	..	34,330 5 8	180 15 2	1,079 6 0	35,590 6 10
„ (D. T. Mgr.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waimahaka	10,474	..	714	300	1,017,500	956 6	284 8	603 8	1,792 11 7	13 10 0	93 14 2	7 8 0	1,763 7 9	3 10 11	10 15 0	3,684 17 5
Bluff (Coaching)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,777 9 1	368 9 0	168 7 4	22 5 7	*Cr.* 1 2 11	2 3 2	..	3,337 11 3
„ (Goods)	157	..	25,358	239	500,800	33,740 14	18,061 9	15,888 7	..	..	..	..	17,000 18 6	868 3 9	471 12 6	18,340 14 9
„ (Wharf)	..	..	101	..	83,800	7,579 16	1,966 17	1,298 16	..	..	..	..	682 17 4	..	177 6 3	860 8 7
Makarewa	11,378	1	1,219	61	978,200	5,966 8	706 15	13,460 15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thornbury	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8 19 1	[illegible]	0 17 1	.	1,445 0 5
Riverton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	476 3	36 1	[illegible]	[illegible] 11 1	249 16 10	[illegible]	[illegible]	2 7 0	3 17 0	15,341 19 9
Orepuki	[illegible]	[illegible]	175	[illegible]	[illegible]	703 3	[illegible]	44 11	[illegible]	18 9 10	[illegible]	16 11 5	[illegible]	30 16 4	65 5 4	12,004 9 8
Fairfax	1,567	40	107	1	[illegible]	1,167 15	12 9	[illegible]	326 18 8	18 2 2	41 0 3	2 19 9	1,995 10 5	2 2 8	6 0 6	2,392 13 11
Otautau	23,376	39	2,043	16	2,128,800	4,099 6	367 18	1,890 15	1,106 10 0	29 16 6	177 10 11	15 12 5	6,321 17 9	6 18 11	13 4 0	8,231 10 6
Nightcaps	1,723	..	1,400	2	300	625 15	[illegible]	32,025 19	1,722 16 2	12 9 2	49 1 0	4 9 11	8,921 18 3	2 8 11	.	10,713 3 5
Winton	26,267	111	1,508	89	1,578,700	3,389 6	563 4	162 5	2,903 2 2	47 0 2	216 8 7	33 1 6	4,945 13 10	10 11 4	42 11 9	8,198 12 1
Centre Bush	27,230	31	1,252	83	546,000	3,496 14	158 4	32 0	616 19 0	78 9 5	88 6 3	9 5 7	2,491 10 7	1 1 7	13 0 0	3,208 12 5
Dipton	7,588	13	766	8	2,800	1,059 8	104 9	5 0	616 5 4	18 9 0	71 12 7	5 17 7	921 9 4	4 11 5	9 10 0	1,650 15 3
Lumsden	18,662	26	3,459	18	1,800	1,695 6	582 6	23 5	2,989 7 11	118 13 10	225 8 10	28 7 7	[illegible]	7 13 0	23 10 0	6,288 7 0
Kingston	890	..	..	1	..	56 2	35 2	8 4	968 10 2	21 0 0	21 7 6	1 16 7	65 19 2	3 9 4	1 0 0	1,086 2 3
Through traffic (Lake Wakatipu)	1,795	5	2,104	..	172,000	2,226 8	1,324 14	1,230 9	5,733 7 4	*Cr.* 145 16 10	446 19 7		6,230 15 7	..	..	12,265 5 8
Exhibition traffic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	805 17 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	805 17 3
Accountant	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	1,399 1 11	3,628 11 9	..	13,132 1 0	..	2,058 7 0	4,372 11 4	24,589 13 0
Tablet stations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	2,528,955	57,661	472,977	4,776	85,568,900	542,700 11	423,468 6	636,233 16	381,214 12 9	32,103 19 9	42,236 10 11	34,062 19 2	686,223 14 11	18,538 7 4	17,705 19 1	1,220,466 3 11

Stations.	Inward.															
	Parcels.	Horses.	Carriages.	Dogs.	Drays, &c.	Trucks of Lime, Chaff, &c.	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Bales of Wool.	Trucks of Firewood.	Timber, Superficial Feet.	Grain.	Merchandise.	Minerals.
Hurunui–Bluff Section—*continued.*														Ts. c.	Ts. c.	Ts. c.
Washdyke	369	67	5	33	3	10	134	..	115,779	167	19	..	130,100	703 16	168 1	3,880 12
Pleasant Point	3,107	34	6	81	7	1	24	..	5,159	..	39	13	157,800	1,200 2	530 4	1,466 12
Albury	3,442	42	12	144	16	7	54	..	8,163	..	..	29	379,200	1,270 3	869 11	906 4
Fairlie	4,726	64	15	205	9	10	66	..	890	..	12	32	493,100	1,697 9	1,048 9	1,800 17
Timaru (Coaching)	21,652	170	68	485	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ (Goods)	..	..	..	..	38	247	465	3	244,784	3	37,170	107	5,559,700	54,289 3	39,969 2	20,857 1
„ (Wharf)	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	9,909	..	38,836	..	2,100	37,545 19	1,034 2	666 17
St. Andrew's	2,858	8	3	101	3	6	31	1	88,313	6	458	5	324,000	2,147 12	926 18	4,176 14
Makikihi	1,791	17	7	65	7	8	96	..	3,407	..	..	4	105,900	811 10	421 7	1,102 5
Studholme Junction	768	23	7	88	2	19	91	5	13,347	223	..	6	100,300	831 17	284 0	917 8
Waimate	8,602	110	37	232	21	13	209	..	1,138	46	..	28	1,176,500	2,512 8	3,215 0	4,934 3
Morven	1,266	21	8	28	2	1	30	..	2,417	54	..	29	144,700	580 15	298 0	998 1
Glenavy	2,240	8	4	95	3	1	7	..	10,608	..	..	12	192,400	607 8	410 14	737 8
Pukeuri Junction	406	60	4	75	2	5	208	..	16,991	5	..	5	22,500	229 17	122 1	451 3
Duntroon	4,003	34	5	85	8	9	47	12	1,074	3	15	11	139,300	919 1	697 5	845 5
Kurow	4,703	78	10	259	5	24	53	5	4,714	..	..	20	224,100	908 5	784 11	880 15
Oamaru (Coaching)	14,887	264	26	401	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
„ (Goods)	.	..	..	..	22	98	503	5	23,043	111	8,343	100	1,922,200	22,439 6	9,157 8	13,215 13
Breakwater	..	..	..	..	..	8	17	1	886	..	12,171	..	3,200	23,989 2	433 0	451 6
Waiareka	266	3	..	41	1	..	108	..	16,866	4	..	3	17,200	175 19	47 7	1,557 17
Ngapara	6,082	25	14	130	13	19	54	1	1,293	27	..	23	273,700	3,186 11	934 4	2,411 4
Maheno	2,010	13	..	80	3	..	49	1	4,256	..	983	29	143,400	1,301 10	387 2	1,897 15
Herbert	1,352	4	..	52	..	8	20	..	341	1	..	3	56,100	397 8	251 4	815 14
Hampden	3,425	13	8	128	2	8	59	2	3,939	56	..	30	167,200	1,978 8	521 10	989 2
Palmerston	4,670	87	13	163	1	15	129	1	1,271	38	..	56	205,100	1,048 1	736 0	1,582 10
Lime Quarry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	500	22 7	1 10	1,128 8
Dunback	1,103	11	4	45	5	5	3	..	119	2	..	32	75,300	2,508 4	384 14	962 17
Waikouaiti	2,792	40	6	190	3	17	97	..	3,255	20	.	40	216,100	735 6	465 9	2,587 4
Seacliff	2,642	5	1	130	1	21	154	..	1,593	30	..	11⅓	147,000	801 15	507 11	2,164 15
Waitati	1,103	11	2	138	1	22	150	..	1,701	86	..	2	89,200	604 0	271 10	1,048 11
Port Chalmers Upper	117	..	..	12	..	3	4	..	97	..	..	..	..	9 10	23 6	..
Sawyers' Bay	317	3	1	48	..	22	28	1	78	46	..	1	41,900	423 14	1,416 7	2,325 19
P. Chalmers (Coaching)	3,137	25	..	95	.	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..
„ (Goods)	..	..	..	..	..	76	23	..	2,189	63	37,292	7	751,300	5,214 13	25,357 17	13,375 18
Burke's	90	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	2,500	0 8	3 11	..
Ravensbourne	249	..	..	30	..	16	2	..	..	..	..	7	25,200	36 12	6 11	1,167 5
Pelichet Bay	281	..	..	12	.	64	..	..	..	..	..	30	138,300	7,121 12	132 4	20,553 7
Dunedin (Passengers)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ (Parcels)	36,013	613	65	1,205	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ (Goods)	..	..	..	..	16	4,255	1,049	1	5,022	71	28,920	294	8,625,700	30,671 9	22,767 4	125,878 6
„ (Traf. Supt.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Caversham	1,062	..	..	80	1	29	..	..	..	..	.	22	42,700	379 2	99 8	5,326 4
Cattle-yards	165	7	..	89	3	65	7,887	582	198,888	2,943	278	..	289,500	715 2	1,223 10	16,426 2
Burnside	342	..	..	33	..	358	34	2	746	200	..	24	148,600	3,492 16	650 15	5,041 4
Abbotsford	418	3	..	49	1	35	56	..	513	..	..	15	79,700	122 2	121 10	371 17
Wingatui Junction	458	147	1	100	3	6	53	2	7,652	211	..	1	52,000	246 9	147 1	542 13
Middlemarch	4,700	50	37	228	18	7	392	2	2,510	1	..	41⅓	207,700	696 18	717 19	1,974 11
Hyde	1,781	19	5	91	10	5	60	..	808	..	..	3	42,100	292 4	248 16	551 1
Ranfurly	4,488	70	14	221	5	31	94	1	2,041	20	1	29	254,200	839 18	1,134 13	1,953 4
Omakau	6,024	85	25	163	15	36	181	..	3,984	1	..	22	758,900	1,181 5	3,240 11	3,997 3
Alexandra	1,063	17	5	20	2	36	15	..	1,783	..	..	2	98,300	187 19	785 19	1,105 3
Mosgiel	3,123	144	7	89	2	21	355	86	884	..	104	10	173,100	2,209 8	742 9	650 5
Outram	2,307	34	3	43	2	58	422	..	2,833	6	1,555	15	397,500	1,696 5	781 12	3,317 0
Allanton	916	26	2	58	1	24	487	37	1,260	32	..	6	54,400	313 2	100 9	1,852 8
Henley	1,606	17	7	88	..	20	423	1	3,885	17	..	5	214,200	688 19	593 0	3,183 2
Waihola	865	2	1	25	2	44	21	..	177	..	..	87	23,000	323 6	157 15	810 11
Milburn	440	10	1	21	3	1	32	..	1,075	1	..	18	6,500	322 16	158 6	8,796 6
Milton	5,585	50	14	168	6	105	159	..	5,325	116	885	14	323,800	3,779 8	1,233 12	3,840 12
Waitahuna	1,684	13	2	68	2	5	43	1	785	..	9	10	93,700	476 7	592 2	2,939 5
Lawrence	5,695	89	15	111	18	57	279	1	1,819	13	..	28	331,800	1,634 2	2,676 13	5,181 2
Lovell's Flat	737	12	5	32	2	..	118	..	422	..	..	19	31,700	422 16	178 12	1,319 6
Stirling	3,784	11	5	65	..	13	196	..	736	233	..	145	307,100	1,021 18	1,079 15	1,736 5
Balclutha	9,325	105	36	342	37	175	803	238	7,643	93	2	181	946,100	3,589 15	2,407 12	6,211 15
Clinton	6,834	50	14	235	14	15	125	15	3,041	..	..	31	231,800	2,154 13	740 6	3,244 16
Waipahi	1,072	24	5	39	1	2	23	..	27	..	..	16	55,400	601 9	135 7	571 15
Tapanui	2,908	47	8	61	7	2	26	1	781	..	1	..	340,200	810 13	552 5	1,176 1
Kelso	1,573	13	2	23	3	7	16	..	500	..	4	12	165,100	765 8	275 3	2,064 1
Heriot	1,860	22	14	75	3	19	62	150	6,213	..	14	103	520,700	861 7	705 7	2,590 14
Pukerau	1,157	5	2	38	1	2	..	11	1,356	..	4	20	156,000	804 11	319 10	681 4
Gore (Coaching)	14,031	278	26	330	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ (Goods)	..	..	..	..	22	190	649	1	19,692	27	2,983	120	1,136,600	9,482 1	3,960 15	2,382 1
Riversdale	6,003	38	5	158	10	6	132	..	6,520	53	..	60	753,200	2,443 5	1,858 13	3,703 11
Balfour	2,095	20	7	76	9	13	100	3	468	..	..	44	228,300	1,099 1	473 19	1,884 12
Mataura	5,457	20	5	80	12	176	200	1	28,106	..	47	44	576,700	2,873 9	3,584 0	1,402 11
Edendale	3,501	46	2	109	23	12	854	2	8,302	553	..	33	289,600	1,618 8	627 12	3,647 8
Wyndham	4,787	66	3	72	8	74	378	3	4,313	..	..	26	422,300	1,496 10	896 16	2,673 4
Woodlands	1,770	3	1	78	5	134	921	..	6,554	28	346	45	81,100	1,642 0	906 11	4,268 18
Invercargill (Pas'ng'rs)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..
„ (Parcels)	21,046	322	33	517	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
„ (Goods)	..	..	..	..	38	727	1,422	71	59,968	104	12,905	565	5,104,800	19,335 4	16,686 1	36,247 10
„ (D.T.Mgr.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waimahaka	4,364	45	8	52	11	109	257	2	1,191	..	..	76	206,500	1,936 13	808 18	7,039 12
Bluff (Coaching)	4,973	32	1	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ (Goods)	..	..	..	..	7	153	36	12	76,012	..	25,983	78	905,000	38,319 19	14,346 0	6,061 7
„ (Wharf)																
Makarewa	1,803	10	1	37	1	17	894	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thornbury	2,603	22	1	56	9	16	118	12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Riverton	3,575	73	3	62	5	21	34	.	157	27		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Orepuki	5,626	68	9	83	26	77	205	94	2,339	24		14	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fairfax	675	9		12	2	8	24		949	.	.	[illegible]	87,100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Otautau	4,050	51	10	111	22	16	74	.	2,562			8	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,001 12	2,083 10
Nightcaps	3,600	37	6	112	27	13	219	6	3,143		.	30	[illegible]	1,207 1	707 17	612 11
Winton	6,484	106	13	164	30	79	315	3	13,006	14	.		[illegible]	2,742 7	1,689 19	2,613 11
Centre Bush	1,954	24	1	48	22	3	47	7	9,403	.		1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,480 16
Dipton	2,096	31	4	99	13	6	74	11	284	10	16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	360 3	1,079 10
Lumsden	3,298	71	13	237	14	84	189	1	1,936	1	1	88	[illegible]	[illegible]	772 3	1,660 2
Kingston	3,102	29	1	148	7	20	52	63	1,668	2	..	25	201,700	87 10	601 19	854 19
Through traffic (Lake Wakatipu)	3,308	61	3	149	5	32	72	3	1,795	5	2,104	.	172,000	2,226 8	1,324 14	1,230 9
Exhibition traffic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Accountant	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tablet stations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	491,733	8,028	1,260	18,408	1,174	13,032	40,176	6,361	2,528,955	57,661	472,977	4,776	85,568,900	542,700 11	423,468 6	636,233 16

H. DAVIDSON, Accountant.

RETURN No. 17.

STATEMENT of STORES CONTRACTS current during the Year ending 31st March, 1907.

Service.	Period.	Name of Contractor.	Rate
General stores—			
Auckland—			
General ironmongery	31/3/1908	John Burns and Co.	As per tender.
Furnishing ironmongery	″	Briscoe and Co.	″
Ironmongery — Bolts, nuts, and rivets	″	John Burns and Co.	″
″ Tools, &c.	″	Briscoe and Co.	″
″ Plumbers' and gas-fitters'	″	A. and T. Burt	″
Weighing machines and balances	″	John Burns and Co.	″
Galvanised iron and tinware	″	″	″
Chemicals, drugs, &c.	″	Kempthorne, Prosser, and Co.	″
Disinfectants	″	″	″
Oils, colours, &c.	″	John Burns and Co.	″
Oils, kerosene	″	Colonial Oil Company	″
Ship-chandlery	″	Briscoe and Co.	″
Drain-pipes, &c.	″	J. J. Craig	″
Indiarubber goods	″	A. and T. Burt	″
Iron and steel	″	Briscoe and Co.	″
Iron, sheet, galvanised, N.Z. manufacture	″	Southern Cross Galvanised Iron Manufacturing Company	″
Leather, &c.	″	John Burns and Co.	″
Colonial cement and lime	″	J. J. Craig	″
Brushware, N.Z. manufacture	″	Briscoe and Co.	″
Wellington—			
General ironmongery	″	Briscoe and Co.	″
Furnishing ironmongery	″	Geo. Winder	″
Ironmongery — Bolts, nuts, and rivets	″	Briscoe and Co.	″
″ Tools, &c.	″	″	″
″ Plumbers' and gas-fitters'	″	A. and T. Burt	″
Weighing machines and balances	″	Briscoe and Co.	″
Galvanised iron and tinware	″	″	″
Explosives	″	Bannatyne and Co.	″
Chemicals, drugs, &c.	″	Kempthorne, Prosser, and Co.	″
Disinfectants	″	″	″
Oils, colours, &c.	″	Smith and Smith	″
Oils, kerosene	″	Colonial Oil Company	″
Ship-chandlery	″	Briscoe and Co.	″
Drain-pipes	″	″	″
Indiarubber goods	″	A. R. Hislop	″
Brushware, N.Z. manufacture	″	George Winder	″
Iron and steel	″	Briscoe and Co.	″
Leather, &c.	″	″	″
Colonial cement and lime	″	P. Hutson and Co.	″
Christchurch—			
General ironmongery	″	Ashby, Bergh, and Co.	″
Furnishing ironmongery	″	″	″
Ironmongery — Bolts, nuts, and rivets	″	″	″
″ Tools, &c.	″	″	″
″ Plumbers' and gas-fitters'	″	″	″
Explosives	″	″	″
Weighing machines and balances	″	″	″
Galvanised iron and tinware	″	″	″
Chemicals, drugs, &c.	″	Kempthorne, Prosser, and Co.	″
Disinfectants	″	″	″
Oils, colours, &c.	″	E. Reece and Sons	″
Oils, kerosene	″	Colonial Oil Company	″
Ship-chandlery	″	E. Reece and Sons	″
Drain-pipes, &c.	″	Ashby, Bergh, and Co.	″
Indiarubber goods	″	″	″
Brushware, N.Z. manufacture	″	Aitken and Roberts	″
Iron and steel	″	Anderson's (Limited)	″
Leather, &c.	″	Ashby, Bergh, and Co.	″
Colonial cement and lime	″	″	″
Dunedin—			
General ironmongery	″	Briscoe and Co.	″
Furnishing ironmongery	″	John Edmond	″
Ironmongery — Bolts, nuts, and rivets	″	″	″
″ Tools, &c.	″	″	″
″ Plumbers' and gas-fitters'	″	Briscoe and Co.	″
Explosives	″	″	″
Weighing machines and balances	″	John Edmond	″
Galvanised iron and tinware	″	Briscoe and Co.	″
Chemicals, drugs, &c.	″	Kempthorne, Prosser, and Co.	″
Disinfectants	″	″ ″	″

RETURN No. 17—*continued.*

STATEMENT of STORES CONTRACTS current, &c.—*continued.*

Service.	Period.	Name of Contractor.	Rate.
General stores—*continued.*			
Dunedin—*continued.*			
Oils, colours, &c.	31/3/1908	Briscoe and Co.	As per tender.
Oil, kerosene	"	Colonial Oil Company	"
Ship-chandlery	"	Brace, Windle, and Co.	"
Drain-pipes	"	C. and W. Gore	"
Indiarubber goods	"	A. and T. Burt	"
Brushware, N.Z. manufacture	"	John Allen	"
Iron and steel	"	John Edmond	"
Leather, &c.	"	"	"
Colonial cement and lime	"	Milburn Lime and Cement Company	"
24,000 gallons castor-oil	31/12/1906	Murray, Roberts, and Co.	2/8$\frac{15}{16}$ gal.
20,000 "	31/3/1907	Ashby, Bergh, and Co.	2/9¼ "
36,000 gallons dark mineral axle-oil	"	Philips and Pike	10d. "
13,700 " high-pressure filtered valve-oil	"	"	2/3 "
3,700 " pale machine-oil	"	"	1/ "
36,000 " mineral colza-oil	"	"	9d. and 9¼d. "
6,000 fire-lumps, Auckland	"	J. J. Craig	4/ each.
14½ tons fire-lumps, Greymouth	"	Grey-Point Elizabeth Company	£6 ton.
Iron castings at Auckland	31/10/1906	C. Collings	12/ to 16/4 cwt.
Horse-forage, at Auckland	31/3/1907	W. and G. Winstone (Limited)	As per tender.
" Christchurch	"	T. Wreaks	"
Printed stationery	31/3/1908	Government Printer	"
Chrome tanned-leather hose-pipes	"	R. A. Cleland	"
Native-timber supply—			
Christchurch	31/3/1907	A. Swanston	"
Dunedin and Invercargill	"	Massey and Co.	"
Coal-supply—			
Whangarei	"	Hikurangi Coal Company	"
Auckland	"	Taupiri Coal-mines	"
" (part supply)	"	Union Colleries	"
Dunedin–Gore	"	New Zealand Coal and Oil Company	"
South of Gore	"	Nightcaps Coal Company	"
Clock at new railway-station, Dunedin	22/2/1907	W. Littlejohn and Son	£179.
Uniforms—			
Stationmasters	31/3/1907	Ross and Glendining	As per tender.
Guards and porters	"	A. Levy	"
Uniform caps—			
Stationmasters	"	Charles Hill and Sons	9/ each.
Guards and porters, summer	"	Hallenstein Bros. and Co.	3/5 "
Guards and porters, winter	"	Charles Hill and Sons	3/9 "
Drivers and firemen, summer	"	Hallenstein Bros. and Co.	3/7 "
Drivers and firemen, winter	"	"	4/4 "
Puggarees	"	"	11d. "
Rain-proof covers	"	"	1/3 "
Ironbark timber at Auckland	1/9/1906	Fraser and Co.	20/ and 21/6 per 100 ft.
" piles "	"	"	2/3 per lin. ft.
" timber at Wanganui	"	"	20/ and 22/6 per 100 ft.
" piles "	"	"	2/3 per lin. ft.
" timber at Wellington–Napier	"	"	21/6 per 100 sup. ft.
" timber at Wellington–Napier Doubling-works (Petone)	"	Nicholas Cain	21/6 "
" piles ditto	"	"	1/11 per lin. ft.
" timber at Christchurch	"	Fraser and Co.	21/6 per 100 sup. ft.
" piles "	"	"	2/1 per lin. ft.
" timber at Dunedin	"	"	21/ per 100 sup. ft.
" piles "	"	"	2/4 per lin. ft.
" timber at Nelson	"	"	23/6 per 100 sup. ft.
" piles "	"	"	2/6 per lin. ft.
" timber at Invercargill	"	E. D. Pike and Co.	22/ per 100 sup. ft.
" piles "	"	"	2/3 per lin. ft.
" timber at Westland	"	"	22/ and 24/ per sup. ft.
" piles "	"	"	2/3 per lin. ft.
" timber at Westport	"	"	25/ per 100 sup. ft.
" piles "	"	"	2/3 per lin. ft.
Auckland District—			
216,000 sup. ft. kauri timber	31/3/1907	Merchants and mills in district	10/6 to 30/ per 100 ft.
37,800 sup. ft. mouldings	"	"	5/6 to 25/ "
364,000 sup. ft. red-pine timber	"	"	8/6 to 15/ "
61,000 sup. ft. matai timber	"	"	15/ and 16/6 "
54,000 sup. ft. white-pine timber	"	"	7/6 to 10/ "
150,000 sup. ft. totara timber	"	"	16/ to 18/ "
50,000 sup. ft. jarrah timber	"	Millar's West Australian Hardwood Company	23/9 to 28/9 "
2,050 sup. ft. teak timber		Henry Markwald	6¼d. ft.

RETURN No. 17—*continued.*

STATEMENT of STORES CONTRACTS current, &c.—*continued.*

Service.	Period.	Name of Contractor.	Rate.
Wellington – Napier – New Plymouth District—			
300,000 sup. ft. kauri timber	31/3/1907	Merchants in Auckland District	14/9 to 32/3 per 100 ft.
713,000 sup. ft. red-pine timber	"	Merchants and mills in district	8/6 to 27/6 "
259,000 sup. ft. white pine timber	"	"	7/6 to 15/ "
26,650 sup. ft. matai timber	"	"	14/6 to 16/6 "
210,000 sup. ft. totara timber	"	"	11/6 to 25/ "
106,270 sup. ft. jarrah timber	"	Millar's West Australian Hardwood Company	19/ to 24/ "
3,480 sup. ft. teak timber	"	Henry Markwald	6¼d. per ft.
1,500 sup. ft. clear-pine timber	"	McLeod, Weir, and Hopkirk	7d. "
Christchurch District—			
185,000 sup. ft. kauri timber	"	Merchants in Auckland and local	14/ to 36/ per 100 ft.
24 600 sup. ft. moulding timber	"	Merchants in district	6/ to 29/ "
56,000 sup. ft. white-pine timber	"	A. Swanston	7/6 to 16/ "
32,000 sup. ft. totara timber	"	"	26/ to 28/6 "
673,000 sup. ft. red-pine timber	"	"	14/ to 21/3 "
84,500 sup. ft. jarrah timber	"	Millar's West Australian Hardwood Company	18/ to 25/ "
17,490 sup. ft. blue-gum timber	"	Merchants in District	17/ to 20/ "
40,050 lin. ft. " "	"	"	5/ per lin. ft.
6,500 sup. ft. clear-pine timber	"	"	36/ to 66/ per 100 ft.
Dunedin District—			
187,000 sup. ft. kauri timber	"	Merchants in Auckland district	15/ to 32/6 "
7,000 sup. ft. moulding timber	"	"	10/ to 14/ "
1,077,000 red-pine timber	"	Massey and Co.	8/ to 14/3 "
51.700 sup. ft. white-pine timber	"	"	8/6 to 14/6 "
17,500 sup. ft. totara timber	"	"	19/ to 23/6 "
4.000 sup. ft. V.D.L. timber	"	Merchants in district	14/ and 14/6 "
23,500 ft. V.D.L. droppers	"	"	13/6 to 15/ "
4,300 sup. ft. teak timber	"	Henry Markwald	6¼d. to 6¾d. per ft.
2,500 sup. ft. black-pine timber	"	Merchants in district	16/ to 20/ per 100 ft.
Picton District—			
6,000 sup. ft. red-pine timber	"	Merchants and mills in district	12/6 to 18/ "
350 sup. ft. totara timber	"	"	26/ "
300 sup. ft. matai timber	"	"	19/6 "
Nelson District—			
27,400 sup. ft. red-pine timber	"	"	8/4 to 17/6 "
10,300 sup. ft. birch timber	"	"	10/ to 11/6 "
1,200 sup. ft. totara timber	"	"	23/ to 25/ "
8,100 sup. ft. white-pine timber	"	"	9/6 to 10/ "
400 sup. ft. matai timber	"	"	12/ to 15/ "
Westport District—			
55,400 sup. ft. red-pine timber	"	"	7/ to 15/6 "
1,300 sup. ft. birch timber	"	"	15/ to 15/6 "
5,700 sup. ft. silver-pine timber	"	"	20/ to 22/ "
9,070 sup. ft. white-pine timber	"	"	8/ to 9/ "
Greymouth District—			
107,800 sup. ft. red-pine timber	"	"	6/ to 20/- "
2,550 sup. ft. birch timber	"	"	9/ "
20,500 sup. ft. silver-pine timber	"	"	10/ to 22/6 "
7,750 sup. ft. white-pine timber	"	"	6/ to 20/ "
Sleeper supply—			
Auckland District—			
10,000 puriri	"	Settlers and mills in district	3/9 and 4/3 each.
36,500 totara	"	"	3/3 "
Wellington–Napier–New Plymouth District—			
36,500 for creosoting	"	"	1/6 "
Picton District—			
7,750 birch	"	"	2/9 "
Westport District—			
23,600 yellow-pine	"	"	3/3 and 3/5 "
Greymouth District—			
59,600 silver-pine		"	3/3 "
Christchurch District—			
4,500 totara sleepers		Akitio Totara Company	4/ "
Invercargill District—			
18,140 for creosoting		Settlers and mills in district	1/3 to 1/7 "

RETURN No. 18.

STATEMENT of WEIGHING-MACHINES, WEIGHBRIDGES, TRAVERSERS, TURNTABLES, CRANES, and PUMPS for the Year ending 31st March, 1907.

Description.	Kawakawa.	Whangarei.	Kaihu.	Auckland.	Gisborne.	Wellington-Napier-New Plymouth.	Hurunui-Bluff.	Westland.	Westport.	Nelson.	Picton.	Total.
WEIGHING-MACHINES :—												
4 lb	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
½ cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
1 "	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	6
1¼ "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1½ "	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
2 "	...	...	...	1	...	9	12	1	1	...	...	24
2¼ "	...	1	3	...	...	1	16	1	...	...	...	22
2½ "	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
3 "	...	...	...	4	...	2	6	5	...	2	...	19
3½ "	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
4 "	1	...	...	21	...	28	31	4	1	...	...	86
4½ "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
5 "	...	1	...	9	...	13	29	...	...	6	...	58
5½ "	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	6
5¾ "	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
6 "	...	...	1	18	2	9	33	...	1	...	...	64
6½ "	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
7 "	...	1	...	7	...	4	7	...	...	...	...	19
8 "	...	...	...	3	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	12
9 "	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	7
10 "	...	2	...	3	...	15	44	6	...	...	3	73
10¾ "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3
11 "	1	...	1	1	1	16	29	...	2	2	...	53
12 "	...	...	...	1	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	8
13 "	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	...	...	...	...	13
14 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
15 "	...	...	...	3	...	7	10	...	...	...	...	20
16 "	...	...	...	...	1	9	20	...	1	2	...	33
17 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
20 "	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	7
21 "	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	4
22 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
23 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
25 "	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
27 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
60 "	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Totals	2	5	5	77	4	130	290	23	6	12	4	558
WEIGHBRIDGES :—												
3 tons (cart)	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
6 " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
7 " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
8 " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
10 " (wagon) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
11 " " ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
12 " " ...	...	...	...	1	...	5	2	...	...	1	1	10
14 " " ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	3
15 " " ...	...	...		...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
18 " " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
20 " " ...	...	1	...	4	...	4	17	1	4	...	1	32
25 " " ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	5
30 " " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
40 " " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Total	...	1	...	10	...	12	34	2	4	1	2	66
TRAVERSERS	...	...	...	2	...	...	18	...	...	1	1	22
TURNTABLES :—												
43-feet (engine)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
50 " "	...	...	...	8	...	8	29	...	...	...	...	45
55 " "	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	6
12 " (wagon)	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
13 " "	...	...	...	2	...	6	32	...	...	1	...	41
14 " "	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	1	...	1	...	15
Total	...	...	...	11	...	19	78	1	...	2	...	111

RETURN No. 18—*continued.*

Statement of Weighing-machines, &c.—*continued.*

Description.	Kawakawa.	Whangarei.	Kaihu.	Auckland.	Gisborne.	Wellington-Napier-New Plymouth.	Hurunui-Bluff.	Westland.	Westport.	Nelson.	Picton.	Total.
Cranes :—												
½-ton, stationary, hand...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
1 " " " ...	...	...	...	7	...	3	10	...	...	...	...	20
1½ " " " ...	...	...	...	4	...	34	10	3	...	3	2	56
2 " " " ...	...	...	...	1	...	5	13	...	...	1	...	20
3 " " " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
4 " " " ...	...	...	...	7	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	28
5 " " " ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	6
7 " " " ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	4
10 " " " ...	...	...	...	1	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	7
15 " " " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
20 " " " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
8 " " hydraulic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	..	...	...	2
½ " travelling, overhead	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	..	...	...	...	1
1 " " "	...	...	...	2	...	9	2	2	2	...	..	17
2 " " hand...	...	...	...	3	...	7	...	2	1	1	2	16
3 " " " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
5 " " " ...	...	...	...	3	...	6	4	2	1	1	1	18
6 " " " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
10 " " " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	3
1½ " " steam...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2
2 " " " ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	...	1	...	...	10
3 " " " ...	1	...	...	...	...	4	7	...	1	...	...	13
5 " " " ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	5
7 " " " ...	...	2	...	2	...	3	4	1	...	...	...	12
12 " " " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
15 " " " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
20 " " " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Pile-driving and Hoisting-engines, steam	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	3	2	...	...	17
Total	1	2	...	31	...	86	109	18	11	8	5	271
Water-services :—												
Steam	...	1	1	3	...	4	11	2	1	...	...	23
Hand	1	...	1	15	4	29	74	4	...	1	2	131
Windmill	...	...	1	2	...	14	49	...	...	1	5	72
Hot-air	1	...	...	1	1	3	10	...	...	1	...	17
Hydraulic	...	...	...	12	...	15	27	...	...	1	...	55
Oil	...	...	1	7	1	6	12	...	...	...	...	27
Gravitation	...	3	2	12	...	30	37	15	6	3	...	108
Gas-engine	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	2	4	6	52	6	102	220	21	7	7	7	434

RETURN No. 19.

Statement of Rails relaid during the Year ending 31st March, 1907.

Weight.	Kawakawa.	Whangarei.	Kaihu.	Auckland.	Wellington-Napier-New Plymouth.	Gisborne.	Hurunui-Bluff.	Westland.	Westport.	Nelson.	Picton.	Total.
Rails relaid :—												
70 lb. steel	...	...	...	4,184	7,001	...	12,224	592	598	...	...	24,599
Total	...	...	...	4,184	7,001	...	12,224	592	598	...	...	24,599

RETURN No. 20.

Statement of Sleepers relaid and removed during the Year ending 31st March, 1907.

Description.	Kawakawa.	Whangarei.	Kaihu.	Auckland.	Wellington–Napier–New Plymouth.	Gisborne.	Hurunui-Bluff.	Westland.	Westport.	Nelson.	Picton.	Total.
Sleepers relaid :—												
Black-pine	...	...	...	...	28	...	607	...	...	...	...	635
Totara	147	694	1,004	26,361	5,796	...	2,613	...	...	...	12	36,627
Birch	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,002	...	...	...	5,613	15,615
Jarrah	...	118	...	100	791	...	14,620	...	...	...	13	15,642
Silver-pine	...	...	...	8,724	156	...	79,632	14,061	7,205	6,173	...	115,951
Puriri	279	156	...	10,822	68	...	100	...	...	...	...	11,425
Kauri	...	...	...	683	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	690
Creosoted	...	...	...	...	41,792	...	36,571	...	...	..	...	78,363
Ironbark	...	...	...	763	6,291	...	10,916	595	813	468	...	19,846
Mixed hardwoods ...	...	...	...	...	256	...	...	...	...	...	...	256
Grey-gum	...	...	...	765	117	...	301	...	...	...	...	1,183
Total ...	426	968	1,004	48,218	55,295	...	155,369	14,656	8,018	6,641	5,638	296,233
Sleepers removed :—												
Black-pine	...	...	...	6	114	...	32,011	...	...	...	...	32,131
Totara	...	261	...	4,315	35,156	...	26,594	...	...	...	30	66,356
Birch	...	...	...	...	1,297	...	15,905	8,470	2,383	1,152	5,059	34,266
Jarrah	...	...	...	...	2	...	5,566	...	...	...	...	5,568
Silver-pine	...	342	...	202	10,522	...	45,434	4,467	4,513	4,397	1	69,878
Puriri	92	49	...	30,018	3,466	...	4,589	...	...	...	...	38,214
Kauri	323	94	1,004	7,110	109	...	870	...	...	...	...	9,510
Maire	...	...	...	...	1,002	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,002
Blue-gum	...	...	...	...	...	...	673	...	...	...	...	673
Rimu	...	...	...	...	904	...	400	...	...	...	...	1,304
Kamai	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,521	...	...	...	...	1,521
Ironbark	...	...	...	56	1,213	...	2,021	...	13	...	...	3,303
Mixed hardwoods ...	...	...	...	...	3,742	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,742
Creosoted	...	...	...	...	1,468	...	7,776	...	...	...	...	9,244
Grey-gum	...	...	...	306	64	...	6,211	...	...	...	...	6,581
Total ...	415	746	1,004	42,013	59,059	...	149,571	12,937	6,909	5,549	5,090	283,293

RETURN No. 21.

Return of Number of Stations and Private Sidings on each Section for the Year ending 31st March, 1907.

Sections.	Miles.	Chains.	Number of Stations and Stopping-places on the Time-tables.	Number of Private Sidings.		
				At Stations.	Out of Stations.	Total.
Kawakawa	7	39	4	...	1	1
Whangarei	22	44	12	3	5	8
Kaihu	17	15	11	...	3	3
Auckland	392	69	145	21	13	34
Gisborne	18	2	10	1	...	1
Wellington-Napier-New Plymouth ...	484	50	169	45	24	69
Hurunui-Bluff	1,283	11	471	123	21	144
Westland	123	70	67	13	14	27
Westport	30	17	15	3	...	3
Nelson	42	40	18	3	..	3
Picton	33	44	16	2	2	4
Total	2,456	1	938	214	83	297

RETURN No. 22.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of MILEAGE of RAILWAYS OPEN for TRAFFIC and UNDER MAINTENANCE on 31st March, 1907.

Section.	Mileage open for Traffic on 31st March, 1906.	Additional Lengths opened during Year.			Reduced Mileage equivalent to Maintenance for whole Period.	Length closed during Year.		Net Addition to Mileage open for Traffic.	Net Addition to Mileage under Maintenance.	Total Mileage open for Traffic on 31st March, 1907.	Equivalent Total Mileage maintained during Financial Year ended 31st March, 1907.
		Line opened.	Date of Opening.	Length opened.		Line.	Length.				
	M. ch.			M. ch.	M. ch.		M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.
Kawakawa	7 39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 39	7 39
Whangarei	22 44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 44	22 44
Kaihu	17 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 15	17 15
Auckland	392 69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	392 69	392 69
Wellington-Napier-New Plymouth	484 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	484 50	484 50
Gisborne	18 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 2	18 2
Hurunui-Bluff	1,245 63	Ethelton-Tormore ...	14th Nov., 1906 ...	3 29	1 22	...	...	32 74	12 11	1,278 57	1,257 74
		Tormore-Domett... ...	21st Mar., 1907 ...	5 5	0 12						
		Otarama - Broken River ...	29th Oct., 1906 ...	6 52	2 64						
		Omakau - Chatto Creek ...	30th July, 1906 ...	7 26	4 73						
		Chatto Creek - Alexandra ...	18th Dec., 1906 ...	10 42	3 0						
Ditto, Private Lines—											
Shag Point Branch ...	2 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10	2 10
Nightcaps Branch	2 24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 24	2 24
Westland	117 5	Hokitika-Ruatapu ...	9th Nov., 1906 ...	6 65	2 53	...	...	6 65	2 53	123 70	119 58
Westport	30 17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 17	30 17
Nelson	32 12	Kohatu-Tadmor	6th Aug., 1906 ...	10 28	6 59	...	...	10 28	6 59	42 40	38 71
Picton	33 44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 44	33 44
Total	2,405 74	...	...	50 7	21 43	...	...	50 7	21 43	2,456 1	2,427 37

RETURN No. 23.

STATEMENT showing WEIGHTS of RAILS in various LINES on 31st March, 1907.

Line.	30 lb. Iron.	40 lb. Iron.	40 lb. Steel.	45 lb. Steel.	52 lb. Iron.	52 lb. Steel.	53 lb. Steel.	55 lb. Steel.	56 lb. Iron.	56 lb. Steel.	70 lb. Iron.	70 lb. Steel.	Total.
	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.
Kawakawa Section—													
Opua-Kawakawa	..	0 2	..	..	..	..	5 67	..	1 12	0 38	..	..	7 39
Whangarei Section—													
Opau Wharf-Hukerenui	..	..	..	..	..	..	18 3	..	..	4 41	..	..	22 44
Kaihu Section—													
Dargaville-Kaihu	..	..	..	..	..	..	17 15	..	..	..	..	..	17 15
Auckland Section—													
Auckland-Taumarunui	..	..	..	..	..	..	98 38	..	..	42 28	..	33 25	174 11
Auckland-Kaipara Flats	..	..	..	..	..	..	38 27	..	..	18 47	..	3 6	60 0
Penrose-Onehunga	..	..	0 10	..	..	..	2 23	..	..	..	..	0 26	2 59
Frankton-Thames	..	..	0 2	..	..	..	26 24	..	..	18 77	..	17 52	62 75
Paeroa-Waihi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 24	..	..	12 24
Cambridge Branch	..	..	9 32	..	..	..	2 48	..	..	..	..	..	12 0
Morrinsville-Rotorua	..	..	0 21	..	..	..	68 37	..	..	..	..	0 2	68 60
Wellington-Napier-New Plymouth Section—													
Longburn-Waitara	..	0 42	2 29	..	0 10	..	54 24	..	..	51 28	..	54 33	163 6
Foxton Branch	..	0 22	..	..	9 48	..	9 44	..	..	..	..	..	19 34
Hunterville Branch	..	..	..	..	..	..	24 7	..	..	9 55	..	10 79	44 61
Aramoho-Wanganui	..	..	..	..	0 21	..	..	..	..	1 78	..	1 1	3 20
Stratford-Toko	..	..	10 68	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 22	..	..	11 10
Sentry Hill-New Plymouth	..	0 2	0 3	..	..	..	2 59	..	..	..	..	7 43	10 27
Palmerston-Spit	..	2 12	0 34	..	..	..	67 68	..	..	35 68	..	7 50	113 72
Wellington-Woodville	..	..	..	..	1 61	..	44 28	..	..	17 37	..	52 7	115 53
Greytown Branch	..	..	..	..	3 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 7
Gisborne Section—													
Gisborne-Kaiteratahi	..	0 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17 62	..	..	18 2
Hurunui-Bluff Section—													
Lyttelton-Bluff	..	0 11	..	..	..	..	158 34	..	0 12	31 57	..	201 47	392 1
Addington-Culverden	..	..	..	..	..	..	36 58	..	5 39	0 12	12 52	12 56	67 57
Oxford Branch	0 14	0 6	11 52	..	..	..	18 59	..	..	2 74	..	..	33 45
Eyreton Branch	13 25	5 70	0 38	..	..	..	0 38	..	..	..	..	..	20 11
Waipara-Domett	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31 46	..	..	31 46
Southbridge Branch	..	..	2 59	1 26	..	..	19 14	1 0	..	1 20	..	..	25 39
Little River Branch	..	1 34	13 60	5 2	1 59	..	..	..	0 53	..	..	..	22 48
Springfield Branch	..	0 68	..	..	..	..	4 57	4 60	..	29 29	..	2 36	42 10
White Cliffs Branch	11 3	..	0 15	0 28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11 46
Rakaia Forks Branch	..	..	..	..	..	22 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	22 20
Mount Somers Branch	..	4 8	23 28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27 36
Albury Branch	..	26 34	9 38	..	..	..	0 21	..	..	..	..	..	36 13
Waimate Branch	..	4 46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 46
Waimate Gorge Branch	..	..	..	..	8 21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 21
Duntroon Branch	..	14 66	0 12	..	4 34	..	18 9	..	..	..	..	..	37 41
Oamaru Breakwater Branch	..	0 23	..	..	..	..	0 40	..	..	..	..	..	0 63
Carried forward	24 42	61 66	85 21	6 56	29 21	22 20	737 42	5 60	7 36	328 43	12 52	404 63	1,726 42

RETURN No. 23—*continued.*

STATEMENT showing Weights of Rails in Various Lines on 31st March, 1907—*continued*

Line.	30 lb. Iron.	40 lb. Iron.	40 lb. Steel.	45 lb. Steel.	52 lb. Iron.	52 lb. Steel.	53 lb. Steel.	55 lb. Steel.	56 lb. Iron.	56 lb. Steel.	70 lb. Iron.	70 lb. Steel.	Total.
	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.
Brought forward	24 42	61 66	85 21	6 56	29 21	22 20	737 42	5 60	7 36	328 43	12 52	404 63	1,726 4
Hurunui–Bluff Section—*continued.*													
Ngapara Branch	..	4 59	0 75	..	..	..	5 69	..	..	3 45	..	..	15 9
Livingston Branch	..	11 46	0 29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11 75
Shag Point Branch	..	0 22	1 41	..	..	..	0 27	..	..	..	..	..	2 10
Waihemo Branch	..	..	7 5	..	0 59	..	0 1	..	..	1 0	..	..	8 65
Port Chalmers Branch	..	..	..	..	0 12	..	1 4	..	..	..	..	0 10	1 26
Walton Park Branch	..	2 48	..	..	..	..	0 1	..	..	..	..	..	2 49
Fernhill Branch	..	..	1 57	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 57
Otago Central Railway	..	..	..	..	..	..	65 73	..	..	63 9	..	..	129 2
Outram Branch	..	5 18	1 19	..	..	..	0 66	..	..	1 57	..	..	9 0
Lawrence Branch	..	0 18	..	..	..	..	1 29	5 36	..	14 76	..	0 2	22 1
Catlin's River Branch	..	..	..	..	0 25	..	19 2	..	..	3 37	..	..	22 64
Tapanui Branch	..	10 4	7 6	..	..	..	2 32	..	..	6 59	..	..	26 21
Wyndham Branch	..	..	..	..	..	..	9 13	..	..	..	..	0 22	9 35
Seward Bush Branch	..	..	16 62	..	..	..	1 66	..	..	6 71	..	..	25 39
Invercargill–Kingston	..	56 66	..	..	0 20	..	1 58	..	..	9 55	18 17	0 24	87 0
Makarewa–Waihoaka	..	..	0 29	..	..	..	29 56	..	..	10 9	0 2	..	40 16
Thornbury–Nightcaps	..	0 3	22 36	..	..	..	0 15	..	..	1 77	..	..	24 51
Forest Hill Branch	..	12 66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 66
Mararoa Branch	..	..	10 41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 41
Waimea Plains Railway	..	..	..	..	32 55	..	2 74	..	..	0 72	..	..	36 41
Westland Section—													
Greymouth–Otira	..	..	..	..	..	..	33 13	..	..	11 28	..	6	50 48
Greymouth–Ruatapu	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 75	..	..	10 15	..	..	31 10
Stillwater–Reefton	..	..	..	..	..	..	37 13	..	..	..	..	..	37 13
Coal Creek Branch	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 20	..	..	4 57	..	0 2	4 79
Westport–Mokihinui	..	..	..	..	0 36	..	17 77	..	..	4 47	..	7 17	30 17
Nelson–Tadmor	..	7 39	3 5	..	1 1	..	14 0	..	..	16 75	..	..	42 40
Picton–Seddon	..	7 19	3 18	..	1 24	..	5 32	..	..	16 29	..	0 2	33 44
Total	24 42	180 74	161 45	6 56	66 13	22 20	1,008 58	11 16	7 36	516 61	30 71	418 69	2,456 1

RETURN No. 24.

PARTICULARS of PRIVATE-SIDING TRAFFIC, showing Value of Traffic done during Twelve Months ending 31st March, 1907.

Hd. Office Reg. No.	Papers.	Date of Grant.	Present Holder.	Position.	Nearest Station.	By whom paid for.	Term of Grant.	Amount of Traffic guaranteed per Annum.	Liquidated Damages or Premium.	Value of the Traffic through the Siding during the Year ending 31st March, 1907. In.	Out.	Total.
					KAWAKAWA SECTION.							
				M. ch.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
823	R. 02/2358 ..	Jan. 1, 1902	John Culley	6 79	Kawakawa ..	Govt. and grantees	5 years* ..	†	..	..	27 19 0	27 19 0
					WHANGAREI SECTION.							
660	R. 97/4385 ..	Oct. 26, 1897	A. L. Stokes	18 15	Whakapara ..	Govt. and grantees	10 years* ..	Premium ..	248 0 0	0 7 0	242 1 4	242 8 4
793	R. 97/3107 ..	Jan. 1, 1902	Kauri Timber Company (Limited)	..	Mangahahuru ..	Govt. ..	5 " * ..	†	..	0 10 6	786 11 1	787 1 7
798	R. 02/550 ..	Jan. 1, 1902	Mennie and Brown	..	Waro ..	" ..	5 " * ..	†	..	11 7 3	233 17 11	245 5 2
877	R. 03/3629 ..	Jan. 1, 1904	Macklow Bros.	16 71	Otonga ..	Grantees	5 " * ..	Premium ..	138 0 0	5 7 0	142 10 6	147 17 6
939	R. 04/3988 ..	Mar. 1, 1905	Northern Coal Company (Limited)	15 22	Waro ..	"	5 " * ..	" ..	457 0 0	18 16 5	5,552 8 11	5,571 5 4
950	R. 00/241 ..	April 1, 1905	Mander and Bradley	18 32	Whakapara ..	"	5 " * ..	†	..	5 16 8	1,919 5 8	1,925 2 4
963	R. 05/3060 ..	July 1, 1905	R. P. Gibbons	..	Hikurangi ..	"	5 " * ..	Premium ..	120 0 0	..	..	..
1016	R. 02/551 ..	Jan. 1, 1907	Hikurangi Coal Company (Limited)	..	Waro	"	5 " * ..	†	..	54 8 1	6,104 8 7	6,158 16 8
					KAIHU SECTION.							
1011	R. 06/2737 ..	Oct. 1, 1906	H. P. Clear	3 2	Flaxmill ..	Grantees	5 years* ..	Premium ..	85 0 0	70 3 4	17 7 6	87 10 10
1023	R. 00/2111 ..	Dec. 1, 1906	James Trounson	..	Ahikiwi ..	"	1 " * ..	..	..	0 3 6	141 19 7	142 3 1
1031	R. 02/1438 ..	Jan. 1, 1907	Mitchelson Timber Company and James Trounson	16 15	Kaihu Booms ..	Govt. ..	5 " * ..	..	..	..	2,009 7 10	2,009 7 10
					AUCKLAND SECTION.							
720	R. 00/107 ..	Jan. 1, 1900	Kempthorne, Prosser, and Co.'s New Zealand Drug Company (Limited)	7 48	Westfield ..	Grantees	10 years* ..	Premium ..	160 0 0 Rental, £25	1,961 13 6	2,089 9 8	4,051 3 2
721	R. 99/1601 ..	Jan. 1, 1900	R. and W. Hellaby (Limited) ..	7 52	" ..	Govt. ..	10 " * ..	† Alter'ns ..	120 0 0 Rental, £25	220 0 10	59 2 7	279 3 5
744	R. 00/668 ..	July 1, 1900	New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company (Limited)	1 5	Hamilton ..	Grantees	10 " * ..	Premium ..	175 0 0 Rental, £25	215 6 5	45 10 3	260 16 8
829	R. 02/670 ..	Oct. 1, 1902	Union Collieries (Limited) ..	44 33	Mercer	"	5 " * ..	" ..	565 0 0	17 14 7	5,124 19 2	5,142 13 9
838	R. 00/613 ..	Nov. 1, 1902	Avondale Brick and Pottery Company (Limited)	6 29	New Lynn ..	"	5 " * ..	†	..	394 18 1	1,946 14 4	2,341 12 5
850	R. 98/1868 ..	May 1, 1903	Taupiri Coal-mines (Limited) ..	..	Huntly ..	"	5 " * ..	†	..	71 6 7	15,219 4 7	15,290 11 2
855	R. 03/600 ..	July 1, 1903	W. and G. Winstone	..	Auckland ..	"	5 " * ..	Premium ..	32 0 0 Rental, £50	1,585 19 6	122 12 1	1,708 11 7
866	R. 93/3515 ..	Oct. 1, 1903	Assets Realisation Board ..	..	Morrinsville ..	"	10 " * ..	†	Rental, £25	217 12 4	42 5 5	259 17 9
871	R. 03/4153 ..	Jan. 1, 1904	Gardner Bros. and Parker ..	..	New Lynn ..	"	5 " * ..	Premium ..	96 0 0	85 14 6	1,096 17 0	1,182 11 6
884	R. 03/1660 ..	April 1, 1904	Taupo Totara Timber Company (Limited)	..	Putaruru ..	"	5 " * ..	" ..	330 0 0	589 15 2	22,134 13 10	22,724 9 0
885	R. 04/956 ..	May 11, 1904	A. and G. Price	..	Thames ..	Govt. ..	Indefinite	..	..	..	..	..
887	R. 04/945 ..	June 1, 1904	New Zealand Brick, Tile, and Pottery Company	..	New Lynn ..	Grantees	5 years* ..	Premium ..	98 0 0	96 17 1	237 2 0	333 19 1
898	R. 04/1751 ..	Aug. 1, 1904	Frank Coulthard	..	Helensville South	"	5 " * ..	" ..	262 0 0	38 10 8	31 14 4	70 5 0
900	R. 04/2378 ..	June 1, 1904	Auckland Veneer and Timber Company (Limited)	..	Onehunga ..	"	5 " * ..	†	Rental, £25	3,974 8 3	184 8 0	4,158 16 3

909	R. 98/3564 ..	Aug. 1, 1904	Auckland Farmers' Freezing Company (Limited)	..	Auckland ..	"	5 " * ..	†	50 0 0	345 6 9	673 12 4	1,018 19
912	R. 99/1973 ..	July 1, 1904	Firth Pumice Company (Limited)	58 11	Ohinewai ..	Govt. and grantees	10 " * ..	†	Rental, £50	77 8 11	174 3 9	251 12 8
917	R. 99/3007 ..	June 1, 1904	Taupiri Coal-mines (Limited) ..	..	Huntly ..	Grantees	5 " * ..	†	..	86 6 3	22,135 6 4	22,221 12 7
918	R. 00/1840 ..	June 1, 1904	Prisons Department ..	..	Mount Eden ..	Govt. ..	5 " * ..	..	..	83 9 11	273 8 3	356 18 2
919	R. 04/2222 ..	Oct. 1, 1904	Auckland Farmers' Freezing Company (Limited)	6 64	Westfield ..	Grantees	10 " * ..	Premium ..	358 0 0 Rental, £50	2,007 3 9	1,489 13 8	3,496 17 5
926	R. 99/1294 ..	Dec. 1, 1904	J. J. Craig (Limited)	..	Auckland ..	"	5 " * ..	†	Rental, £50	4,346 3 9	52 0 2	4,398 3 11
936	R. 05/867 ..	April 1, 1905	Shaw, Savill, and Albion Company	..	" ..	"	5 " * ..	Premium ..	80 0 0 Rental, £50	311 0 3	37 5 3	348 5 6
947	R. 04/3883 ..	Mar. 1, 1905	Drury Coal Company (Limited) ..	..	Drury	"	5 " * ..	"	386 0 0	68 8 8	89 14 11	158 3 7
959	R. 04/1368 ..	Oct. 1, 1905	Leyland-O'Brien Timber Company (Limited)	..	Auckland ..	"	5 " * ..	"	40 0 0 Rental, £50	1,318 15 2	14 7 11	1,333 3 1
967	R. 02/2630 ..	Oct. 1, 1906	J. Wilson and Co.	124 39	Te Kuiti ..	Govt. ..	1 " * ..	†	Rental, £12	62 12 6	188 17 4	251 9 10
977	R. 02/1392 ..	Mar. 1, 1906	Bartholomew Land and Timber Company (Limited)	43 20	Ngatira ..	Grantees	10 " * ..	Premium ..	Rental, £50 896 0 0	181 17 5	152 3 0	334 0 5
986	R. 00/990 ..	Feb. 1, 1906	The Union Oil, Soap, and Candle Company (Limited)	..	Westfield ..	"	1 " * ..	†	Rental, £25	896 2 3	815 3 7	1,711 5 10
987	R. 06/157 ..	Jan. 1, 1906	The Mephan Ferguson Patent Locking Bar, Steel Pipe Company (Limited)	6 75	New Lynn ..	"	1 " * ..	" ..	279 0 0 Rental, £50	235 16 11	..	235 16 11
989	R. 05/2841 ..	Nov. 9, 1905	Waihi Gold-mining Company (Limited)	..	Waikino ..	Govt. ..	10 " * ..	†	..	13,085 1 11	89 14 10	13,174 16 9
990	R. 03/4035 ..	Feb. 1, 1906	N.Z. Crown Mines Company (Limited)	..	Karangahake ..	"	10 " * ..	..	..	1,575 10 11	5 15 7	1,581 6 6
995	R. 06/842 ..	June 1, 1906	Isaac Coates	..	Huntly	Grantee	5 " * ..	Premium ..	171 10 0	67 17 3	376 1 11	443 19 2
1009	R. 04/3856 ..	July 1, 1906	Wm. Lovett	..	Te Kuiti ..	"	5 " * ..	" ..	290 0 0	..	337 11 3	337 11 3
1010	R. 06/3300 ..	Nov. 1, 1906	Auckland City Council	..	Westfield ..	Grantees	10 " * ..	" ..	426 0 0 Rental, £25	117 0 0	..	117 0 0
1020	R. 00/2203 ..	Nov. 1, 1906	Taupiri South Coal Company (Limited)	..	Huntly ..	"	5 " * ..	" ..	2 0 0	..	732 3 7	732 3 7
1021	R. 06/2165 ..	Jan. 1, 1907	Taumarunui Totara Company ..	..	Frankton Junction	"	10 " * ..	" ..	93 0 0 Rental, £25	137 4 1	11 6 2	148 10 3

GISBORNE SECTION.

956	R. 05/901 ..	July 1, 1905	New Zealand Shipping Company (Limited)	..	Gisborne ..	Grantees	10 years* ..	Premium ..	250 0 0 Rental, £25	21 19 7	..	21 19 7

WELLINGTON–NAPIER–NEW PLYMOUTH SECTION.

24	R. 89/2248 ..	—— 1875	Napier Gas Company	2 30	Napier ..	Govt. ..	Undefined	..	..	653 11 1	245 9 3	899 0 4
221	R. 90/2374 ..	Dec. 13, 1880	Gear Meat Preserving and Freezing Company (Limited)	6 37	Petone ..	Grantees	"	Premium ..	117 19 11 Rental, £25	1,035 19 9	4,392 9 9	5,428 9 6
559	R. 99/2390 ..	Year to Year	Palmerston North Sash and Door Company	..	Palmerston ..	"	1 year*‡	..	..	1,651 2 9	264 6 6	1,915 9 3
614	R. 97/2622 ..	May 1, 1897	N. King	7 53	New Plymouth ..	"	10 " § ..	†	..	262 17 1	116 15 8	379 12 9
617	R. 02/3212 ..	Mar. 26, 1897	Wellington Meat Export Company (Limited)	62 10	Waingawa ..	"	10 " * ..	†	Rental, £25	15 14 6	3,088 1 10	3,103 16 4
627	R. 97/4085 ..	Nov. 1, 1897	Murray, Roberts, and Co. ..	113 72	Port Ahuriri ..	Govt. ..	10 " * ..	†	Rental, £25	932 5 7	135 9 10	1,067 15 5
633	R. 97/4854 ..	Dec. 1, 1897	Aramoho Meat Company ..	147 45	Aramoho ..	Grantee	10 " * ..	Premium ..	70 0 0 Rental, £25	38 6 6	52 13 4	90 19 10
637	R. 97/3534 ..	Mar. 1, 1898	Levin and Co. (Limited)	65 45	Masterton ..	Govt. and grantees	10 " * ..	" ..	130 0 0 Rental, £25	977 19 3	1,416 9 0	2,394 8 3
647	R. 98/3331 ..	Oct. 1, 1898	W. G. Bassett	2 14	Wanganui ..	Grantee	10 " * ..	" ..	188 0 0 Rental, £25	2,357 6 4	102 1 4	2,459 7 8
656	R. 98/2734 ..	Feb. 1, 1899	C. N. Clausen	87 39	Palmerston North	"	10 " * ..	" ..	69 0 0 Rental, £25	1,110 12 2	54 9 2	1,165 1 4

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* Three months' notice. † Siding originally laid under old agreement. ‡ Use of siding granted in connection with lease of land. § One week's notice.

RETURN No. 24—*continued.*

PARTICULARS of Private-siding Traffic up to 31st March, 1907—*continued.*

Hd. Office Reg. No.	Papers.	Date of Grant.	Present Holder.	Position.	Nearest Station.	By whom paid for.	Term of Grant.	Amount of Traffic guaranteed per Annum.	Liquidated Damages or Premium.	Value of the Traffic through the Siding during the Year ending 31st March, 1907. In.	Out.	Total.
			WELLINGTON-NAPIER-NEW PLYMOUTH SECTION—*continued.*									
				M. ch.					£ s d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
705	R. 97/2271	Aug. 1, 1899	Bartholomew Bros.	99 30	Feilding	Govt.	10 years*	†	Repairs, £2 Rental, £25	1,731 19 4	31 18 6	1,763 17 10
725	R. 99/854	Jan. 1, 1900	Waitara Freezing and Cool-storage Company (Limited)	246 53	Waitara	Grantees	10 „ *	Premium	80 10 0 Alter'ns, £35 Rental, £25	1,405 11 9	..	1,405 11 9
735	R. 00/1180	Jan. 1, 1900	Williams and Kettle (Limited)	113 55	Port Ahuriri	„	10 „ *	Premium	125 0 0 Rental, £25	2,015 19 6	139 12 3	2,155 11 9
736	R. 00/1192	May 1, 1900	R. Holt	99 72	Hastings	„	10 „ *	†	Rental, £25	1,376 10 7	7 9 0	1,383 19 7
758	R. 98/3937	Oct. 1, 1900	J. Garnett	99 71	Hastings	„	10 „ *	†	Repairs, £1 5s. Rental, £25	956 11 6	..	956 11 6
759	R. 99/2633	April 1, 1901	Henry Brown and Co.	235 43	Inglewood	„	10 „ *	Premium	200 0 0	37 9 9	388 17 7	426 7 4
760	R. 01/299	April 1, 1901	Nelson Bros. (Limited)	96 17	Woodville	„	10 „ *	†	Repairs, £42 Rental, £25	748 15 2	762 7 11	1,511 3 1
781	R. 00/2262	Oct. 1, 1906	H. Judd	50 68	Matarawa	„	1 „ *	†	..	1 12 11	97 11 6	99 4 5
788	R. 01/886	Nov. 1, 1901	West Coast Refrigerating Company (Limited)	..	Patea	„	10 „ *	Premium	200 0 0 Rental, £25	1,643 6 11	30 0 1	1,673 7 0
792	R. 02/384	Jan. 1, 1902	Nelson Bros. (Limited)	68 3	Waipukurau	Govt.	10 „ *	†	Rental, £25	..	..	..
811	R. 02/231	April 1, 1902	John Crallan	..	Ormgi	Grantees	5 „ *	Premium	177 0 0	2 17 5	272 0 11	274 18 4
828	R. 02/2624	July 1, 1902	B. L. Knight	91 52	Newman	Grantee	5 „ *	†	..	0 18 9	..	0 18 9
830	R. 02/2178	Sept. 1, 1902	Waverley Co-operative Dairy Factory Company (Limited)	..	Aramoho	Grantees	10 „ *	Premium	192 0 0 Rental, £25	136 15 11	169 12 8	306 8 7
831	R. 92/1948	Sept. 1, 1902	Williams and Kettle	..	Hastings	„	10 „ *	†	Rental, £25	340 11 7	308 6 11	648 18 6
837	R. 03/478	Dec. 1, 1902	New Plymouth Sash and Door Factory and Timber Company (Ltd.)	..	Tariki	„	5 „ *	†	..	..	243 18 2	243 18 2
839	R. 02/2734	Nov. 1, 1902	G. Syme	..	Ngaire	„	5 „ *	†	..	..	557 1 8	557 1 8
848	R. 00/2214	April 1, 1903	Kendrick Bros.	..	Aramoho	„	5 „ *	†	..	17 7 6	78 4 5	95 11 11
851	R. 02/1854	April 1, 1903	W. F. Knight	..	Mangatera	„	5 „ *	†	..	230 8 1	3,885 5 2	4,115 13 3
852	R. 00/2784	June 1, 1903	Mauriceville Lime Company (Ltd.)	..	Mauriceville	„	5 „ *	Premium	237 5 6	120 11 0	375 17 6	496 8 6
857	R. 99/2453	Oct. 1, 1903	New Plymouth Sash and Door Factory and Timber Company (Ltd.)	..	Eltham	„	10 „ *	†	Rental, £25	101 1 2	22 9 6	123 10 8
858	R. 99/2453	Oct. 1, 1903	Egmont Box Company (Limited)	..	„	„	10 „ *	†	Rental, £25	1,529 8 5	295 0 9	1,824 9 2
868	R. 96/3827	Nov. 1, 1903	Nelson Bros. (Limited)	..	Tomoana	„	10 „ *	†	Rental, £25	1,677 7 0	1,790 2 2	3,467 9 2
869	R. 03/3688	Nov. 1, 1903	R. and W. Pitcaithley	11 71	Belmont	„	5 „ *	Premium	243 0 0	53 13 0	70 12 8	124 5 8
874	R. 03/2618	Sept. 1, 1903	A. Quinlan	93 37	Hukanui	„	5 „ *	„	100 0 0	9 14 6	774 6 8	784 1 2
875	R. 98/3766	Jan. 1, 1904	Dalgety and Co. (Limited)	..	Port Ahuriri	„	5 „ *	†	Rental, £25	516 8 3	21 6 1	537 14 4
880	R. 03/3251	Jan. 1, 1904	Bartholomew Bros.	..	Matamau	Grantees	5 „ *	†	..	4 17 0	445 3 3	450 0 3
882	R. 03/4089	Mar. 1, 1904	Union Timber, Sash, and Door Company (Limited)	88 36	Palmerston North	„	10 „ *	Premium	121 0 0 Rental, £25	1,095 18 8	22 1 1	1,117 19 9
883	R. 04/291	Mar. 1, 1904	William Cook	88 36	„	„	10 „ *	„	121 0 0 Rental, £25	372 2 9	120 7 8	492 10 5

890	R. 99/1984 ..	May 1, 1904	Wanganui Sash and Door Factory and Timber Company (Limited)	2 52	Wanganui ..	Govt. ..	5 „ * ..	Repairs ..	11 2 2 Rental, £25	5,151 18 11	286 0 5	5,437 19 4
895	R. 01/2230 ..	May 1, 1904	Henry Carlson	..	Pukehou ..	Grantees	5 „ * ..	Premium..	190 0 0	19 17 7	858 17 0	878 14 7
896	R. 04/955 ..	July 1, 1904	McMurray and Co. (Limited) ..	..	Palmerston North	„	10 „ * ..	„ ..	90 0 0 Rental, £25	221 0 1	..	221 0 1
907	R. 98/3250 ..	May 1, 1904	Price and Co.	..	Piripiri ..	„	5 „ * ..	†	..	43 1 3	4,066 10 4	4,109 11 7
922	R. 04/1516 ..	Nov. 1, 1904	Thomas Borthwick and Sons ..	..	Pakipaki ..	„	10 „ * ..	Premium..	1,116 0 0 Rental, £25	4,409 15 2	2,590 1 3	6,999 16 5
924	R. 03/4058 ..	Nov. 1, 1904	Manawatu Racing Club	..	Awapuni ..	„	10 „ * ..	Premium..	487 0 0	..	..	..
927	R. 01/1707 ..	Oct. 1, 1904	Manawatu County Council ..	..	Himatangi ..	„	5 „ * ..	Repairs ..	36 0 0	61 12 6	113 2 6	174 15 0
930	R. 04/3525 ..	Jan. 1, 1905	Rangitikei County Council ..	27 35	Ohingaiti ..	„	5 „ * ..	Premium..	203 5 0	..	..	..
932	R. 04/79 ..	Nov. 1, 1904	B. L. Knight	40 20	Utiku	„	5 „ * ..	„ ..	350 0 0	8 17 9	685 16 10	694 14 7
935	R. 01/1877 ..	Jan. 1, 1907	Waitara Harbour Board	..	Waitara ..	Govt. ..	1 „ * ..	†	Rental, £25	639 4 4	184 0 9	823 5 1
938	R. 04/2133 ..	Nov. 18, 1904	The Manawatu Timber Company (Limited)	37 69	Utiku	Grantees	10 „ * ..	Premium..	204 4 6	28 15 10	1,720 6 6	1,749 2 4
943	R. 99/2616 ..	Mar. 1, 1905	Gamman and Co.	..	Piripiri	„	5 „ * ..	†	..	390 6 6	2,286 2 0	2,676 8 6
945	R. 04/1256 ..	Oct. 28, 1904	Bosher Bros. and Baker	42 68	Taihape ..	„	5 „ * ..	Premium..	311 14 6	93 13 10	3,511 19 2	3,605 13 0
954	R. 04/1002 ..	Mar. 1, 1905	The New Plymouth Sash and Door Factory and Timber Company (Limited)	7 8	Toko	„	5 „ * ..	„ ..	212 10 0	..	416 4 2	416 4 2
960	R. 00/2261 ..	Aug. 1, 1905	William Booth and Co.	57 30	Carterton ..	Govt. ..	5 „ * ..	†	..	536 9 11	266 3 5	802 13 4
965	R. 05/2546 ..	Oct. 1, 1905	H. L. Tottenham	..	Hastings ..	Grantee	10 „ * ..	Premium..	170 0 0 Rental, £25	11 13 4	7 9 0	19 2 4
972	R. 00/1143 ..	Nov. 15, 1905	Taranaki Freezing-works Company (Limited)	9 40	Moturoa ..	„	10 „ * ..	„ ..	12 5 0 Rental, £25	2,074 14 1	1,300 8 10	3,375 2 11
973	R. 96/114 ..	Jan. 1, 1906	Robert Holt	111 79	Napier ..	Govt. ..	10 „ * ..	†	Rental, £50	2,479 18 5	25 3 2	2,505 1 7
978	R. 00/1403 ..	Jan. 1, 1906	G. A. Gamman and Co. and Lizzie Rathbone	40 73	Matamau ..	Grantees	5 „ * ..	†	..	31 10 0	1,429 10 7	1,461 0 7
993	R. 06/536 ..	May 1, 1906	Perham, Larsen, and Co. ..	37 69	Utiku	Grantees	5 „ * ..	Premium..	195 0 0	6 3 10	2,780 9 1	2,786 12 11
997	R. 05/3567 ..	July 1, 1906	H. D. Bennett	46 79	Mataroa ..	Grantee	5 „ * ..	„ ..	692 0 0	6 12 0	3,457 10 1	3,464 2 1
998	R. 01/1231 ..	June 1, 1906	Ellis Bros.	50 66	Kopua	„	5 „ * ..	†	..	2 3 9	66 11 3	68 15 0
1002	R. 03/951 ..	June 1, 1906	Wellington Meat Export Company (Limited)	..	Ngahauranga ..	Grantees	10 „ * ..	†	Rental, £25	871 11 8	3,007 18 3	3,879 9 11
1003	R. 01/182 ..	June 1, 1906	Silverstream Brick and Tile Company	..	Silverstream ..	„	5 „ * ..	Premium..	7 0 0	207 15 4	2,008 4 3	2,215 19 7
1005	R. 01/1659 ..	Aug. 1, 1906	The Totara Sawmill Company ..	..	Oringi ..	„	6 months*	†	..	1 3 11	1,161 1 1	1,162 5 0
1006	R. 02/1544 ..	Aug. 1, 1906	Gamman and Co.	42 65	Makotuku ..	„	5 years* ..	Premium..	13 3 5	70 0 0	2,493 14 10	2,563 14 10
1008	R. 06/1112 ..	June 28, 1906	Wellington Harbour Board ..	..	Te Aro	„	10 „ * ..	„ ..	85 0 0 Rental, £25	..	..	..
1012	R. 01/2827 ..	Oct. 1, 1906	Napier Gas Company (Limited) ..	..	Hastings ..	„	5 „ * ..	†	Rental, £25	333 3 7	20 10 3	353 13 10
1014	R. 01/2396 ..	Oct. 1, 1906	Henry Brown and Co.	..	Morley Street ..	„	10 „ * ..	Premium..	156 0 0 Rental, £25	160 2 4	7 11 3	167 13 7
1018	R. 06/2769 ..	Feb. 1, 1907	Department of Mines	..	Wanganui ..	„	10 „ * ..	„ ..	135 0 0 Rental, £25	..	..	..
1022	R. 06/3785 ..	Jan. 1, 1907	R. Wilson and Co.	..	Marton ..	„	10 „ * ..	„ ..	185 0 0 Rental, £25	..	..	..

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* Three months' notice.　† Siding originally laid under old agreement.　‡ Use of siding granted in connection with lease of land.　§ One week's notice.

RETURN No. 24—*continued.*

PARTICULARS of PRIVATE-SIDING TRAFFIC up to 31st March, 1907—*continued.*

Hd. Office Reg. No.	Papers.	Date of Grant.	Present Holder.	Position.	Nearest Station.	By whom paid for.	Term of Grant.	Amount of Traffic guaranteed per Annum.	Liquidated Damages or Premium.	Value of the Traffic through the Siding during the Year ending 31st March, 1907.		
										In.	Out.	Total.
					HURUNUI-BLUFF SECTION.							
				M. ch.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
..	..	..	Public Works Department ..	..	Dunedin ..	Govt. ..	Indefinite	..	..	341 5 8	1,568 14 0	1,909 19 8
3	R. 96/1630 ..	Dec. 28, 1870	Richard Allen	1 17	Riccarton ..	Grantee	For ever ..	..	..	2,598 14 2	1,019 0 10	3,617 15 0
12	R. 82/2186 ..	June 2, 1875	Bank of New South Wales. (Used by White and Co.)	21 29	Leeston ..	Govt. ..	„ ..	..	..	28 10 6	..	28 10 6
13	R. 98/4310 ..	Dec. 18, 1874	Oamaru Harbour Board	157 77	Oamaru ..	„ ..	Undefined	..	..	4,440 4 7	3,285 0 4	7,725 4 11
20	R. 96/1984 ..	Dec. 11, 1875	Richard Evans	1 52	Wilson's Siding ..	Grantee	For ever ..	..	..	257 17 9	229 15 2	487 12 11
32	R. 99/3100 ..	April 7, 1876	D. C. Turnbull and Co.	105 54	Timaru ..	Govt. ..	„ ..	..	..	563 14 1	540 15 0	1,104 9 1
33	R. 00/945 ..	April 22, 1876	J. Deans	8 75	Glentunnel ..	Govt. ..	„ ..	..	..	108 6 10	3,057 6 2	3,165 13 0
37	R. 02/641 ..	July 18, 1876	Clark Bros.	166 27	Maheno ..	„	Undefined	..	..	156 0 11	426 3 5	582 4 4
120	R. 98/4310 ..	Jan. 23, 1878	Oamaru Harbour Board ..	157 65 157 65	Oamaru (1st sidg.) „ (2nd „)	„ ..	Indefinite	300 0 0	50 0 0	1,420 15 8	1,633 2 3	3,053 17 11
178	..	—— 1878	Mosgiel Woollen-factory Company	0 73	Mosgiel Township	„ ..	„	..	..	202 11 0	57 3 0	259 14 0
258	R. 00/473 ..	Jan. 10, 1882	Wigram Bros.	10 71	South Malvern ..	„ ..	For ever ..	..	..	..	257 8 5	257 8 5
266	R. 82/554 ..	Mar. 24, 1882	S. Bailey	15 0	Templeton ..	Grantee	10 years* ..	Premium ..	153 0 0	..	26 14 11	26 14 11
586	R. 02/3668 ..	Nov. 1, 1905	T. Teschemaker..	165 26	Teschemaker's ..	Govt. ..	1 „ * ..	†	..	..	..	..
630	R. 97/4126 ..	Nov. 1, 1897	Timaru Milling Company (Limited)	106 25	Timaru ..	„ ..	10 „ * ..	†	Rental, £50	1,448 11 10	741 19 9	2,190 11 7
631	R. 97/4377 ..	Oct. 1, 1897	P. McGill	271 42	Milton ..	„ ..	10 „ * ..	†	Rental, £25	1,205 5 11	1,020 4 1	2,225 10 0
634	R. 01/600 ..	Jan. 1, 1898	Evans and Co. (Limited) ..	105 75	Timaru ..	Grantees	10 „ * ..	†	Rental, £50	1,062 6 3	597 3 7	1,659 9 10
636	R. 98/4774 ..	Feb. 1, 1898	Murray Roberts & Co.	236 48	Dunedin ..	„	10 „ * ..	Premium ..	336 0 0 Rental, £50	861 18 2	168 8 9	1,030 6 11
639	R. 98/1147 ..	Jan. 1, 1898	John Deans	6 10	Christchurch ..	Govt. ..	10 „ * ..	†	Rental, £50	1,574 5 10	11 5 4	1,585 11 2
644	R. 98/2669 ..	Sept. 1, 1898	J. H. Lambert	237 2	Kensington ..	„ ..	10 „ * ..	†	Rental, £25	333 2 3	36 11 8	369 13 11
646	R. 98/4050 ..	Sept. 1, 1898	Canterbury Frozen Meat and Dairy-produce Export Company (Ltd.)	55 3	Fairfield ..	Grantees	10 „ * ..	Premium ..	680 0 0 Rental, £50	3,382 1 8	8,395 2 5	11,777 4 1
655	R. 99/490 ..	Jan. 1, 1899	N.Z. Loan and Mercantile Agency Company (Limited)	0 21	Lyttelton ..	„	10 „ * ..	†	Rental, £50	566 10 9	607 2 3	1,173 13 0
658	R. 98/3247 ..	April 1, 1899	Friedlander Bros. (Limited) ..	16 40	Lyndhurst ..	„	10 „ * ..	†	Rental, £25	22 4 3	1,487 19 0	1,510 3 3
662	R. 99/1727 ..	May 1, 1899	Wm. Goss	6 62	Christchurch ..	Govt. ..	10 „ * ..	†	Rental, £50	1,406 0 3	139 3 7	1,545 3 10
663	R. 99/1738 ..	May 1, 1899	Canterbury (N.Z.) Seed Company (Limited)	2 4	Heathcote ..	„ ..	10 „ * ..	†	Repairs, £6 Rental, £25	662 18 8	373 2 6	1,036 1 2
665	R. 99/1728 ..	May 1, 1899	Dalgety and Co. (Limited) ..	6 45	Christchurch ..	„ ..	10 „ * ..	†	Rental, £50	4,133 4 2	720 19 10	4,854 4 0
666	R. 99/1832 ..	May 1, 1899	Belford Mills Company	106 8	Timaru ..	„ ..	10 „ * ..	†	Repairs, £22 Rental, £50	418 4 6	294 11 0	712 15 6
668	R. 99/1922 ..	May 1, 1899	Friedlander Bros. (Limited) ..	60 68	Tinwald ..	„ ..	10 „ * ..	†	Rental, £25	54 14 0	1,833 12 10	1,888 6 10
669	R. 99/1936 ..	May 1, 1899	Friedlander Bros. (Limited) ..	58 73	Ashburton ..	„ ..	10 „ * ..	†	Rental, £25	(Included in No. 821.)		
670	R. 99/1934 ..	May 1, 1899	Fleming and Henderson	335 5	Gore ..	„ ..	10 „ * ..	†	Repairs, £6 Rental, £25	634 7 5	644 11 0	1,278 18 5
671	R. 99/1935 ..	May 1, 1899	J. B. Hobart	6 19	Christchurch ..	Govt. and grantees	10 „ * ..	†	Rental, £50	1,330 1 6	83 5 0	1,413 6 6
673	R. 99/2066 ..	June 1, 1899	National Mortgage and Agency Company of New Zealand (Limited)	236 32	Dunedin ..	Grantees	10 „ * ..	†	Rental, £50	1,134 4 5	340 16 5	1,475 0 10

674	R. 99/2065 ..	Aug. 1, 1899	New Zealand Provision and Produce Company	7 2	Belfast ..	„	10	„ * ..		Rental, £25	42 2 3	286 2 3	528 4 6
675	R. 99/2092 ..	May 1, 1899	National Mortgage and Agency Company of New Zealand (Limited)	374 56	Invercargill ..	Govt. ..	10	„ * ..	†	Rental, £50	924 5 3	882 3 7	1,806 8 10
677	R. 99/2174 ..	May 1, 1899	Fleming and Co. (Limited) ..	374 5	Elles Road ..	„ ..	10	„ * ..	†	Rental, £50	1,556 5 3	356 14 3	1,912 19 6
680	R. 99/1120 ..	July 1, 1899	Wright, Stephenson, and Co. ..	375 11	Invercargill ..	Grantees	10	„ * ..	Premium..	49 0 0 Rental, £50	1,715 14 8	1,300 19 8	3,016 14 4
683	R. 97/2821 ..	Aug. 1, 1899	Dalgety and Co. (Limited) ..	236 21	Dunedin ..	„	10	„ * ..	†	Rental, £50	3,017 5	925 0 1	3,942 5 10
686	R. 99/2422 ..	May 1, 1899	Friedlander Bros. (Limited) ..	58 72	Ashburton ..	Govt. ..	10	„ * ..	†	Rental, £25	(Included in No. 821.)		
691	R. 99/2406 ..	Aug. 1, 1899	Christchurch Meat Company (Limited)	13 10 13 13	Islington (1st sdg.) „ (2nd „)	Govt. and grantees	10	„ * ..	†	Rental, £25	11,085 10 3	8,213 0 4	19,298 10 7
692	R. 99/2427 ..	May 1, 1899	Canterbury Roller Flour-mills Coy.	58 3	Ashburton ..	Grantees	10	„ * ..	†	Rental, £25	229 11 8	760 17 1	990 8 9
695	R. 99/1968 ..	Aug. 1, 1899	W. Scott and Co.	25 39	Southbridge ..	Govt. ..	10	„ * ..	†	Rental, £25	330 6 4	344 12 1	674 18 5
698	R. 99/2537 ..	June 1, 1899	Christchurch Meat Company (Limited)	155 23	Eveline ..	Grantees	10	„ * ..	†	Rental, £50	411 9 9	939 2 9	1,350 12 6
699	R. 99/2042 ..	Oct. 1, 1899	New Zealand Shipping Company (Limited)	391 47	Bluff ..	„	10	„ * ..	Premium..	67 11 0 Rental, £50	2,041 6 11	422 8 10	2,463 15 9
700	R. 99/2653 ..	May 1, 1899	W. White and Co.	7 46	Addington ..	Govt. ..	10	„ * ..	†	Rental, £25	1,425 7 7	331 16 1	1,757 3 8
702	R. 99/1967 ..	June 1, 1899	Crown Milling Company (Limited)	236 26	Dunedin ..	„ ..	10	„ * ..	†	Rental, £50	1,961 7 0	103 9 1	2,064 16 1
709	R. 99/2416 ..	Nov. 1, 1899	N.Z. Loan and Mercantile Agency Company (Limited)	391 48	Bluff ..	„ ..	10	„ * ..	†	Repairs, £3 Rental, £50	857 16 1	683 19 8	1,541 15 9
715	R. 99/1719 ..	Aug. 1, 1899	Bowron Bros.	3 73	Woolston ..	Grantees	10	„ * ..	Premium..	170 0 0 Rental, £25	2,082 17 2	536 17 0	2,619 14 2
716	R. 99/2905 ..	Oct. 1, 1899	Milburn Lime and Cement Company (Limited)	235 25	Dunedin ..	„	10	„ * ..	†	Rental, £50	1,883 18 10	448 17 7	2,332 16 5
722	R. 00/141 ..	Jan. 1, 1900	H. Harraway	0 14	Burnside ..	Govt. and grantees	10	„ * ..	†	Rental, £25	1,236 18 3	546 7 10	1,783 6 1
729	R. 00/991 ..	April 1, 1900	G. G. Stead and Co.	7 59	Addington ..	Grantees	10	„ * ..	†	Rental, £25	669 15 1	305 15 3	975 10 4
731	R. 99/3088 ..	May 1, 1900	Wright, Stephenson, and Co. ..	26 50	Balfour ..	„	10	„ * ..	Premium..	79 14 0 Rental, £25	427 11 7	799 4 1	1,226 15 8
732	R. 00/1193 ..	May 1, 1900	J. and T. Meek	158 18	Oamaru ..	Govt. ..	10	„ * ..	†	Rental, £50	1,575 15 2	1,260 19 11	2,836 15 1
739	R. 99/367 ..	Feb. 1, 1900	N.Z. Farmers' Co-operative Association of Canterbury (Limited)	59 4	Ashburton ..	Grantees	10	„ * ..	†	Rental, £25	870 16 8	935 0 2	1,805 16 10
740	R. 99/2357 ..	May 1, 1900	J. Craig and Co.	157 45	Oamaru ..	Govt. ..	10	„ * ..	†	Rental, £50	679 4 8	174 13 6	853 18 2
749	R. 00/2042 ..	Oct. 1, 1900	D. Thomas	58 76	Ashburton ..	Grantees	10	„ * ..	†	Rental, £25	203 7 1	501 14 7	705 1 8
751	R. 00/1147 ..	Aug. 1, 1900	Christchurch Gas, Coal, and Coke Company (Limited)	6 1	Christchurch ..	Govt. and grantees	10	„ * ..	†	Rental, £50	3,459 12 3	121 0 5	3,580 12 8
754	R. 00/694 ..	Oct. 1, 1900	Timaru Harbour Board (National Mortgage and Agency Company, Ltd., Mill and Co., Shaw, Savill, and Albion Company, and Westland–Timaru Timber and Coal Company, Ltd., tenants)	105 74	Timaru ..	Grantees	10	„ * ..	Premium..	95 0 0	1,515 18 10	1,048 1 2	2,564 0 0
757	R. 00/1040 ..	Dec. 1, 1900	Otago Farmers' Co-operative Association of New Zealand (Ltd.) Wright, Stephenson, and Co. ..	236 35	Dunedin ..	„	10	„ * ..	Premium	550 0 0 Rental, each £50	1,686 12 2 3,047 5 3	298 3 1 840 10 2	1,984 15 3 3,887 15 5
767	R. 00/478 ..	Feb. 1, 1901	Canterbury (N.Z.) Seed Company (Limited), and H. Matson and Co.	7 60	Addington ..	„	8	„ * ..	†	Rental, each £25	1,335 17 11	715 18 9	2,051 16 8
774	R. 01/1837 ..	Sept. 1, 1901	National Mortgage and Agency Company of N.Z. (Limited)	7 57	Addington ..	„	10	„ * ..	†	Rental, £25	505 14 8	398 1 9	903 16 5
775	R. 01/1661 ..	July 1, 1901	Kempthorne, Prosser, and Co.'s N.Z. Drug Company (Limited)	239 24	Cattle-yards ..	„	10	„ * ..	†	Rental, £25	1,239 11 8	3,308 6 0	4,547 17 8

* Three months' notice. † Siding originally laid under old agreement.

RETURN No. 24—*continued.*

PARTICULARS of PRIVATE-SIDING TRAFFIC up to 31st March, 1907—*continued.*

Hd. Office Reg. No.	Papers.	Date of Grant.	Present Holder.	Position.	Nearest Station.	By whom paid for.	Term of Grant.	Amount of Traffic guaranteed per Annum.	Liquidated Damages or Premium.	Value of the Traffic through the Siding during the Year ending 31st March, 1907.		
										In.	Out.	Total.
					HURUNUI-BLUFF SECTION—*continued.*							
				M. ch.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
776	R. 01/1660 ..	Aug. 1, 1901	Moir and Co.	16 69	Southbrook ..	Govt. ..	10 years* ..	†	Rental, £25	683 16 1	361 0 2	1,044 16 3
779	R. 03/2223 ..	Sept. 14, 1901	Federal Steam Navigation Company (Limited). (Birt and Co. may also use siding)	390 12	Ocean Beach ..	Grantees	10 " * ..	†	Rental, £25	2,360 16 10	615 1 1	2.975 17 11
782	R. 95/1853 ..	Oct. 1, 1901	N.Z. Provision and Produce Coy. ..	..	Belfast ..	"	10 " * ..	†	Rental, £25	716 18 2	652 5 10	1,369 4 0
784	R. 01/2438 ..	Oct. 1, 1901	Wood Bros. (Limited)	..	Addington ..	"	10 " * ..	†	Rental, £25	1,341 12 8	1,496 1 6	2,837 14 2
785	R. 99/2623 ..	Oct. 1, 1901	Otago Iron-rolling Mills Company (Limited)	..	Burnside ..	"	5 " * ..	†	..	1,083 11 9	43 15 5	1,127 7 2
791	R. 01/2857 ..	Dec. 1, 1901	D. H. Brown and Son	7 29	Addington ..	Govt. and grantees	10 " * ..	†	Rental, £25	1,591 3 6	484 14 6	2,075 18 0
795	R. 00/1690 ..	Jan. 1, 1902	Christchurch Meat Company (Ltd.)	239 27	Cattle-yards ..	Grantees	10 " * ..	†	Rental, £25	2,945 11 4	1,250 11 5	4,196 2 9
809	R. 99/2224 ..	Feb. 1, 1902	Canterbury Farmers' Co-operative Association (Limited)	..	Timaru ..	"	10 " * ..	†	Rental, £50	2,818 9 2	1,354 8 5	4,172 17 7
813	R. 98/3339 ..	April 1, 1902	Otago Dock Trust	..	Port Chalmers ..	Govt. ..	5 " * ..	†	..	1,082 12 6	214 6 4	1,296 18 10
815	R. 02/1454 ..	Feb. 1, 1902	Canterbury Farmers' Co-operative Association (Limited)	..	Studholme ..	Grantees	10 " * ..	†	Rental, £25	379 13 0	20 14 4	400 7 4
816	R. 92/806 ..	Mar. 1, 1902	N.Z. Loan and Mercantile Agency Company (Limited)	..	Christchurch ..	"	10 " * ..	†	Rental, £50	1,825 15 5	612 6 9	2,438 2 2
817	R. 97/2053 ..	April 1, 1902	N.Z. Trust and Loan Coy. (Ltd.) ..	257 62	Henley ..	"	5 " * ..	†	Rental, £25	3 1 1	1 4 11	4 6 0
818	R. 01/2143 ..	April 1, 1902	Wright, Stephenson, and Co. ..	..	Kelso	"	10 " * ..	Premium ..	207 0 0 Rental, £25	143 18 2	227 4 4	371 2 6
819	R. 92/1000 ..	April 1, 1902	Southland Frozen Meat and Produce Export Company (Limited)	..	Mataura ..	"	10 " * ..	†	Repairs, £48 Rental, £25	1,284 18 5	3,562 7 5	4,847 5 10
820	R. 01/1860 ..	July 1, 1902	Christchurch City Council ..	..	Sockburn ..	"	5 " * ..	Premium ..	550 0 0	239 0 6	144 19 4	383 19 10
821	R. 01/1450 ..	Dec. 18, 1901	Friedlander Bros. (Limited) ..	..	Ashburton ..	"	7 " * ..	†	Rental, £25	422 18 3	1,160 18 0	1,583 16 3
822	R. 02/2529 ..	Feb. 1, 1902	Guinness and LeCren (Limited) ..	..	Studholme ..	"	10 " * ..	†	Rental, £25	155 17 1	39 19 1	195 16 2
834	R. 02/3673 ..	Nov. 1, 1902	N.Z. Loan and Mercantile Agency Company (Limited)	..	Timaru ..	"	10 " * ..	†	Rental, £50	1,215 6 8	301 16 1	1,517 2 9
835	R. 03/477 ..	Dec. 1, 1902	Donald Reid and Co. (Limited) ..	..	Dunedin ..	"	10 " * ..	†	Rental, £50	3,226 13 4	465 7 2	3,692 0 6
840	R. 02/3422 ..	Jan. 1, 1903	William H. Martyn	..	Wetheral ..	"	10 " * ..	†	Rental, £25	42 13 8	32 12 10	75 6 6
842	R. 00/1107 ..	Jan. 1, 1903	Lischner and Drummond ..	4 72	Conical Hill ..	"	5 " * ..	†	Repairs, £7/6/4	..	135 8 11	135 8 11
843	R. 00/2781 ..	Jan. 1, 1903	Canterbury Central Co-operative Dairy Company (Limited)	..	Addington ..	"	10 " * ..	†	Rental, £25	95 10 2	189 15 11	285 6 1
844	R. 93/1075 ..	Feb. 1, 1903	N.Z. Loan and Mercantile Agency Company (Limited)	..	Gore	"	10 " * ..	†	Repairs, £2 15s. Rental, £25	238 3 8	187 1 0	425 4 8
845	R. 03/1083 ..	May 1, 1903	A. P. Tutton	..	Rangiora ..	"	10 " * ..	Premium ..	100 0 0 Rental, £25	22 14 6	187 14 5	210 8 11
846	R. 03/1839 ..	Oct. 1, 1902	Canterbury Frozen Meat and Dairy-produce Export Company (Limited)	..	Belfast ..	"	10 " * ..	†	Rental, £25	6,861 16 4	5,378 7 10	12,240 4 2
847	R. 02/3211 ..	Jan. 1, 1903	T. D. Ward	..	Bluff	"	10 " * ..	Premium ..	110 0 0 Rental, £50	765 2 0	290 7 1	1,055 9 1
849	R. 93/2140 ..	May 1, 1903	Nichol Bros.	..	"	"	10 " * ..	†	Rental, £50	2,957 11 4	879 3 3	3,836 14 7

853	R. 99/1940 ..	May 1, 1903	Lyttelton Borough Council (Shaw, Savill, and Albion Company, Kaye and Carter, tenants)	..	Lyttelton ..	„	10 „ * ..	†	Rental, £50	3,078 15 10	1,239 18 5	4,318 14 3
854	R. 02/3125 ..	June 1, 1903	Colonial Oil Company	..	Christchurch ..	Govt. ..	10 „ * ..	..	Rental, £50	994 17 4	151 14 2	1,146 11 6
856	R. 03/1919 ..	June 1, 1903	Pyne and Co.	..	„ ..	Grantees	10 „ * ..	Premium ..	350 0 0 Rental, £50	1,789 11 11	934 13 4	2,724 5 3
859	R. 00/1324 ..	May 1, 1906	Andersons (Limited)	..	Lyttelton ..	Grantees	1 „ * ..	†	Rental, £50	265 15 5	273 11 10	539 7 3
860	R. 03/2316 ..	Aug. 1, 1903	Canterbury Frozen Meat and Dairy-produce Export Company (Ltd.)	113 12	St. Andrew's ..	„	10 „ * ..	Premium ..	615 0 0 Rental, £50	3,791 11 7	1,987 14 0	5,779 5 7
862	R. 98/4223 ..	Oct. 1, 1903	Oamaru Tree-stone Company (Ltd.)	..	Whitecraig ..	„	5 „ * ..	†	..	8 12 1	696 9 6	705 1 7
864	R. 98/4318 ..	Oct. 1, 1903	C. and W. Gore	..	Wingatui ..	„	5 „ * ..	†	..	84 1 8	786 0 10	870 2 6
865	R. 00/1544 ..	Sept. 1, 1903	Lovell's Flat Coal Company ..	..	Lovell's Flat ..	„	8 years and 247 days*	†	..	..	..	..
867	R. 98/4319 ..	Dec. 1, 1903	J. Palmer	..	Logan's Point ..	Govt. ..	5 years* ..	†	..	37 4 11	1,341 2 0	1,378 6 11
878	R. 99/263 ..	Feb. 1, 1904	J. Borgfeldt	..	Papanui ..	Grantees	5 „ * ..	†	Rental, £25	170 17 6	2 2 9	173 0 3
879	R. 03/3654 ..	Jan. 1, 1904	The Southland Sawmilling Company	37 22	Te Tumutu ..	„	5 „ * ..	Premium ..	251 0 0	11 9 9	1,781 3 2	1,792 12 11
881	R. 97/2835 ..	Feb. 1, 1904	J. G. Ward	..	Bluff ..	„	10 „ * ..	†	Rental, £50	3,323 19 5	856 16 10	4,180 16 3
886	R. 03/3959 ..	April 1, 1904	Freeman's Coal Company ..	..	Fernhill ..	„	5 „ * ..	Premium ..	125 0 0	24 11 8	1,868 1 9	1,892 13 5
888	R. 03/4076 ..	June 1, 1904	North Canterbury Co-operative Stores Company (Limited)	..	Rangiora ..	„	10 „ * ..	„	235 0 0 Rental, £25	516 14 9	329 17 2	846 11 11
894	R. 03/147 ..	April 1, 1904	N.Z. Coal and Oil Company (Limited)	..	Orepuki ..	Govt. and grantees	5 „ * ..	†	..	3 10 5	1,203 19 0	1,207 9 5
901	R. 04/1850 ..	July 1, 1904	Christchurch Tramway Board ..	..	Christchurch ..	Grantees	10 „ * ..	Premium ..	500 0 0 Rental, £50	1,265 7 9	12 16 5	1,278 4 2
902	R. 99/2096 ..	Aug. 1, 1904	Lyttelton Borough Council ..	2 65	Heathcote ..	Govt. ..	5 „ * ..	†	..	47 3 8	..	47 3 8
904	R. 99/2343 ..	Aug. 1, 1904	Smart and Son	..	Hornby ..	„ ..	5 „ * ..	†	..	12 15 4	708 13 5	721 8 9
906	R. 99/2731 ..	Aug. 1, 1904	Milburn Lime and Cement Company (Limited)	..	Milburn ..	„ ..	5 „ * ..	†	..	1,271 7 4	1,346 1 4	2,617 8 8
910	R. 99/2207 ..	Aug. 1, 1904	Walton Park Coal Company ..	2 7	Walton Park ..	„ ..	5 „ * ..	†	..	14 1 4	124 14 2	138 15 6
911	R. 03/3161 ..	Oct. 1, 1904	Southland Timber Company ..	..	Otautau ..	Grantees	5 „ * ..	Premium ..	145 0 0	..	1,373 17 1	1,373 17 1
913	R. 99/2017 ..	Aug. 1, 1904	Oamaru Borough Council ..	..	Oamaru ..	„	5 „ * ..	†	..	251 18 5	..	251 18 5
914	R. 94/3672 ..	Oct. 1, 1904	N.Z. Loan and Mercantile Agency Company (Limited)	..	Dunedin ..	Govt. and grantees	10 „ * ..	†	Rental, £50	1,414 11 0	497 19 1	1,912 10 1
920	R. 03/1984 ..	Aug. 1, 1906	Richard Green	241 71	Abbotsford ..	Govt. ..	1 „ * ..	†	..	..	225 16 3	225 16 3
925	R. 02/1255 ..	Nov. 1, 1904	Invercargill Corporation	2 20	Waikiwi ..	Grantees	5 „ * ..	†	..	103 6 3	108 15 7	212 1 10
928	R. 04/2853 ..	Jan. 1, 1905	Thomas Todd and Sons	3 40	West Plains ..	„	10 „ * ..	Premium ..	221 14 0 Rental, £50	250 6 7	184 0 3	434 6 10
929	R. 99/2313 ..	Aug. 1, 1904	Invercargill Corporation	..	Invercargill ..	Govt. ..	5 „ * ..	†	..	727 12 2	100 0 3	827 12 5
931	R. 99/2813 ..	Nov. 1, 1904	Lyttelton Harbour Board ..	..	Lyttelton ..	„ ..	5 „ * ..	†	..	(Included in No. 1033.)		
933	R. 94/3949 ..	Dec. 1, 1904	N.Z. Loan and Mercantile Agency Company (Limited)	..	Invercargill ..	Grantees	10 „ * ..	†	Rental, £50	548 8 4	300 1 8	848 10 0
937	R. 99/2209 ..	Jan. 1, 1905	D. McGregor	..	Centre Bush ..	„	5 „ * ..	Repairs ..	2 0 0	..	155 18 7	155 18 7
948	R. 01/2761 ..	Jan. 1, 1905	J. E. Watson and Co. (Limited) ..	..	Bluff ..	„	10 „ * ..	†	Rental, £50	646 8 5	564 3 7	1,210 12 0
949	R. 00/1774 ..	May 1, 1905	Lyttelton Harbour Board ..	..	Lyttelton ..	Govt. and grantees	5 „ * ..	..	..	(Included in No. 1033.)		
952	R. 95/2127 ..	May 1, 1905	G. McClatchie and Co.	6 9	Christchurch ..	Govt. ..	10 „ * ..	†	Rental, £50	3,502 13 5	121 3 2	3,623 16 7
953	R. 00/992 ..	Jan. 1, 1905	J. G. Ward and Co.	23 2	Limehills ..	„ ..	5 „ * ..	†	..	218 19 5	43 9 0	262 8 5
957	R. 05/2585 ..	July 1, 1905	C. P. Sleeman	342 70	Mataura ..	Grantees	5 „ * ..	†	..	..	862 1 7	862 1 7
961	R. 00/568 ..	July 1, 1905	Christchurch City Council ..	9 22	Chaney's ..	„	5 „ * ..	†	..	535 10 4	4 1 0	539 11 4
962	R. 94/2207 ..	May 1, 1905	John Murdoch and Co.	..	Dunedin ..	Govt. and grantees	5 „ * ..	†	Rental, £50	330 5 7	18 9 10	348 15 5
964	R. 05/2953 ..	Sept. 1, 1905	Dalgety and Co. (Limited) ..	..	Timaru ..	Grantees	10 „ * ..	Premium ..	75 0 0 Rental, £50	861 17 8	205 9 4	1,067 7 0

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* Three months' notice.

† Siding originally laid under old agreement.

RETURN No. 24—*continued.*

PARTICULARS of Private-siding Traffic up to 31st March, 1907—*continued.*

Hd. Office Reg. No.	Papers.	Date of Grant.	Present Holder.	Position.	Nearest Station.	By whom paid for.	Term of Grant.	Amount of Traffic guaranteed per Annum.	Liquidated Damages or Premium.	Value of the Traffic through the Siding during the Year ending 31st March, 1907.		
										In.	Out.	Total.
			HURUNUI-BLUFF SECTION—*continued.*									
				M. ch.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
974	R. 98/111	Jan. 1, 1906	Broad, Small, and Co.	374 46	Invercargill	Govt.	10 years*	Premium	6 0 0 Rental, £50	536 15 4	51 10 1	588 5 5
979	R. 03/1149	Jan. 1, 1906	T. D. Ward and R. Cleave	374 39	〃	Grantees	10 〃 *	†	12 10 0 Rental, £50	936 10 11	1,063 6 8	1,999 17 7
981	R. 00/2041	Feb. 1, 1906	McCallum and Co. R. Meek and Co.	7 22	Fairfax	〃	5 〃 *	Premium	3 0 0	68 6 11	1,299 18 7	1,368 5 6
982	R. 05/2912	Jan. 1, 1906	H. Neave and Co.	..	Lake Road	〃	10 〃 *	〃	30 0 0 Rental, £25	106 4 3	287 6 0	393 10 3
984	R. 01/1037	Mar. 1, 1906	Lyttelton Harbour Board	0 15	Lyttelton	〃	5 〃 *	†	..	(Included in No. 1033.)		
988	R. 06/478	Oct. 1, 1905	N.Z. International Exhibition Commissioners	..	Riccarton	〃	2 〃 *	Premium	90 0 0	2,122 5 4	2 10 11	2,124 16 3
991	R. 01/1375	May 1, 1906	McCallum and Co.	15 0	Kapuka	〃	5 〃 *	〃	2 10 7	28 18 4	403 0 0	431 18 4
994	R. 01/776	May 1, 1906	Fleming and Co.	..	Gore	〃	10 〃 *	†	Rental, £25	16 4 8	17 10 0	33 14 8
996	R. 06/946	May 1, 1906	N.Z. Govt. Mines Department	..	Christchurch	〃	10 〃 *	Premium	220 0 0 Rental, £50	1,036 8 11	42 6 10	1,078 15 9
999	R. 01/1604	July 1, 1906	William Borlase	..	Sawyer's Bay	Grantee	5 〃 *	†	..	0 19 5	143 18 5	144 17 10
1000	R. 96/2443	July 1, 1906	Nelson Bros.	..	Hornby	〃	10 〃 *	†	Rental, £25	239 1 6	234 11 5	473 12 11
1001	R. 96/3013	July 1, 1906	James Macfie and Co. (Limited)	..	Dunedin	〃	10 〃 *	†	Rental, £50	2,960 0 3	30 9 11	2,990 10 2
1004	R. 06/1868	Sept. 1, 1906	N.M. and A. Co. of N.Z. (Limited)	..	Gore	Grantees	5 〃 *	Premium	100 0 0 Rental, £25	158 7 8	97 12 8	256 0 4
1015	R. 02/2502	Aug. 1, 1906	William Quinn	121 76	Otaio	Govt. and grantees	10 〃 *	†	Rental, £25	167 10 1	224 19 11	392 10 0
1017	R. 06/3093	Jan. 1, 1907	N.M. and A. Co. of N.Z. (Limited)	..	Invercargill	Grantees	10 〃 *	Premium	12 0 0 Rental, £50	130 0 0	66 0 0	196 0 0
1019	R 98/410	Dec. 1, 1906	Christchurch Meat Company	..	Smithfield	〃	10 〃 *	†	Rental, £25	4,553 15 8	3,655 6 8	8,209 2 4
1024	R. 99/2090	Jan. 1, 1907	Invercargill Corporation	..	Greenhills	Govt.	5 〃 *	Premium	17 0 0	7 2 11	372 0 0	379 2 11
1027	R. 99/2523	Aug. 1, 1904	Hodgkinson and Co.	6 44	Lind's Bridge	Grantees	5 〃 *	〃	100 0 0	15 14 4	86 19 5	102 13 9
1028	R. 99/671	Mar. 1, 1907	Bruce Woollen Manufacturing Co.	..	Milton	〃	10 〃 *	..	Rental, £25	226 5 2	144 4 7	370 9 9
1029	R. 99/1122	Mar. 1, 1907	Guinness and Le Cren	..	Winchester	〃	5 〃 *	..	Rental, £25	..	104 19 10	104 19 10
1033	R. 05/754	Mar. 1, 1907	Lyttelton Harbour Board	..	Lyttelton	Govt.	5 〃 *	..	..	3,681 13 8	1,672 2 4	5,353 16 0
			WESTLAND SECTION.									
344	R. 86/2585	Aug. 20, 1886	Greymouth - Point Elizabeth Rly. and Coal Company (Limited)	8 0	Brunner	Greym'th Har. Bd.	Undefined	..	..	13 18 11	1,523 14 4	1,537 13 3
804	R. 02/555	Oct. 1, 1900	Andrew Matheson	..	Ahaura	Taken over with Midland Rly.	5 years*	..	..	..	25 0 2	25 0 2
827	R. 01/1152	June 1, 1902	D. H. Roberts	..	Baxter's	Grantees	5 〃 *	Premium	161 12 0	..	..	..
836	R. 02/2451	Dec. 1, 1902	Tyneside Colliery Company	..	Brunner	〃	5 〃 *	〃	93 10 0	76 11 1	6,973 16 9	7,050 7 10
861	R. 99/1729	Sept. 1, 1903	Stratford, Blair, and Co.	..	Arnold's	〃	5 〃 *	〃	88 0 0	29 6 11	1,001 17 3	1,031 4 2
863	R. 03/1446	Oct. 1, 1903	O. Butler	6 58	Gladstone	〃	5 〃 *	†	..	12 6 7	192 2 6	204 9 1
872	R. 03/2385	Nov. 1, 1903	G. D. Wilson and Co.	13 47	Chesterfield	〃	5 〃 *	Premium	75 0 0	12 12 11	771 19 0	784 11 11
873	R. 03/2385	Nov. 1, 1903	Westland Sawmilling Company (Limited)	13 47	〃	〃	5 *	〃	169 0 0	39 9 0	288 8 7	327 17 7
892	R. 03/4189	June 1, 1904	The Red Jacks Sawmilling Company	4 71	Ngahere	〃	5 〃 *	〃	231 0 0	1 18 11	656 13 6	658 12 5

897	R. 99/1730 ..	Jan. 1, 1904	Stratford, Blair, and Co.	..	Greymouth ..	Govt. ..	10 „ * ..	†	Rental, £25	689 7 0	73 1 6	762 8 6
903	R. 03/3096 ..	Aug. 1, 1904	W. Morris	..	Kumara ..	„ ..	5 „ * ..	†	..	13 11 10	558 14 7	572 6 5
908	R. 03/4351 ..	July 1, 1904	Craig and Sheedy	..	Te Kinga ..	Grantees	5 „ * ..	Premium ..	321 0 0	30 0 0	1,167 7 3	1,197 7 3
934	R. 03/2764 ..	Feb. 1, 1905	Greymouth Timber and Land Company (Limited)	22 7	Moana ..	„	5 „ * ..	„ ..	150 0 0	8 11 1	749 11 6	758 2 7
941	R. 99/2900 ..	Nov. 1, 1904	Malfroy and Co.	..	Ho Ho ..	Govt. and grantees	5 „ * ..	†	..	14 10 5	1,131 11 0	1,146 1 5
942	R. 04/2611 ..	Nov. 1, 1904	The Ngahere Milling Company ..	..	Ngahere ..	Grantees	5 „ * ..	Premium ..	100 0 0	..	470 10 9	470 10 9
946	R. 00/197 ..	Jan. 1, 1905	G. D. Wilson and Co.	10 77	Kumara ..	Govt. and grantees	5 „ * ..	†	..	19 10 6	256 4 1	275 14 7
966	R. 05/1908 ..	Dec. 1, 1905	Lincoln Bros. and Toomey & Peebles	..	Stafford ..	Grantees	5 „ * ..	Premium ..	200 0 0	5 2 0	493 11 11	498 13 11
970	R. 05/1881 ..	Nov. 1, 1905	Southorn and Co.	..	Ngahere ..	„	5 „ * ..	..	..	..	71 12 7	71 12 7
971	R. 02/553 ..	Oct. 1, 1905	Kotuku Sawmilling Company ..	..	Aratika ..	Taken over with Midland Rly.	5 „ * ..	Premium ..	5 0 0	13 0 8	925 0 1	938 0 9
975	R. 02/557 ..	Oct. 1, 1905	Stratford, Blair, and Co.	..	Kokiri ..	Ditto.	5 „ * ..	„	49 0 0	12 1 8	625 13 5	637 15 1
976	R. 02/554 ..	Oct. 1, 1905	Moana Sawmilling Company (Ltd.)	..	Moana ..	„ ..	5 „ * ..	„	8 0 0	..	976 0 7	976 0 7
980	R. 02/552 ..	Oct. 1, 1905	Blackball Coal Company (Limited)	..	Ngahere ..	„ ..	5 „ * ..	„	48 0 0	..	9,140 3 6	9,140 3 6
983	R. 02/558 ..	Oct. 1, 1905	Baxter Bros.	..	Kokiri ..	„ ..	5 „ * ..	„	5 0 0	26 12 3	1,112 2 2	1,138 14 5
985	R. 01/356 ..	April 1, 1906	Terawera Sawmill Company (Ltd.)	..	Inchbonnie ..	Grantees	5 „ * ..	†	..	86 1 11	479 9 7	565 11 6
992	R. 02/556 ..	Oct. 1, 1905	Lake Brunner Sawmill Company ..	..	Moana	„	5 „ * ..	Premium ..	320 0 0	63 11 7	2,041 1 2	2,104 12 9
1007	R. 00/2624 ..	Aug. 1, 1906	Despatch Foundry Company (Ltd.)	..	Greymouth ..	„	10 „ * ..	†	Rental, £25	70 16 1	161 4 9	232 0 10
1013	R. 01/456 ..	Oct. 1, 1906	Jack Bros.	..	Kotuku ..	„	5 „ * ..	Premium ..	230 0 0	43 4 8	1,695 4 1	1,738 8 9
1025	R. 07/774 ..	Nov. 1, 1906	Bowater and Bryan	..	Ahaura ..	„	5 „ * ..	„	235 0 0	..	277 8 9	277 8 9

WESTPORT SECTION.

810	R. 00/2091 ..	Mar. 1, 1902	W. and J. Marris	26 72	Mokihinui ..	Govt. ..	5 years* ..	†	..	8 9 5	255 0 1	263 9 6
915	R. 00/2091 ..	Aug. 1, 1904	D. P. Mumm	26 72	„ ..	Grantee	5 „ * ..	Premium ..	100 0 0	15 16 1	3 9 11	19 6 0
1026	R. 07/865 ..	Mar. 1, 1907	N.Z. Government Mines Department	..	Westport ..	„	5 „ * ..	„	950 0 0	..	..	..

NELSON SECTION.

238	R. 81/1947 ..	Aug. 31, 1881	Neale and Haddow	1 0	Nelson ..	Grantees	Undefined	Premium ..	150 0 0	318 17 5	6 7 11	325 5 4
958	R. 05/892 ..	July 1, 1905	E. Buxton and Co. (Limited) ..	..	„ ..	„	10 years* ..		180 0 0 Rental, £25	156 9 8	101 10 2	257 19 10
—	R. 00/1834 ..	Oct. 1, 1899	M. Lightband	..	„ ..	(Right held with	in connection lease).	„	67 18 0	144 9 7	1 4 0	145 13 7

PICTON SECTION.

794	R. 99/2880 ..	Dec. 1, 1901	Christchurch Meat Company (Ltd.)	13 35	Spring Creek ..	Grantees	10 years* ..	†	Repairs, £15 Rental, £25	228 7 6	200 19 0	429 6 6
797	R. 01/2132 ..	Feb. 1, 1902	Levin and Co. (Limited)	17 69	Blenheim ..	„	10 „ * ..	†	Repairs, £9 Rental, £25	518 14 6	460 11 6	979 6 0
800	R. 91/3490 ..	Nov. 1, 1901	N.Z. Loan and Mercantile Agency Company (Limited)	..	Picton ..	„	10 „ * ..	†	Repairs, £5 Rental, £25	426 6 11	207 11 9	633 18 8
870	R. 93/3737 ..	Nov. 1, 1903	N.Z. Loan and Mercantile Agency Company (Limited)	17 62	Blenheim ..	„	10 „ * ..	†	Rental, £25	610 6 8	720 9 0	1,330 15 8
916	R. 04/1190 ..	Sept. 1, 1904	Wellington and Marlborough Cement, Lime, and Coal Coy. (Limited)	..	Elevation ..	„	5 „ * ..	Premium ..	200 0 0	693 13 1	718 12 4	1,412 5 5

* Three months' notice. † Siding originally laid under old agreement.

RETURN No. 25.

STATEMENT showing approximately SLEEPERS LAID and REMOVED up to 31st March, 1907.

Year.	Approximate Length opened each Year.						Sleepers.	
	North Island.		Middle Island.		Total.		Laid during Construction. (2,100 per mile.)	Removed during Maintenance.*
	M.	ch.	M.	ch.	M.	ch.		
1867	..		45	70	45	70	96,338	..
1870–71	..		18	58	18	58	39,323	..
1871–72	..		11	68	11	68	24,885	..
1872–73	..		27	62	27	62	58,327	..
1873–74	10	55	11	21	21	76	46,095	..
1874–75	61	19	126	78	188	17	395,246	..
1875–76	69	23	248	4	317	27	666,409	..
1876–77	64	24	152	39	216	63	455,254	..
1877–78	103	76	94	58	198	54	417,217	..
1878–79	27	19	56	46	83	65	176,006	..
1879–80†	26	33	40	73	67	26	141,382	..
1880–81	68	39	32	71	101	30	212,888	74,261
1881–82	22	67	40	16	63	3	132,379	73,947
1882–83	2	2	40	19	42	21	88,751	106,763
1883–84	22	19	22	50	44	69	94,211	125,632
1884–85	56	0	24	0	80	0	168,000	148,325
1885–86	43	26	47	52	90	78	191,048	137,993
1886–87	58	72	11	39	70	31	147,814	139,040
1887–88	11	47	17	32	28	79	60,874	122,027
1888–89	18	31	..		18	31	42,814	108,690
1889–90	11	57	20	68	32	45	68,381	129,634
1890–91	28	21	5	68	34	9	71,636	133,954
1891–92	..		27	27	27	27	57,408	139,912
1892–93	17	26	..		17	26	36,382	132,569
1893–94	28	38	33	58	62	16	130,620	155,827
1894–95	16	62	27	24	44	6	92,558	170,681
1895–96	14	73	3	48	18	41	38,876	188,291
1896–97	3	64	1	11	4	75	10,370	210,588
1897–98	27	46	10	2	37	48	78,960	243,479
1898–99	22	46	11	13	33	59	70,848	282,326
1899–1900	..		19	26	19	26	40,582	302,354
1900–1901	4	30	103	38	107	68	226,485	345,433
1901–1902	11	20	12	32	23	52	49,665	369,339
1902–1903	28	40	27	43	56	3	117,679	330,029
1903–1904	33	12	4	44	37	56	79,170	309,296
1904–1905	17	61	27	75	45	56	95,970	302,252
1905–1906	23	5	8	52	31	57	66,596	309,183
1906–1907	..		50	7	50	7	105,184	283,293
Totals	..		..		..		5,092,631	5,375,118

* Complete information not recorded until 1880–81. † Nine months only.

RETURN No. 26.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the NUMBER of EMPLOYEES for March, 1906, and March, 1907.

Department.	Kawakawa.	Whangarei.	Kaihu.	Auckland.	Gisborne.	Wellington–Napier–New Plymouth.	Hurunui-Bluff.	Westland.	Westport.	Nelson.	Picton.	Total.
1906–7.												
General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	285
Traffic	7	20	9	432	5	876	1,742	129	79	26	25	3,350
Maintenance	6	22	13	704	15	942	1,691	157	54	43	45	3,692
Locomotive	3	18	5	443	3	1,062	1,767	106	91	16	17	3,531
Totals	16	60	27	1,579	23	2,880	5,200	392	224	85	87	10,858
1905–6.												
General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240
Traffic	8	19	9	388	4	816	1,615	104	68	27	18	3,076
Maintenance	6	15	12	572	9	880	1,451	151	61	40	41	3,238
Locomotive	3	18	5	398	3	927	1,687	93	79	14	14	3,241
Totals	17	52	26	1,358	16	2,623	4,753	348	208	81	73	9,795

RETURN No. 27.

STATEMENT of ACCIDENTS for the Year ending 31st March, 1907

	Train Accidents.									Accidents on Line (other than Train-running).						Shunting Accidents.						Accidents on Wharves and in Sheds.						Accidents in Workshops.						Total.		
	Passengers.			Employees.			Other Persons.			Employees.			Other Persons.			Employees.			Other Persons.			Employees.			Other Persons.			Employees.			Other Persons.					
	Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Fatal.	Serious	Minor.	Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.
Kawakawa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whangarei	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Kaihu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Auckland	2	...	5	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	1	20	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	4	...	...	21	...	...	..	3	2	112
Gisborne	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wellington-Napier-New Plymouth	2	...	...	2	...	...	4	1	2	...	...	67	...	...	...	2	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	10	1	151
Hurunui-Bluff ...	4	4	8	1	...	5	5	...	2	2	...	94	...	...	...	1	...	22	...	...	1	...	...	74	...	...	...	...	...	53	...	...	...	13	4	259
Westland	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Westport	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	14
Nelson	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Picton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Totals	8	4	14	4	1	9	10	1	4	2	...	221	...	...	...	3	1	70	...	1	2	...	...	129	...	...	4	...	...	102	...	...	...	27	8	555

RETURN No. 28.

LOCOMOTIVE RETURNS for the Year ending 31st March, 1907.

Type.	Number of Engines.	Average Speed—Miles per Hour.	Engine-Mileage.				Quantity of Stores.				Cost.					Cost per Engine-Mile in Pence.					Days in Steam.
			Detail.			Total.	Running.				Repairs.	Running.			Total.	Repairs.	Running.			Total.	
			Train.	Shunting and Empty.	Work-train.		Coal.	Oil.	Tallow.	Waste.	Wages and Material.	Stores.	Fuel.	Wages.		Wages and Material.	Stores.	Fuel.	Wages.		
KAWAKAWA SECTION.																					
							Cwt.	Qt.	lb.	lb.	£	£	£	£	£						
C	1	15	3,994	1,547	...	5,541	1,191	161	13	91	10	6	68	183	267	·43	·26	2·95	7·92	11·56	122
D	1	15	2,296	867	58	3,221	613	96	7	54	29	4	43	108	184	2·16	·30	3·20	8·05	13·71	70
Totals	2	...	6,290	2,414	58	8,762	1,804	257	20	145	39	10	111	291	451	1·07	·26	3·04	7·98	12·35	192
General charges...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	...	...	...	...	1·73	...
Totals		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	514	...	...	...	...	14·08	...
WHANGAREI SECTION.																					
C	1	15	1,550	3,841	...	5,391	2,312	194	10	155	18	8	43	151	220	·80	·36	1·91	6·72	9·79	193
FA	2	17	18,585	5,471	...	24,056	10,547	638	21	398	224	26	197	467	914	2·23	·26	1·97	4·66	9·12	311
WB	2	17	33,644	9,748	...	43,392	24,711	1,123	25	555	390	46	461	783	1,680	2·16	·25	2·55	4·33	9·29	418
Totals	5	...	53,779	19,060	...	72,839	37,570	1,955	56	1,108	632	80	701	1,401	2,814	2·08	·26	2·31	4·62	9·27	922
General charges...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	375	...	...	...	...	1·24	...
Totals		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	3,189	...	...	...	...	10·51	...
KAIHU SECTION.																					
F	2	15	13,485	4,633	505	18,623	3,608	532	24	182	216	20	199	404	839	2·78	·26	2·56	5·21	10·81	316
General charges...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	...	...	...	...	·98	...
Totals		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	915	...	...	...	...	11·79	...

RETURN No. 28—*continued.*

LOCOMOTIVE RETURNS for the Year ending 31st March, 1907—*continued.*

AUCKLAND SECTION.

Type.	Number of Engines.	Average Speed—Miles per Hour.	Engine-Mileage.				Quantity of Stores.				Cost.					Cost per Engine-Mile in Pence.					Days in Steam.
			Detail.			Total.	Running.				Repairs.	Running.			Total.	Repairs.	Running.			Total.	
			Train.	Shunting and Empty.	Work-train.		Coal.	Oil.	Tallow.	Waste.	Wages and Material.	Stores.	Fuel.	Wages.		Wages and Material.	Stores.	Fuel.	Wages.		
							Cwt.	Qt.	lb.	lb.	£	£	£	£	£						
F	13	20	93,308	96,025	60,169	249,502	79,270	5,699	417	2,072	1,769	223	2,587	5,323	9,902	1·70	·21	2·49	5·12	9·52	3,189
FA	4	20	85,169	17,168	13,924	116,261	44,178	2,649	151	982	750	101	1,411	1,914	4,176	1·55	·21	2·91	3·95	8·62	1,114
J	7	25	196,108	28,131	2,419	226,658	103,354	4,853	287	2,207	1,530	192	3,540	3,339	8,601	1·62	·20	3·75	3·53	9·10	1,933
K	2	25	37,322	4,427	280	42,029	15,360	906	54	367	1,199	35	859	604	2,697	6·85	·20	4·90	3·45	15·40	363
L	4	25	80,482	18,669	10,148	109,299	42,358	2,545	150	1,004	773	97	1,368	1,911	4,149	1·70	·21	3·00	4·20	9·11	1,059
N	4	25	111,824	8,199	186	120,209	65,147	2,620	146	1,055	1,328	103	3,667	1,517	6,615	2·65	·20	7·32	3·03	13·20	920
P	4	18	65,155	6,701	4,181	76,037	55,065	1,947	130	950	855	80	1,690	1,365	3,990	2·70	·25	5·33	4·31	12·59	848
Q	6	25	181,874	11,120	72	193,066	108,486	4,148	230	1,795	2,050	169	3,328	2,352	7,899	2·55	·21	4·13	2·93	9·82	1,360
R	1	20	6,539	10,748	...	17,287	7,895	369	29	208	680	15	192	416	1,303	9·44	·21	2·66	5·78	18·09	230
WA	1	20	15,850	4,658	521	21,029	10,225	535	38	300	256	23	347	448	1,074	2·92	·26	3·96	5·11	12·25	278
WD	2	20	20,633	5,886	370	26,889	18,492	762	51	383	1,044	29	708	539	2,320	9·32	·26	6·32	4·81	20·71	345
WF		25	119,001	20,941	187	140,129	70,469	3,391	214	1,625	737	140	3,560	2,377	6,814	1·26	·24	6·10	4·07	11·67	1,405
Totals	53	...	1,013,265	232,673	92,457	1,338,395	620,299	30,424	1,897	12,948	12,971	1,207	23,257	22,105	59,540	2·33	·22	4·17	3·96	10·68	13,044
Less recoverable, mileage			...	...	32,968	32,968	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					59,489	1,305,427															
General charges ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,183	...	...	...	...	1·46	...
Totals ...			..	...	...	..		..	...	...	...	...	...	...	67,723	...	...	...	...	12·14	...

GISBORNE SECTION.

Type.	Number of Engines.	Average Speed—Miles per Hour.	Train.	Shunting and Empty.	Work-train.	Total.	Coal.	Oil.	Tallow.	Waste.	Repairs.	Stores.	Fuel.	Wages.	Total.	Repairs.	Stores.	Fuel.	Wages.	Total.	Days in Steam.
D	2	12	24,768	4,599	1,539	30,906	7,109	1,546	72	419	156	57	500	477	1,190	1·21	·44	3·88	3·71	9·24	333
General charges ...			..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	...	...	...	...	2·14	...
Totals ...			...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,465	...	...	...	...	11·38	..

RETURN No. 28—*continued.*

LOCOMOTIVE RETURNS for the Year ending 31st March, 1907—*continued.*

Type.	Number of Engines.	Average Speed—Miles per Hour.	Engine-Mileage.				Quantity of Stores.				Cost.					Cost per Engine-Mile in Pence.					Days in Steam.
			Detail.			Total.	Running.				Repairs.	Running.			Total.	Repairs.	Running.			Total.	
			Train.	Shunting and Empty.	Work-train.		Coal.	Oil.	Tallow.	Waste.	Wages and Material.	Stores.	Fuel.	Wages.		Wages and Material.	Stores.	Fuel.	Wages.		
WELLINGTON - NAPIER - NEW PLYMOUTH SECTION.																					
							Cwt.	Qt.	b.	lb.	£	£	£	£	£						
C	2	15	478	27,501	1,144	29,123	5,879	426	29	253	510	14	319	787	1,630	4·20	·12	2·62	6·49	13·43	496
D	8	15	28,387	83,569	22,641	134,597	32,836	3,850	257	1,641	1,098	127	1,790	3,067	6,082	1·96	·23	3·19	5·47	10·85	1,991
E*	4	20	32,996	6,349	51,417	90,762	38,391	2,408	113	1,039	1,039	86	2,131	1,452	4,708	2·75	·23	5·63	3·84	12·45	873
E†	1	15	3,601	2 712	...	6,313	8,588	1,285	43	370	470	43	489	282	1,284	17·86	1·63	18·59	10·72	48·80	200
F	11	20	78,197	103,269	29,000	210,466	56,264	5,604	262	2,146	1,582	175	3,130	4,517	9,404	1·80	·20	3·57	5·15	10·72	2,763
F_A	2	20	22,340	9,715	10,607	42,662	13,367	1,410	47	558	679	50	736	762	2,227	3·82	·28	4·14	4·29	12·53	474
H	6	6	36,236	27,813	74	64,123	67,696	6,315	146	1,786	2,592	218	3,846	2,515	9,171	9·70	·82	14·40	9·41	34·33	1,194
J	10	20	310,725	29,610	164	340,499	133,037	10,633	344	3,147	3,204	336	7,636	4,528	15,704	2·26	·24	5·38	3·19	11·07	2,690
L	5	20	74,515	25,574	3,588	103,677	33,015	3,008	141	1,218	511	115	1,852	1,774	4,252	1·18	·26	4·29	4·11	9·84	1,201
M	4	20	76,430	16,539	280	93,249	29,455	2,792	106	1,078	914	98	1,619	1,343	3,974	2·35	·25	4·17	3·46	10·23	904
N	6	25	195,646	21,149	...	216,795	78,546	6,435	202	1,969	3,189	233	4,437	2,552	10,411	3·53	·26	4·91	2·82	11·52	1,348
O	6	15	161,086	28,700	16	189,802	92,091	7,231	180	2,177	1,934	242	5,146	3,263	10,585	2·45	·31	6·51	4·12	13·39	1,649
R	9	20	94,467	34,392	51,468	180,327	60,101	6,038	202	2,522	2,502	215	3,371	3,218	9,306	3·33	·29	4·49	4·28	12·39	2,206
S	4	20	84,743	34,680	1,343	120,766	42,654	4,911	268	1,344	1,208	165	2,200	2,133	5,706	2·40	·33	4·37	4·24	11·34	1,087
W_A	8	20	212,809	22,806	6,309	241,924	92,810	6,787	250	2,257	2,268	233	5,360	3,447	11,308	2·25	·23	5·32	3·42	11·22	1,975
W_B	7	20	176,443	15,741	3,470	195,654	88,959	7,132	152	2,031	2,934	251	5,040	2,707	10,932	3·60	·31	6·18	3·32	13·41	1,710
W_D	12	20	299,848	55,666	877	356,391	181,282	14,889	576	3,985	4,452	577	9,606	5,731	20,366	2·99	·39	6·47	3·86	13·71	3,087
W_E	2	6	35,441	9,248	...	44,689	33,095	2,418	159	665	868	85	1,846	826	3,625	4·66	·46	9·91	4·44	19·47	379
W_F	6	25	187,026	22,011	69	209,106	75,927	6,233	193	1,882	1,070	238	4,362	2,739	8,409	1·23	·27	5·01	3·14	9·65	1,574
Totals	113	...	2,111,414	577,044	182,467	2,870,925	1,163,993	99,805	3,770	32,068	33,024	3,501	64,916	47,643	149,084	2·76	·29	5·43	3·98	12·46	27,801
Less recoverable, mileage				...	71,249	71,249	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
					111,218	2,799,676															
General charges ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,534	...	...	...	...	1.72	...
Totals ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	169,618	...	...	...	...	14·18	...

* Old type. † New type.

RETURN No. 28—*continued.*

LOCOMOTIVE RETURNS for the Year ending 31st March, 1907—*continued.*

HURUNUI-BLUFF SECTION.

Type.	Number of Engines.	Average Speed—Miles per Hour.	Engine-Mileage.				Quantity of Stores.				Cost.					Cost per Engine-Mile in Pence.					Days in Steam.
			Detail.			Total.	Running.				Repairs.	Running.			Total.	Repairs.	Running.			Total.	
			Train.	Shunting and Empty.	Work-train.		Coal.	Oil.	Tallow.	Waste.	Wages and Mate-rial.	Stores.	Fuel.	Wages.		Wages and Material.	Stores.	Fuel.	Wages.		
							Cwt.	Qt.	lb.	lb.	£	£	£	£	£						
A	4	30	29,423	2,118	26	31,567	11,677	995	36	323	421	43	624	414	1,502	3·20	·33	4·74	3·15	11·42	232
B	8	20	176,693	20,498	1,224	198,415	116,505	8,311	264	2,903	2,325	306	6,194	3,875	12,700	2·81	·37	7·49	4·69	15·36	1,981
D	15	18	24,455	191,366	58	215,879	57,934	5,693	354	2,829	1,172	217	2,361	5,905	9,655	1·30	·24	2·63	6·56	10·73	3,593
F	37	20	173,788	426,785	83,566	684,139	208,812	16,924	742	6,011	5,797	605	8,424	16,686	31,512	2·03	·21	2·96	5·85	11·05	9,141
FA	8	20	89,691	32,610	22,678	144,979	59,755	4,138	213	2,023	1,345	165	2,942	3,032	7,484	2·23	·27	4·87	5·02	12·39	1,989
J	15	25	339,587	44,043	6,359	389,989	197,323	10,910	539	4,466	3,999	443	6,193	6,386	17,021	2·46	·27	3·81	3·93	10·47	3,770
K	6	25	83,030	7,543	244	90,817	34,859	2,230	161	1,199	722	96	1,716	1,376	3,910	1·91	·25	4·53	3·64	10·33	1,178
L	1	25	20,646	3,320	...	23,966	6,726	413	27	238	196	17	330	366	909	1·96	·17	3·30	3·67	9·10	244
P	6	18	102,159	26,951	16	129,126	64,480	5,686	135	1,561	2,146	207	3,343	2,419	8,115	3·99	·38	6·21	4·50	15·08	1,315
Q	7	30	178,766	10,435	...	189,201	94,997	4,932	202	1,834	3,702	220	4,641	2,183	10,746	4·70	·28	5·88	2·77	13·63	1,222
R	8	20	29,415	70,713	9,561	109,689	34,978	2,745	156	1,524	1,461	106	1,695	2,897	6,159	3·20	·23	3·71	6·34	13·48	1,602
T	6	18	109,460	19,406	17,154	146,020	69,685	4,942	152	1,777	1,414	207	3,665	2,802	8,088	2·32	·34	6·02	4·61	13·29	1,465
U	9	30	223,107	19,560	50	242,717	104,864	6,725	376	2,863	2,856	276	5,408	3,375	11,915	2·82	·27	5·35	3·34	11·78	2,059
UA	6	30	180,258	11,671	...	191,929	93,391	6,743	233	2,180	1,890	254	4,955	2,533	9,632	2·36	·32	6·20	3·17	12·05	1,489
UB	22	30	620,107	42,628	1,592	664,327	292,228	17,139	739	7,378	7,622	716	15,600	8,145	32,083	2·75	·26	5·64	2·94	11·59	5,004
UC	10	30	260,724	23,448	56	284,228	135,379	8,279	384	3,308	2,327	323	7,159	4,250	14,059	1·96	·27	6·05	3·59	11·87	2,508
V	10	25	204,889	31,638	380	236,907	145,238	7,382	389	2,902	2,955	290	4,015	4,020	11,280	2·99	·29	4·07	4·08	11·43	2,441
WA	2	20	30,924	10,692	4,815	46,431	18,507	1,502	48	629	466	58	985	909	2,418	2·41	·30	5·09	4·70	12·50	514
WD	4	20	62,602	14,728	30	77,360	34,903	2,862	104	1,090	1,735	109	1,776	1,410	5,030	5·38	·34	5·51	4·37	15·60	883
WF	9	25	184,649	40,248	14,077	238,974	100,262	7,884	272	3,088	1,516	291	5,224	4,376	11,407	1·52	·29	5·25	4·40	11·46	2,555
Totals	193	...	3,124,373	1,050,401	161,886	4,336,660	1,882,503	126,435	5,526	50,126	46,067	4,949	87,250	77,359	215,625	2·55	·27	4·83	4·28	11·93	45,185
Less recoverable, mileage ...				..	37,233	37,233	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					124,653	4,299,427															
General charges ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,457	...	...	...	...	1·91	
Totals		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250,082	...	...	...	...	13·84	...

RETURN No. 28—*continued.*

LOCOMOTIVE RETURNS for the Year ending 31st March, 1907—*continued.*

Type.	Number of Engines.	Average Speed—Miles per Hour.	Engine-Mileage.				Quantity of Stores.				Cost.					Cost per Engine-Mile in Pence.					Days in Steam.
			Detail.			Total.	Running.				Repairs.	Running.			Total.	Repairs.	Running.			Total.	
			Train.	Shunting and Empty.	Work-train.		Coal.	Oil.	Tallow.	Waste.	Wages and Material.	Stores.	Fuel.	Wages.		Wages and Material.	Stores.	Fuel.	Wages.		
WESTLAND SECTION.																					
							Cwt.	Qt.	lb.	lb.	£	£	£	£	£						
D	1	20	508	20,112	192	20,812	4,747	693	50	300	77	21	124	567	789	·89	·24	1·43	6·54	9·10	268
F	5	20	70,422	27,084	7,301	104,807	28,988	3,192	247	1,257	1,331	98	755	1,952	4,136	3·05	·22	1·73	4·47	9·47	1,200
LA	5	20	91,219	14,320	22,597	128,136	33,422	4,197	326	1,552	568	128	871	2,150	3,717	1·06	·24	1·63	4·03	6·96	1,390
W	2	15	21,873	6,824	131	28,828	9,885	1,321	94	462	837	40	258	590	1,725	6·97	·33	2·15	4·91	14·36	377
Totals	13	...	184,022	68,340	30,221	282,583	77,042	9,403	717	3,571	2,813	287	2,008	5,259	10,367	2·39	·24	1·71	4·47	8·81	3,235
Less recoverable, mileage			...	...	1,217	1,217	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					29,004	281,366															
General charges			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,739	...	...	...	...	1·48	...
Totals		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,106	...	...	...	...	10·29	...
WESTPORT SECTION.																					
C	2	12	118	25,082	173	25,373	6,143	984	97	425	134	30	172	757	1,093	1·27	·28	1·63	7·15	10·33	354
F	3	15	16,769	25,235	13,868	55,872	10,869	1,598	138	731	500	51	304	1,222	2,077	2·14	·22	1·31	5·25	8·92	695
FA	2	15	28,171	14,884	111	43,166	12,324	1,490	91	532	582	49	341	823	1,795	3·24	·27	1·90	4·58	9·99	461
WB	3	20	60,147	15,925	...	76,072	35,827	3,229	144	883	863	103	724	1,269	2,959	2·72	·33	2·29	4·00	9·34	667
Totals	10	...	105,205	81,126	14,152	200,483	65,163	7,301	470	2,571	2,079	233	1,541	4,071	7,924	2·49	·28	1·85	4·87	9·49	2,177
General charges			...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,442	...	...	...	...	1·72	...
Totals		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,366	...	...	...	...	11·21	...
NELSON SECTION.																					
D	1	20	753	370	42	1,165	375	56	...	19	3	2	18	28	51	·62	·41	3·71	5·77	10·51	40
F	1	20	15,262	2,298	562	18,122	5,224	584	34	205	56	21	252	298	627	·74	·28	3·34	3·94	8·30	195
FA	2	20	40,613	5,099	184	45,896	14,640	1,316	76	506	262	47	709	726	1,744	1·37	·24	3·71	3·80	9·12	474
Totals	4	...	56,628	7,767	788	65,183	20,239	1,956	110	730	321	70	979	1,052	2,422	1·18	·26	3·60	3·87	8·91	709
Less recoverable, mileage			...	...	32	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					756	65,151															
General charges			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	519	...	...	...	...	1·92	...
Totals		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,941	...	...	...	...	10·83	...
PICTON SECTION.																					
D	1	15	1,547	2,011	...	3,558	1,204	204	6	101	39	7	61	82	189	2·63	·47	4·12	5·53	12·75	114
G	4	15	60,678	19,054	309	80,041	26,376	3,632	66	680	659	114	1,315	1,462	3,550	1·98	·34	3·94	4·38	10·64	953
Totals	5	...	62,225	21,065	309	83,599	27,580	3,836	72	781	698	121	1,376	1,544	3,739	2·00	·35	3·95	4·43	10·73	1,067
General charges			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	442	...	...	...	...	1·27	...
Totals			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,181	...	...	...	...	12·00	...

RETURN No. 29.

HURUNUI-BLUFF SECTION.

RETURN of COAL TRAFFIC from LOCAL MINES during the Year ending 31st March, 1907.

Mine.	1906–7.	1905–6.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Springfield Coal Company, Springfield	37	16	21	...
St. Helen's, White Cliffs	1,303	857	446	...
Homebush, Glentunnel	10,812	11,641	...	829
Mount Somers Coal Company, Mount Somers	4,086	3,843	243	...
Woolshed Creek Company, Mount Somers	1,806	2,089	...	283
Albury	211	199	12	...
Waihao Forks	351	238	113	...
Gibson's	303	24	279	...
Kurow	51	160	...	109
Ngapara	112	144	...	32
Shag Point	159	139	20	...
Allandale Coal Company	21,391	19,139	2,252	...
Saddle Hill	41,140	35,313	5,827	...
Fernhill	22,499	20,604	1,895	...
Idaburn	26	...	26	...
Mosgiel	549	343	206	...
Taratu Mine, Lovell's Flat	17,556	18,063	...	507
Lovell's Flat Coal Company, Lovell's Flat	...	5,690	...	5,690
Hewitson, Lovell's Flat	...	6	...	6
Benhar	199	194	5	...
Kaitangata	77,470	110,007	...	32,537
Bruce Coal Company	11,227	5,897	5,330	...
Real Mackay Coal Company, Milton	8,498	3,471	5,027	...
Anderson's, Stirling	114	145	...	31
Conical Hills	2,782	3,003	...	221
O'Hagan, C., Pukerau	55	52	3	...
Smythe, Gore	36	...	36	...
New Zealand Express Company, Gore	1,483	645	838	...
Sleeman, C. P., Mataura	4,981	7,228	...	2,247
Beattie and Co., Mataura	3,701	2,745	956	...
Cameron and Duncan, Mataura	...	1,489	...	1,489
Mutch and Hurst, Mataura	...	...	...	...
Groves, G., Nightcaps	322	50	272	...
Nightcaps Coal Company, Nightcaps	48,991	43,669	5,322	...
McKenzie, D., Nightcaps	1,300	119	1,181	...
Varcoe, Nightcaps	5	...	5	...
Grant, J., Nightcaps	25	...	25	...
Spence, J., Nightcaps	161	431	...	270
Reed, Nightcaps	5	...	5	...
McBride, A., Nightcaps	13	...	13	...
Bradley, Nightcaps	5	...	5	...
Tinker and Co., Nightcaps	92	...	92	...
McAlister, E., Pyramid	...	...	...	...
Robson, R. W., Bush Siding	...	1,215	...	1,215
Raymond Bush Siding	996	...	996	...
Causer, Glenham	...	6	...	6
Smith, Fairfax	4	27	...	23
Clark, Wyndham	189	...	189	...
Greene, Wyndham	10	...	10	...
Totals	285,056	298,901	31,650	45,495

RETURN No. 30.

HURUNUI-BLUFF SECTION.

RETURN of the NUMBER of VESSELS DISCHARGED and LOADED at the Ports of Lyttelton, Timaru, Oamaru, Port Chalmers, Dunedin, and Bluff, for the Year ending 31st March, 1907.

Port.	1906–7.	1905–6.	Increase.	Decrease.
DISCHARGED :—	No.	No.	No.	No.
Lyttelton	1,848	1,726	122	...
Timaru	298	347	...	49
Oamaru	177	200	...	23
Port Chalmers	190	174	16	...
Dunedin	88	97	...	9
Bluff	247	232	15	...
Totals	2,848	2,776	72	...
LOADED :—				
Lyttelton	1,677	1,757	...	80
Timaru	300	348	...	48
Oamaru	154	187	...	33
Port Chalmers	179	197	...	18
Dunedin	21	25	...	4
Bluff	245	232	13	...
Totals	2,576	2,746	...	170

RETURN No. 31.

HURUNUI-BLUFF SECTION.

SHOWING MILEAGE of TRACK in MAIN LINE and SIDINGS OPEN for TRAFFIC on 31st March, 1907, on the HURUNUI-BLUFF RAILWAY and BRANCHES.

Line of Railway.	Main Line.		Branches.	Total Railway.	Sidings.			Total Equivalent of Single Track.
	Single.	Double.			Main Line.	Branches.	Total.	
	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.	M. ch.
CHRISTCHURCH DIVISION :—								
Main Line	211 57	6 28	...	218 5	83 68	...	83 68	301 73
Rangiora-Sheffield and Eyreton Junction – Bennett's	...	...	53 56	285 61	...	4 55	27 66	58 31
Waipara-Domett	...	...	31 46			1 73		33 39
Southbridge and Little River Branches	...	...	48 7			5 72		53 79
Springfield and White Cliffs Branches	...	...	53 56			5 31		59 7
Rakaia and Ashburton Forks [Branch	...	...	22 20			2 70		25 10
Mount Somers Branch ...	...	...	27 36			1 70		29 26
Albury Branch	...	...	36 13			2 70		39 3
Waimate Branch	...	...	12 67			2 25		15 12
Totals, Christchurch Division	211 57	6 28	285 61	503 66	83 68	27 66	111 54	615 40
DUNEDIN DIVISION :—								
Main Line	165 40	0 58	...	166 18	62 3	...	62 3	228 21
Duntroon Branch	...	...	37 41	264 62	...	3 2	26 14	40 43
Oamaru-Breakwater Branch	...	...	0 63			1 62		2 45
Ngapara & Livingston Branches	...	...	27 4			2 14		29 18
Shag Point Branch	...	...	2 10			0 14		2 24
Waihemo Branch	...	...	8 65			0 63		9 48
Port Chalmers Branch ...	...	...	1 26			3 65		5 11
Walton Park Branch ...	...	...	2 49			0 52		3 21
Fernhill Branch	...	...	1 57			0 23		2 0
Otago Central Railway ...	...	...	129 2			8 58		137 60
Outram Branch	...	...	9 0			0 65		9 65
Lawrence Branch	...	...	22 1			1 67		23 68
Catlin's River Branch ...	...	...	22 64			2 9		24 73
Totals, Dunedin Division ...	165 40	0 58	264 62	431 0	62 3	26 14	88 17	519 17
INVERCARGILL DIVISION :—								
Main Line	82 41	...	...	82 41	30 53	...	30 53	113 14
Tapanui Branch	...	...	26 21	272 70	...	2 46	29 57	28 67
Waimea Plains Branch ...	...	...	36 41			3 6		39 47
Wyndham Branch	...	...	9 35			0 73		10 28
Seaward Bush Branch ...	...	...	25 39			1 76		27 35
Kingston Branch	...	...	87 0			8 72		95 72
Makarewa-Orepuki Branch ...	...	...	40 16			6 70		47 6
Thornbury-Wairio and Wairio-Nightcaps Branches	...	...	24 51			3 26		27 77
Forest Hill Railway ...	...	...	12 66			1 5		13 71
Lumsden-Mararoa Branch ...	...	...	10 41			1 3		11 44
Totals, Invercargill Division	82 41	...	272 70	355 31	30 53	29 57	60 30	415 61
Grand Totals—Whole Line	459 58	7 6	823 33	1,290 17	176 44	83 57	260 21	1,550 38

RETURN No. 32.

Statement of Alterations in and Additions to Scale of Charges during the Year ended 31st March, 1907.

PART I.—PASSENGERS.

General Fares and Regulations.

Tourist excursion tickets: List of stations at which tourist tickets are issued amended.

Tourist tickets also made available for travel over Lake Wakatipu.

Regulations governing the issue of free school season tickets amended to meet the requirements of the Education Department.

Public-school Cadets: Provision made for fares for cadets over fifteen and under sixteen years of age.

Concession to Maoris attending tangis withdrawn.

Regulation *re* theatrical, concert, and circus companies amended.

Provision made for reserving car-seats on the Christchurch–Invercargill line.

Local Fares and Regulations.

Hurunui–Bluff Section.

Suburban fares inserted to and from Bryndwyr Station, opened between Papanui and Riccarton.

Fares *re* round trips through Central Otago amended on account of extension of railway-line and reduction in coach journey.

Provision made for daily issue of through rail or coach tickets to Hanmer Plains Hot Springs.

PART III.—GOODS: REGULATIONS.

Regulation *re* conveyance of boats for use at regattas amended.

Provision made for free conveyance of exhibits to New Zealand International Exhibition, Christchurch, and to the Australian Exhibition, Melbourne.

PART IV.—GOODS: LOCAL RATES.

Auckland Section.

Rate inserted for timber *ex* mills at Arahiwi.

Through booking from stations on the Auckland section to ports on the Kaipara: Rates amended.

Picton Section.

Through booking between Wellington or The Port (Nelson) and stations on the Picton Section: Rate inserted for barley.

Hurunui–Bluff Section.

Rate for through goods Oamaru–Breakwater amended to make provision for goods from and to the new wharf.

PART V.—CLASSIFICATION OF GOODS.

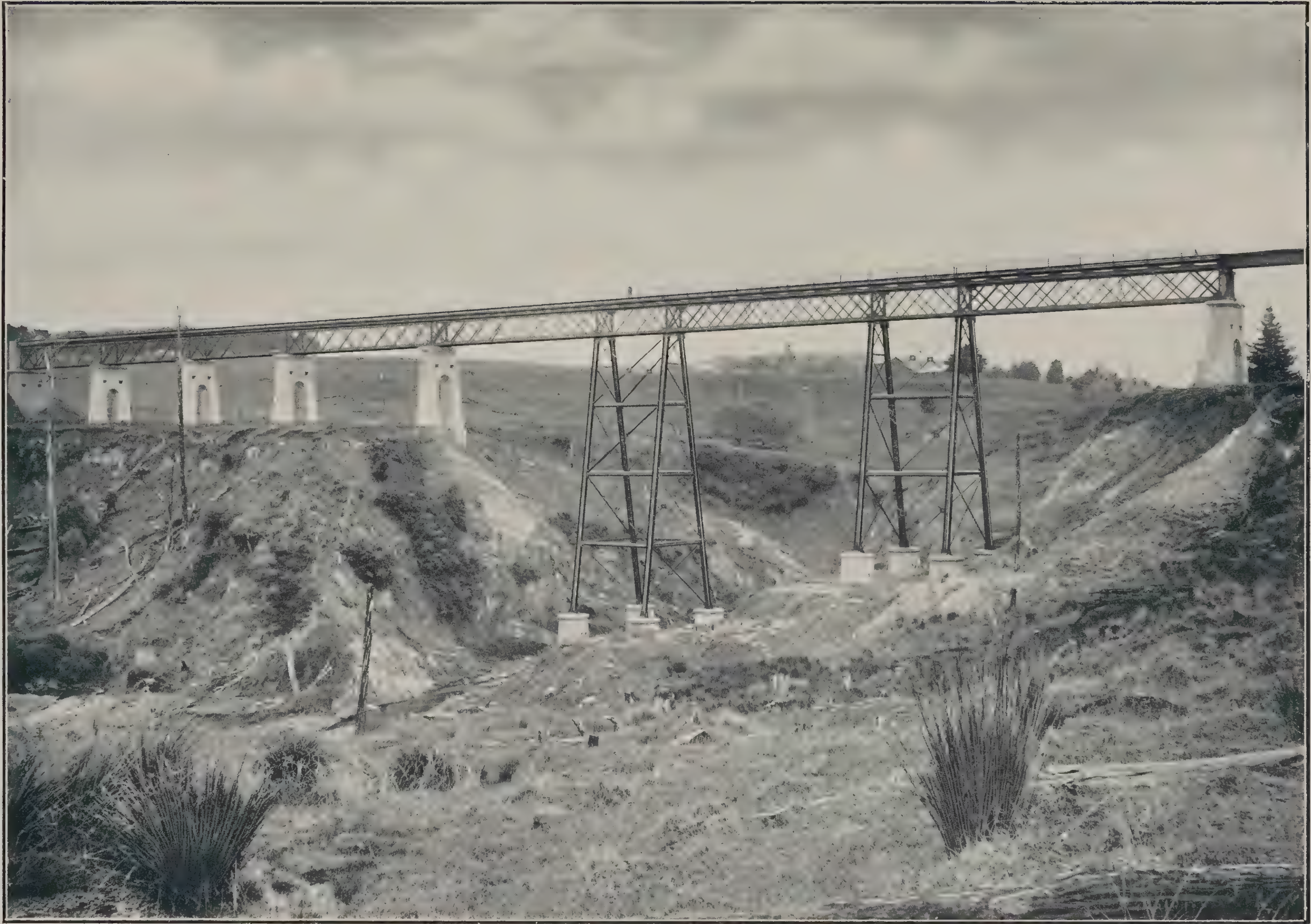
	Class.
Removed—	
Sucrosine, New Zealand manufacture. Rate and a half	E
Tin, scrap. Owner's risk	N
Inserted—	
Sucrosine, New Zealand manufacture. Owner's risk	E
Tin, scrap. Owner's risk	Q
Bags, New Zealand manufacture—packed in bales or bundles—for meat-coverings	D
Gas, liquefied, nitrous oxide, in cast-iron or mild-steel cylinders. Owner's risk. Dangerous	A
Jars, glass, fruit or pickle. Owner's risk	C
Petroleum, native crude, in 4-ton lots. Owner's risk, half rate	B
Plaster, fibrous, New Zealand manufacture: Packed. Owner's risk	A
Sheep-daggings	D
Rice-meal for stock-feeding	D
Raupo, in bundles	D
Furnace-liners (brickware). Owner's risk	N

PART VI.—WHARVES.

Onehunga Wharf.

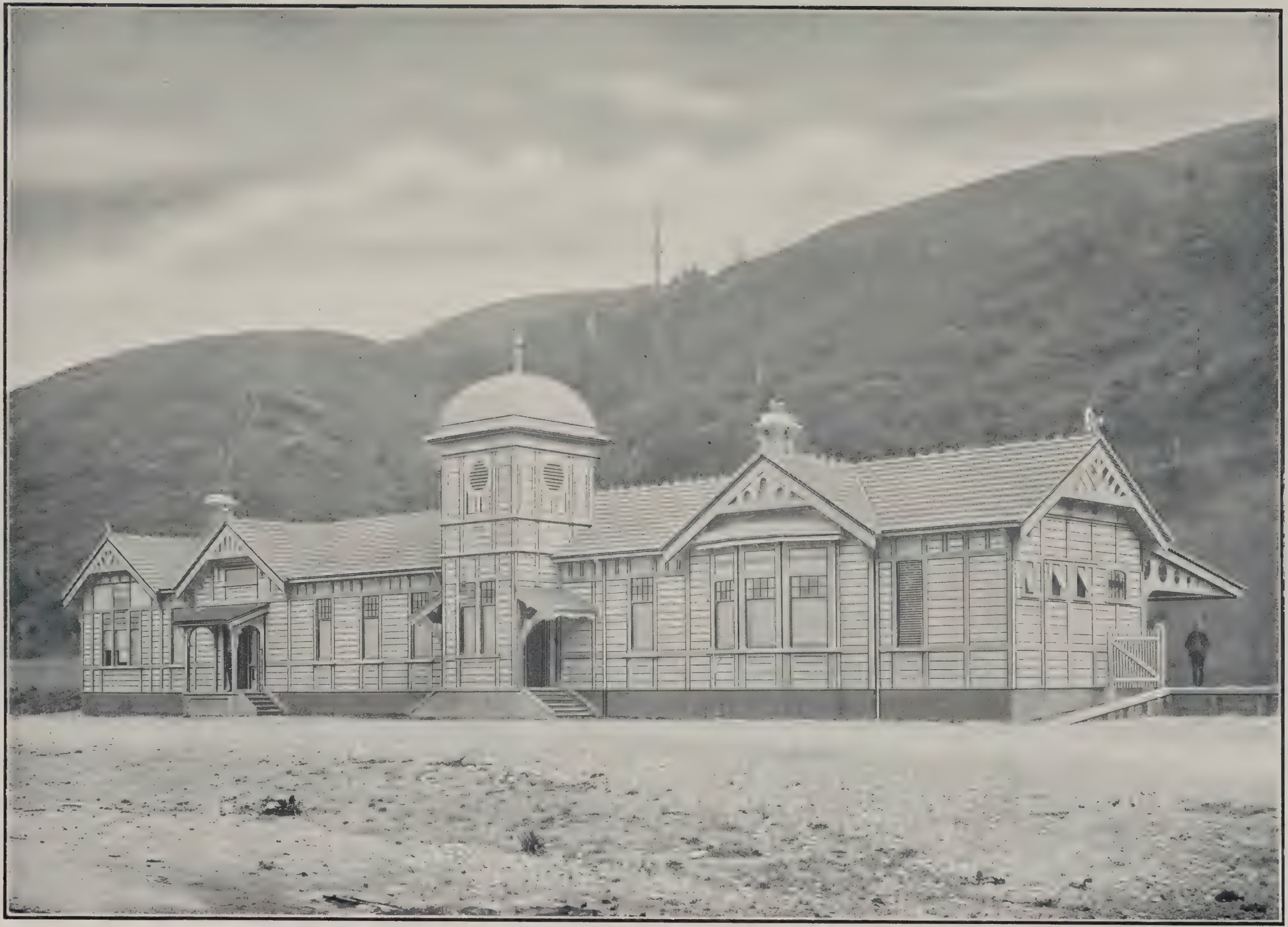
Rate for raw material for glue-making inserted.

By Authority: John Mackay, Government Printer, Wellington.—1907.

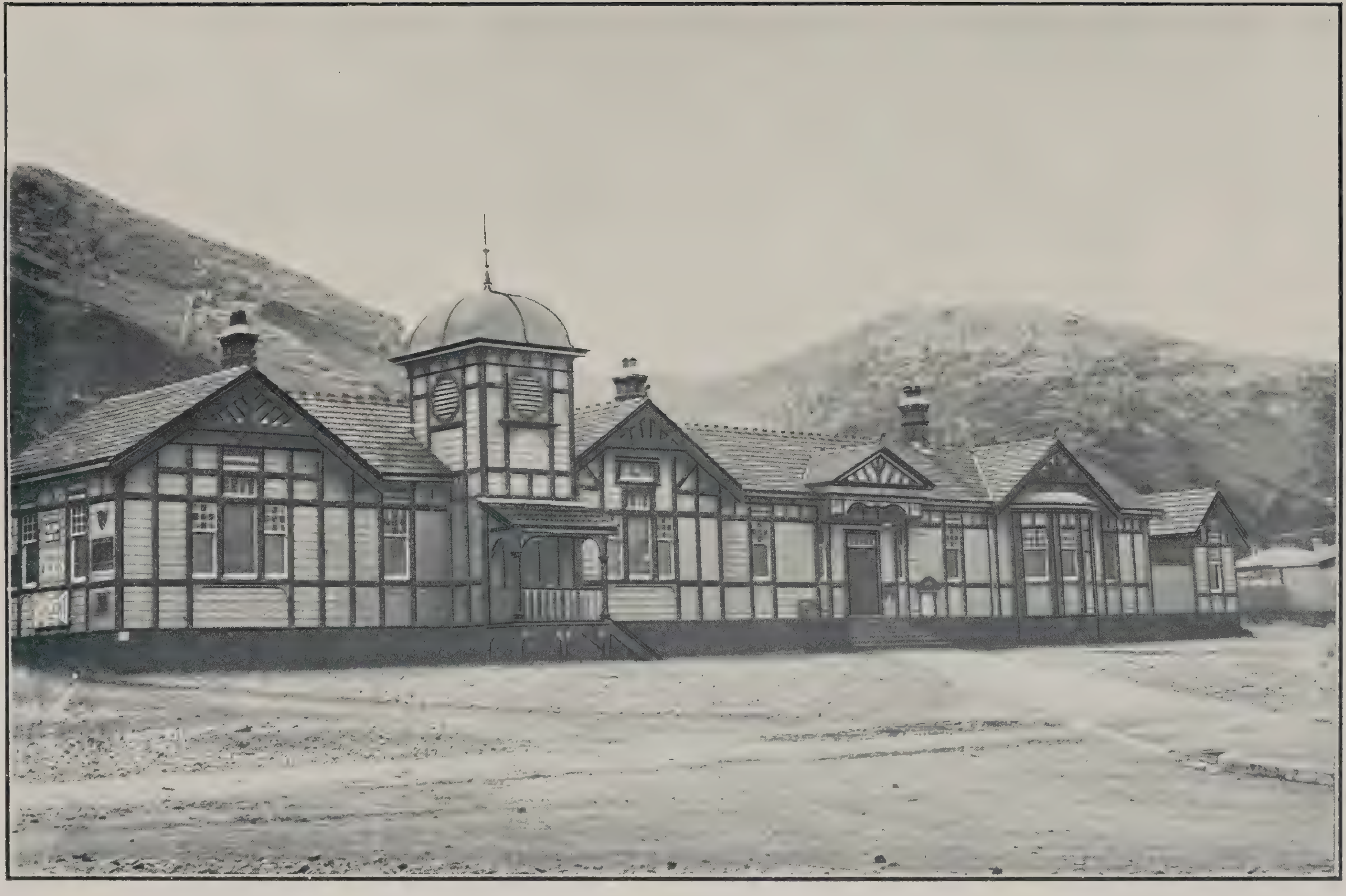


Mangarangiora Viaduct.

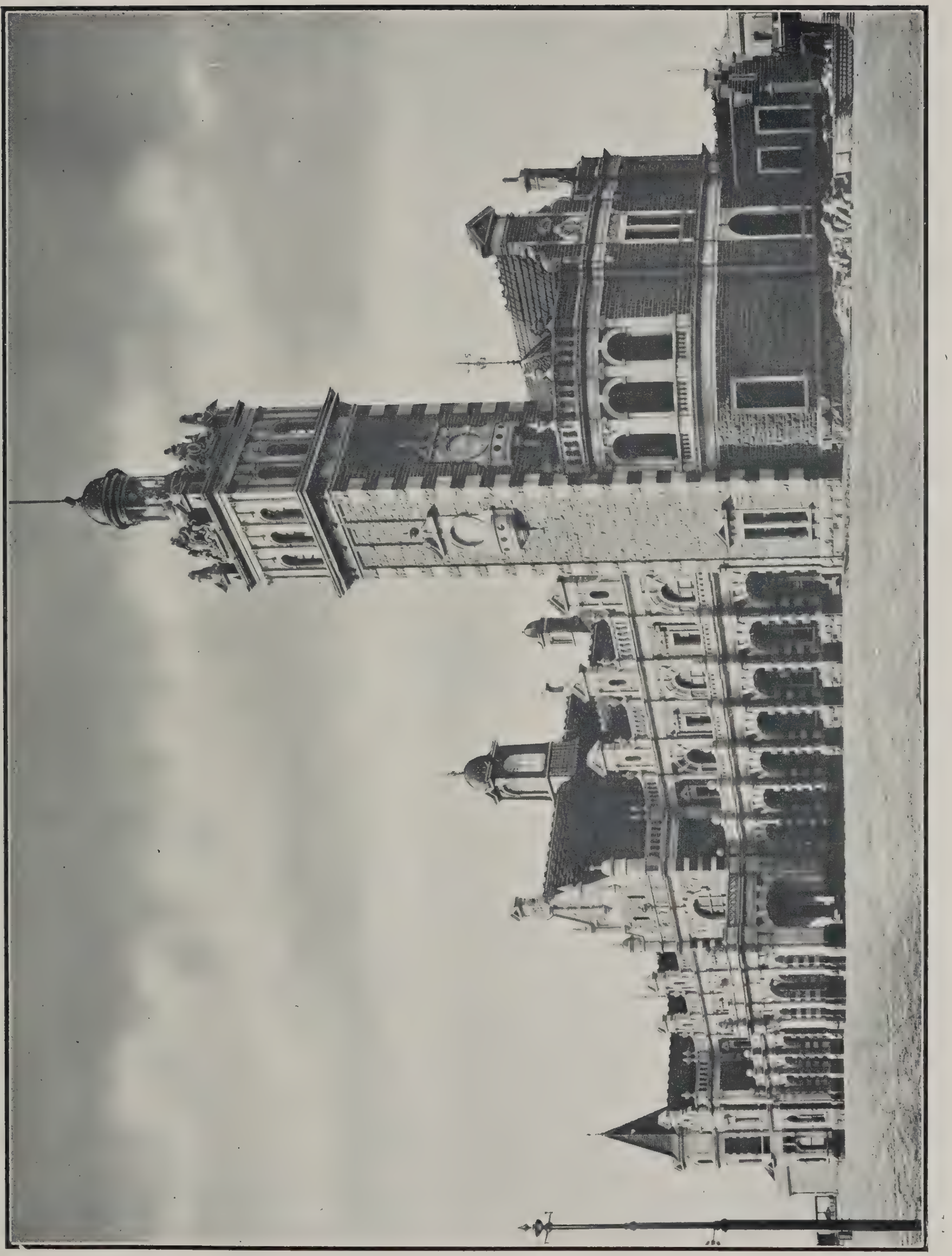
Three spans 81 ft., three spans 61 ft., two spans 30 ft. 6 in., lattice girders, and eleven spans 33 ft., plate girders: total length, 850 ft. Height from water to rail-level, 130 ft.



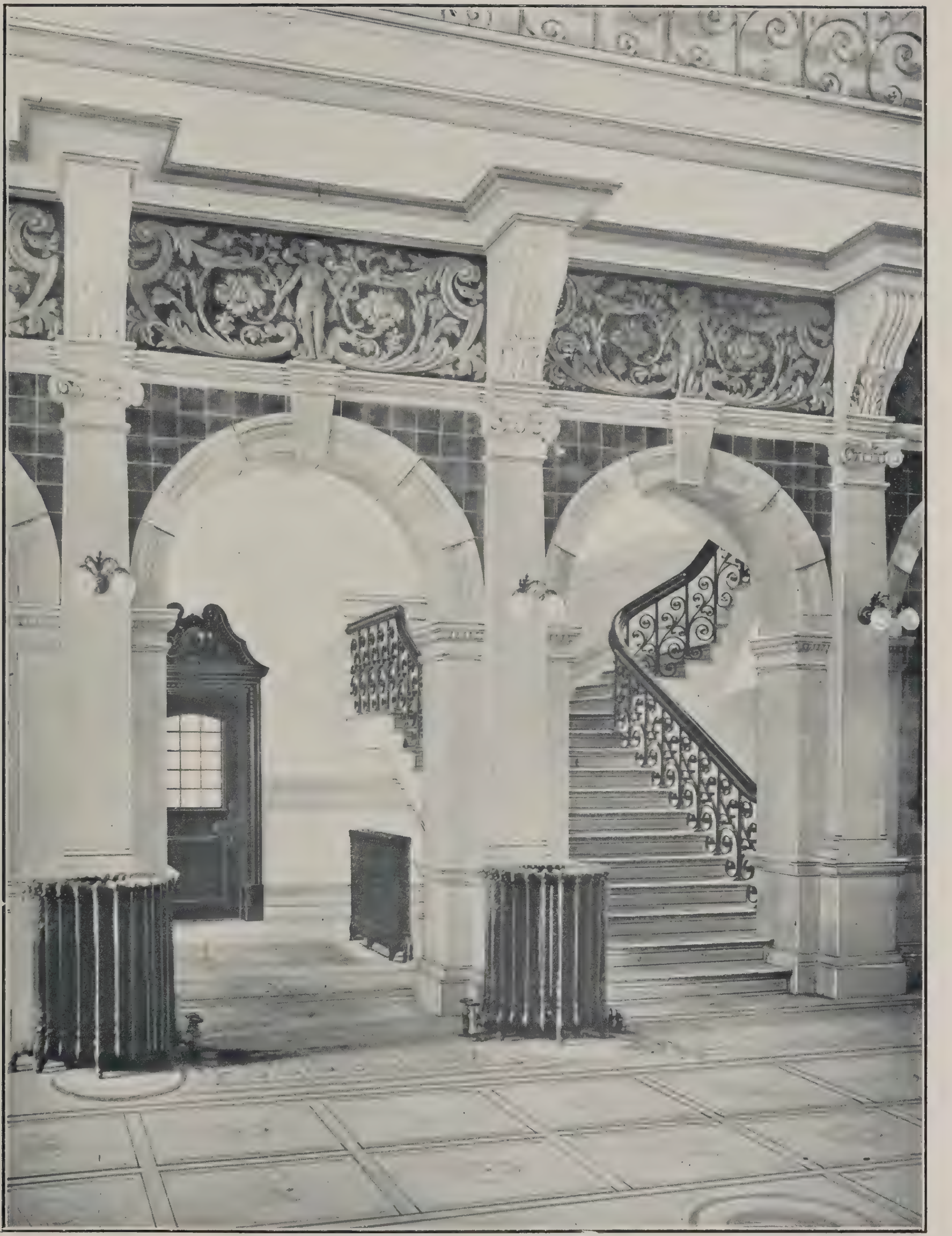
Lower Hutt Railway-station.



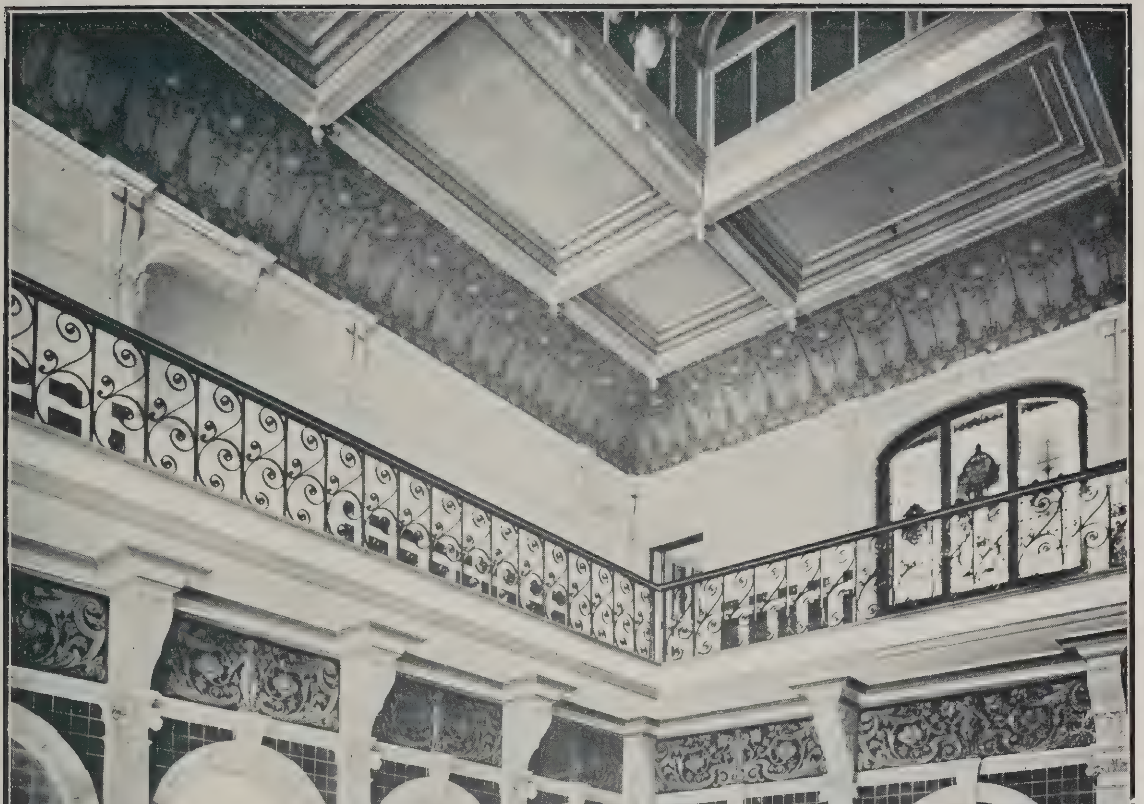
Petone Railway-station.



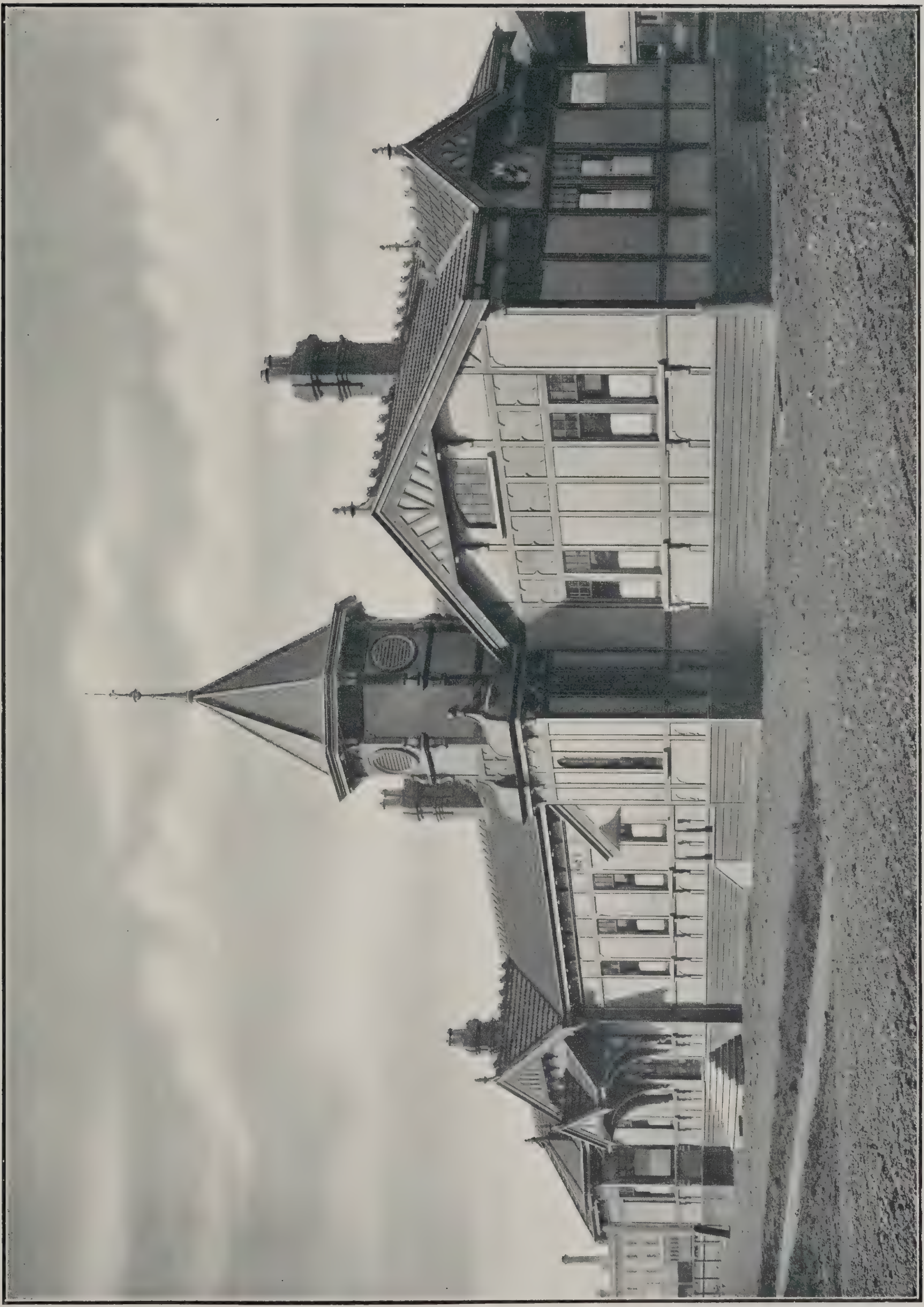
Dunedin Railway-Station.



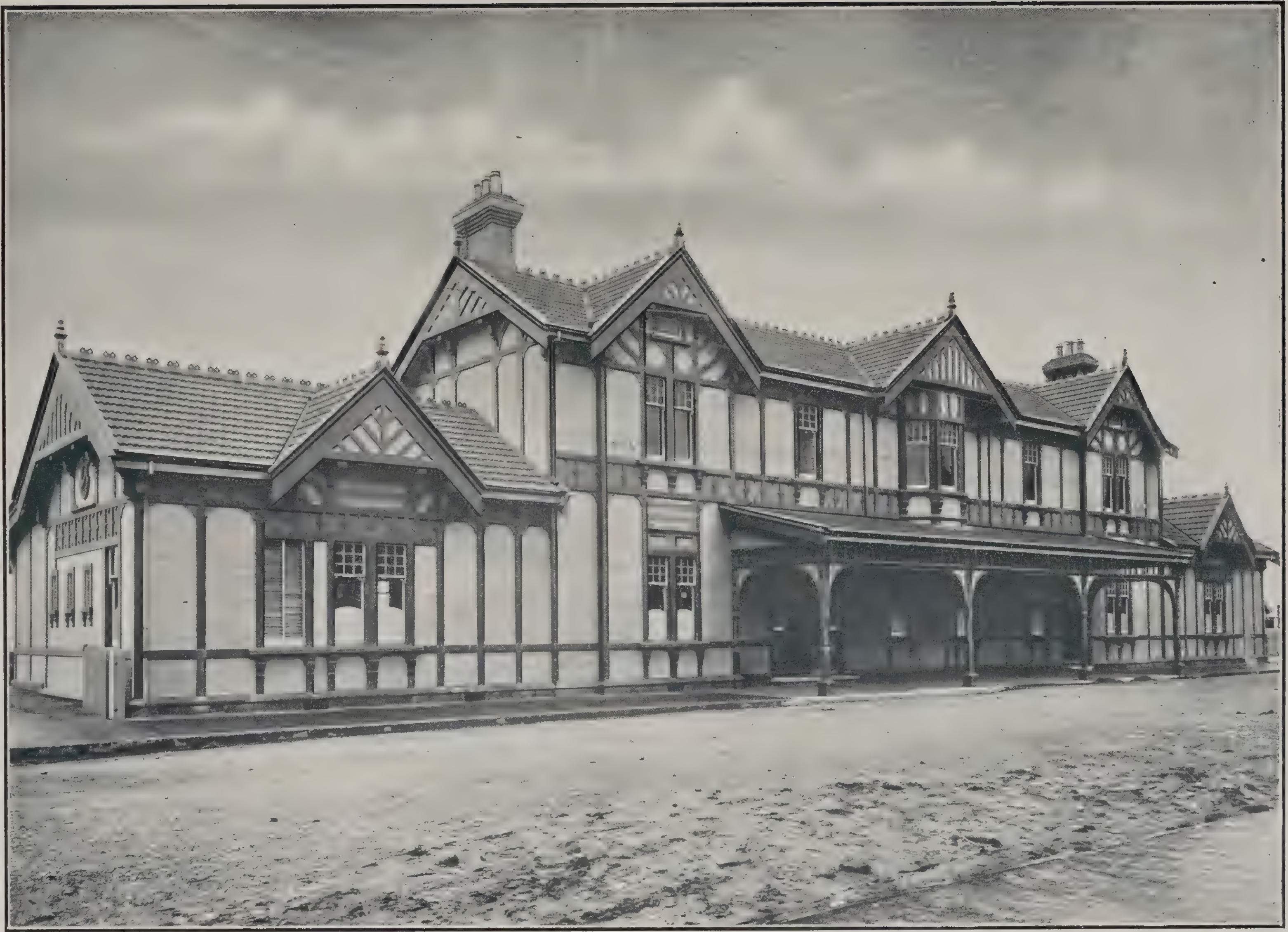
Staircase, Dunedin Railway-station.



BOOKING-HALL, DUNEDIN RAILWAY-STATION.

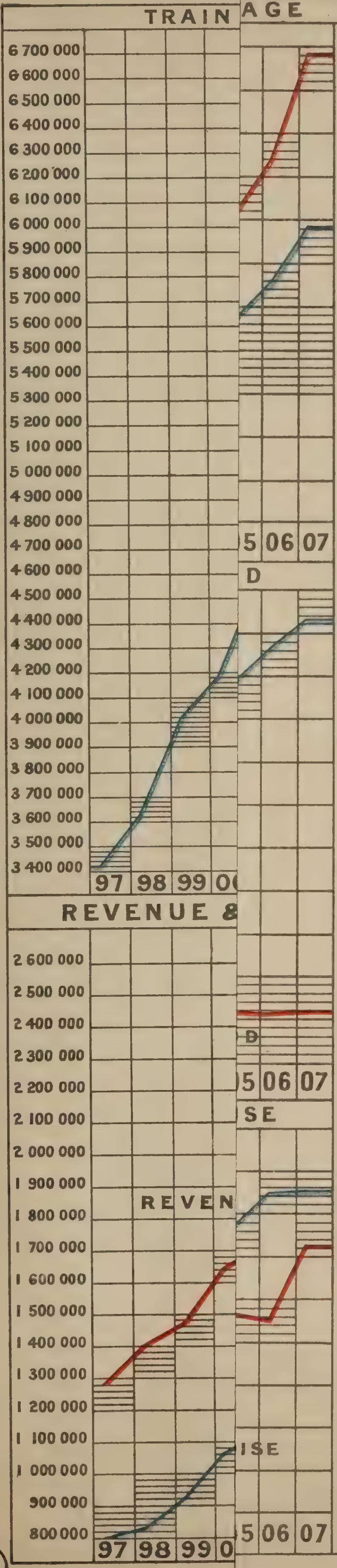


Gore Railway-station.

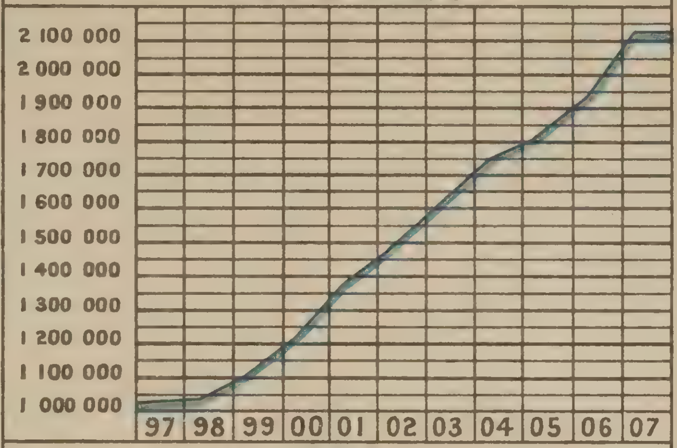


Bluff Railway-station (the Most Southern Railway-station in the World).

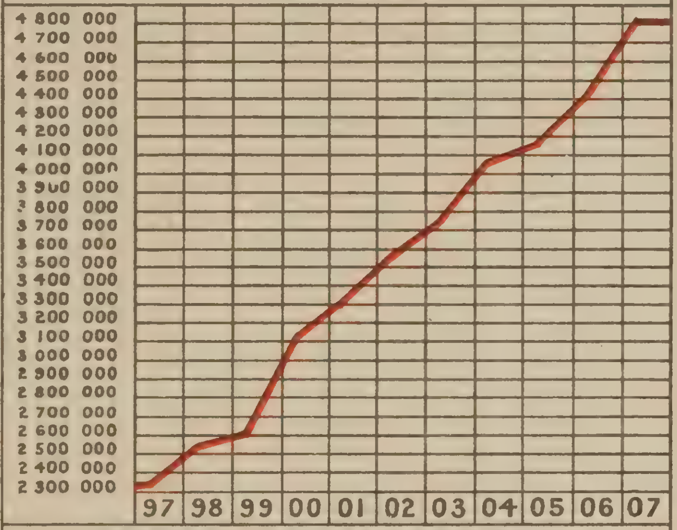
NEW Z GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS



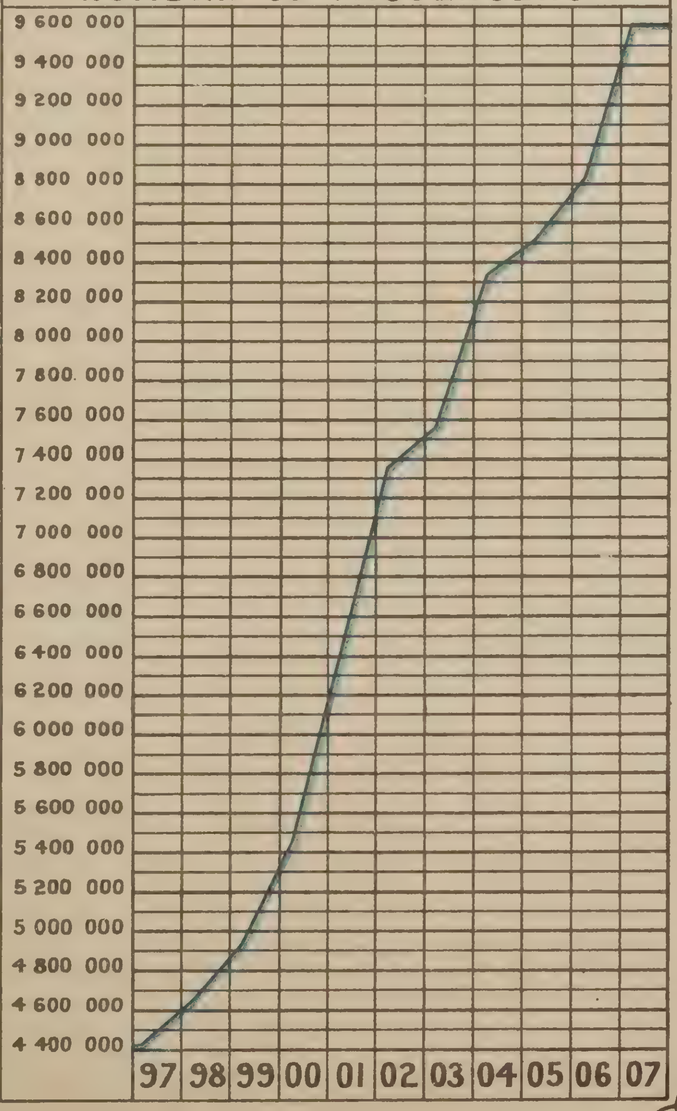
MINERALS



TOTAL



NUMBER OF PASSENGERS



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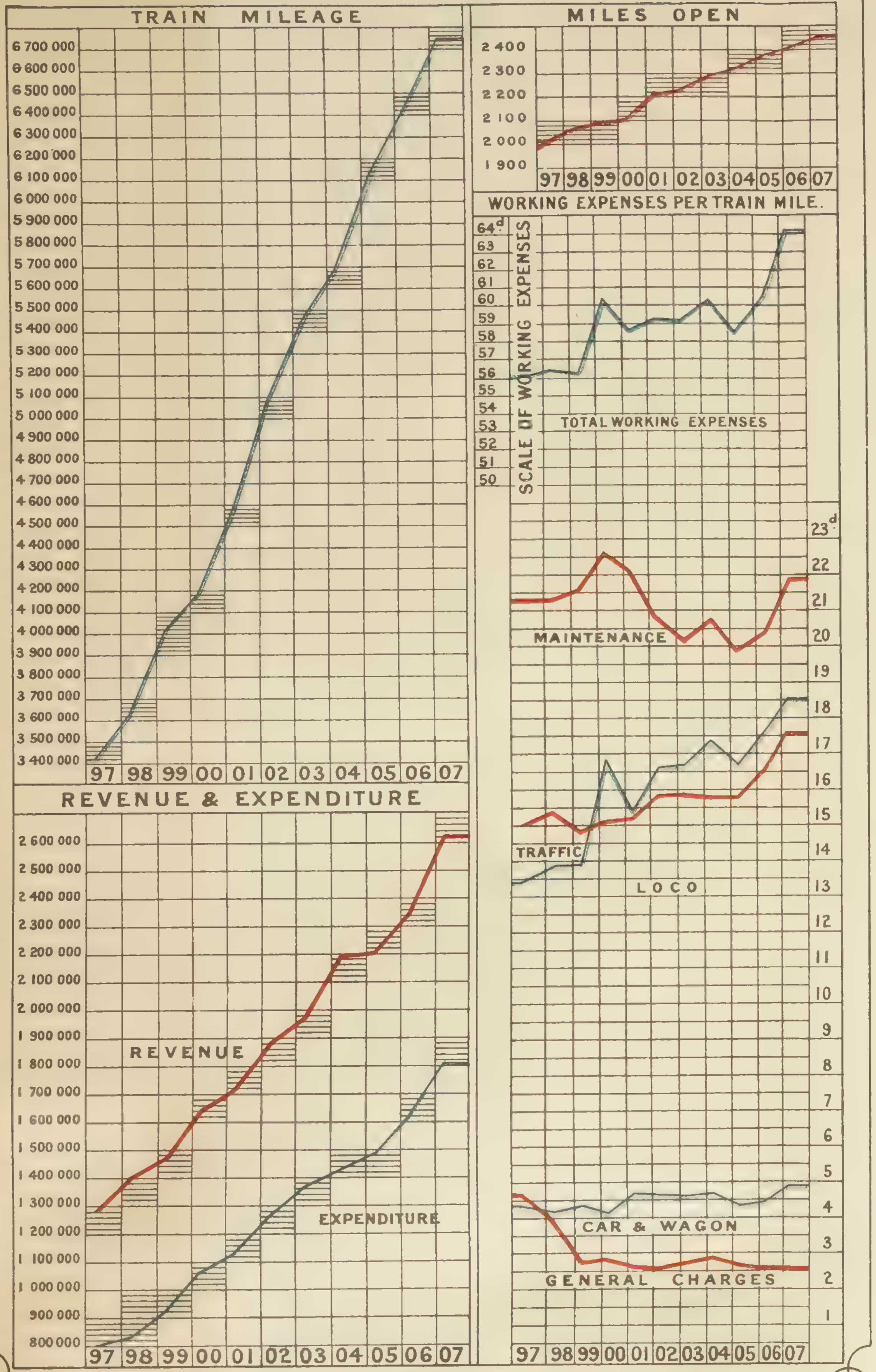
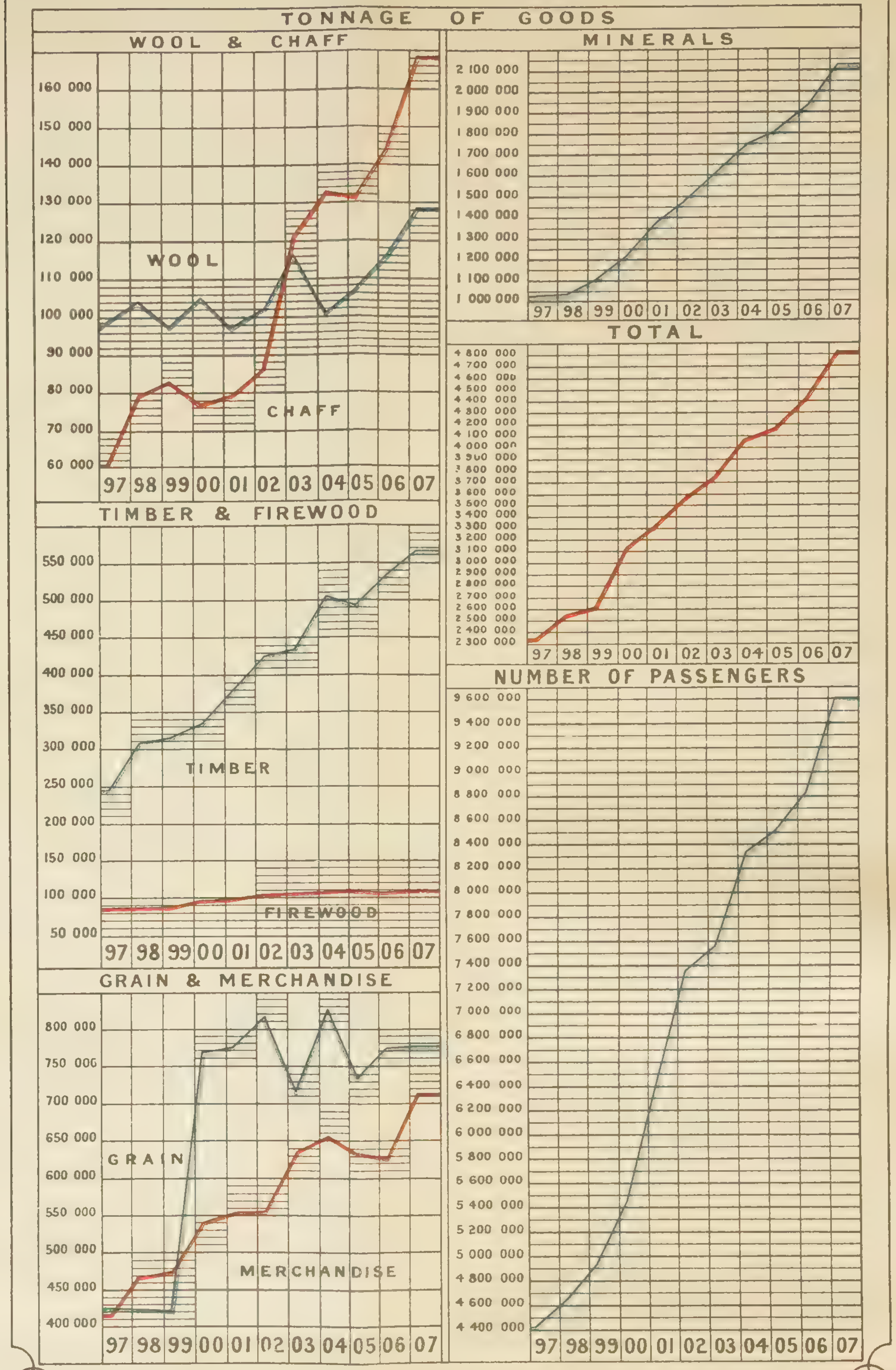
NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS



NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS



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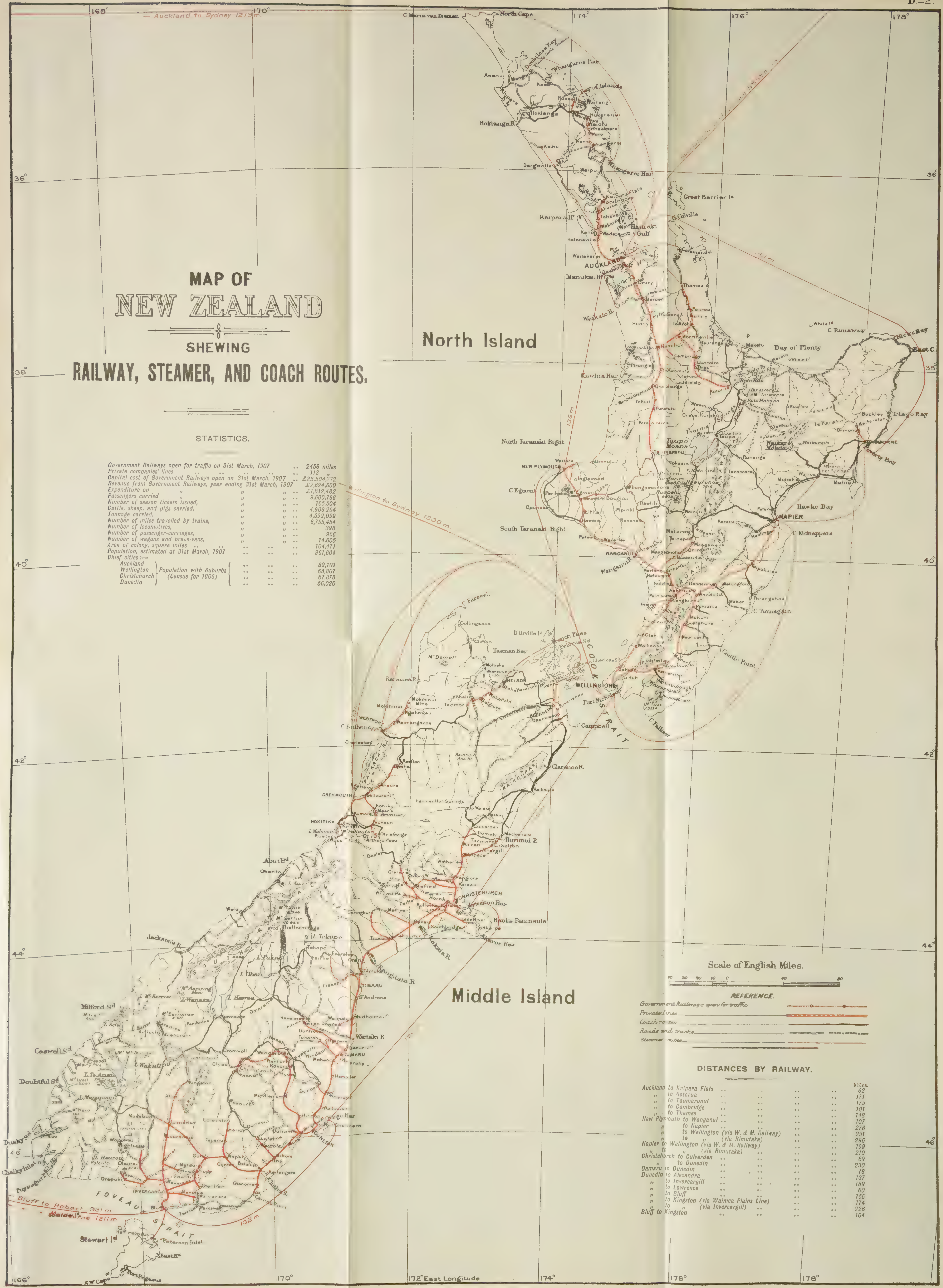

MAP OF
NEW ZEALAND
SHEWING
RAILWAY, STEAMER, AND COACH ROUTES.

STATISTICS.

Government Railways open for traffic on 31st March, 1907 ..	2456 miles
Private companies' lines	113 „
Capital cost of Government Railways open on 31st March, 1907 ..	£23,504,272
Revenue from Government Railways, year ending 31st March, 1907	£2,624,600
Expenditure on „ „ „ ..	£1,812,482
Passengers carried „ „ „ ..	9,600,786
Number of season tickets issued, „ „ ..	165,504
Cattle, sheep, and pigs carried, „ „ ..	4,909,254
Tonnage carried, „ „ ..	4,592,099
Number of miles travelled by trains, „ „ ..	6,755,454
Number of locomotives, „ „ ..	398
Number of passenger-carriages, „ „ ..	966
Number of wagons and brake-vans, „ „ ..	14,605
Area of colony, square miles	104,471
Population, estimated at 31st March, 1907	961,604
Chief cities:—	
Auckland } Population with Suburbs (Census for 1906)	82,101
Wellington	63,807
Christchurch	67,878
Dunedin	56,020

Scale of English Miles.

REFERENCE.

Government Railways open for traffic
Private Lines
Coach-routes.
Roads and tracks
Steamer routes

DISTANCES BY RAILWAY.

	Miles.
Auckland to Kaipara Flats	62
„ to Rotorua	171
„ to Taumarunui	175
„ to Cambridge	101
„ to Thames	148
New Plymouth to Wanganui	107
„ to Napier	276
„ to Wellington (via W. & M. Railway)	251
„ to „ (via Rimutaka)	296
Napier to Wellington (via W. & M. Railway)	199
„ to „ (via Rimutaka)	210
Christchurch to Culverden	69
„ to Dunedin	230
Oamaru to Dunedin	78
Dunedin to Alexandra	137
„ to Invercargill	139
„ to Lawrence	60
„ to Bluff	156
„ to Kingston (via Waimea Plains Line)	174
„ to „ (via Invercargill)	226
Bluff to Kingston	104

By Authority: John Mackay, Government Printer.

1907.
NEW ZEALAND.

RATES ON LYTTELTON-CHRISTCHURCH RAILWAY

(REPORT OF THE GENERAL MANAGER FOR RAILWAYS ON).

Laid on the Table of the House of Representatives by Leave.

The General Manager for Railways to the Hon. the Minister for Railways.

Railway Department, Head Office, Wellington, 15th October, 1907.

Memorandum for the Hon. the Minister for Railways.

With further reference to the question of the rates charged on the Lyttelton–Christchurch line, and the statement prepared by Messrs. Badham, Biss, and Thornton at the instance of the Hon. H. F. Wigram, I have to report that in preparing their statement the firm in question has fallen into the same error as other persons who have from time to time essayed to show that the railway rates in Canterbury, and on the Christchurch–Lyttelton line in particular, are inequitable and operate detrimentally to the interests of Canterbury—*i.e.*, they have taken the tariff rates, and, ignoring altogether the railway regulation governing the computation of distances, and the terminal charges, have divided the rate by the actual mileage, and taken the results thus ascertained as the basis of their calculations.

It has repeatedly been pointed out to those individuals and local bodies who have interested themselves in the subject that deductions based on such premises are erroneous and misleading, for the primary reason that the major portion of the rates is comprised in the terminal charges.

These terminal charges, being the same for either a short or long distance, have naturally a preponderating influence where short-hauled traffic is concerned, while their effect is inappreciable in the case of long-hauled goods. It therefore follows that in order to make a fair comparison of the various rates it is essential that the actual haulage or conveyance charge be ascertained by deducting the terminal charge from the total rate. Again, in dealing with the question of distances separating the ports from the towns, which are the distributing centres in the various parts of the Dominion, due regard must be paid to the railway regulation governing the calculation of distances for the purpose of computing rates. It is not the practice in this Dominion to make rates for fractional parts of a mile, and the regulation provides that where the distance is in excess of 5 chains it shall be computed as an additional mile, and railway rates have been based accordingly. The accountants, no doubt owing to their inexperience and lack of expert railway knowledge, have not followed this course, and the result is that they have placed before the Hon. Mr. Wigram statements that are utterly misleading and incorrect both as regards the average cost per mile and the excess which, according to their figures, is paid by Lyttelton over the other ports.

The effect of the method adopted by the Accountants and the fallacy of their figures will be seen by the following statements:—

Ordinary Passenger-fares.

—	Average Fare in Pence.		Cost per Mile in Pence.		Excess per Cent. paid by Lyttelton.	
	Accountants.	Railway.	Accountants.	Railway.	Accountants.	Railway.
Christchurch ...	8·3	5·848	1·318	0·975	...	...
Auckland	8·5	5·250	1·098	0·875	20·04	11·43
Dunedin	8·6	5·375	1·088	0·896	21·14	8·82
Invercargill... ...	14·3	4·530	0·846	0·755	55·79	29·27
Average—						
Christchurch ...	8·3	5·848	1·318	0·975	...	...
Other three ports ...	10·466	5·031	1·011	0·842	30·36	15·80

Season Tickets.

—	Cost per Mile.		Excess per Cent. paid by Lyttelton.	
	Accountants.	Railway.	Accountants.	Railway.
Yearly.				
Christchurch	24/8	1st 17/3·14 2nd 12/2·28	...	...
Auckland	22/3·51	1st 17/10·25 2nd 12/2·75	10·81	1st – 3·43 2nd – 0·32
Dunedin	21/7·92	1st 17/10·25 2nd 12/2·75	14·05	1st – 3·43 2nd – 0·32
Invercargill	14/2·03	1st 13/3·06 2nd 8/10·12	74·34	1st 30·23 2nd 37·84
Half-yearly.				
Christchurch	13/2·88	1st 10/2·45 2nd 6/3·28	...	...
Auckland	12/1·39	1st 10/2·13 2nd 6/8·88	9·28	1st 0·26 2nd – 7·44
Dunedin	11/9·28	1st 10/2·13 2nd 6/8·88	12·45	1st 0·26 2nd – 7·44
Invercargill	7/7·62	1st 7/2·41 2nd 4/11·23	73·41	1st 42·49 2nd 27·09
Quarterly.				
Christchurch	7/6·12	1st, 6/0 2nd, 3/10·29	...	...
Auckland	6/8·64	1st, 5/10·50 2nd, 3/10·50	11·75	2·12 −0·45
Dunedin	6/6·36	1st, 5/10·50 2nd, 3/10·50	15·01	2·12 −0·45
Invercargill	4/2·83	1st, 4/1·06 2nd, 2/9·88	77·30	46·75 36·63
Monthly.				
Christchurch	2/9·67	1st, 2/2·86 2nd, 1/7·14	...	...
Auckland	2/7·01	1st, 2/4 2nd, 1/7	8·58	−4·24 0·73
Dunedin	2/6·13	1st, 2/4 2nd, 1/7	11·74	−4·24 0·73
Invercargill	1/9·25	1st, 1/9·65 2nd, 1/2·59	58·45	24·06 31·18
FIFTY-TRIP SINGLE.				
Christchurch	2/11·57	1st, 2/5·71 2nd, 1/8·29	...	...
Auckland	2/8·56	1st, 2/5·75 2nd, 1/8·75	9·24	−0·156 −2·26
Dunedin	2/7·64	1st, 2/5·75 2nd, 1/8·75	12·42	−0·156 −2·26
Invercargill	2/5·22	1st, 2/5·88 2nd, 1/10·47	21·73	−0·236 −10·94
FAMILY.				
Christchurch	3/10·48	1st, 3/4 2nd, 2/5·71	...	...
Auckland	3/6·64	1st, 3/4·25 2nd, 2/5·75	9·005	−0·625 −0·156
Dunedin	3/5·44	1st, 3/4·25 2nd, 2/5·75	12·16	−0·625 −0·165
Invercargill	3/2·61	1st, 3/5·18 2nd, 2/5·88	20·38	−2·95 −0·236
TWELVE-TRIP.				
Christchurch	0/7·59	...	...	...
Auckland	0/6·97	...	8·89	−2·14
Dunedin	0/6·78	...	11·95	−2·14
Invercargill	0/6·37	...	19·15	−9·72

TWENTY-TRIP TECHNICAL.

—	Cost per Mile.		Excess per Cent. paid by Lyttelton.	
	Accountants.	Railway.	Accountants.	Railway.
Christchurch	1/6·97	...	...	...
Auckland	1/5·44	...	8·77	−2·11
Dunedin	1/4·95	...	11·92	−2·11
Invercargill	1/3·94	...	19·01	−9·80

GOODS TRAFFIC.

—	Rate per Ton per Mile in Pence.		Excess per Cent. paid by Lyttelton.	
	Accountants.	Railway.	Accountants.	Railway.
Merchandise.				
Christchurch	8·063	2·143	...	...
Auckland	6·203	3·375	29·99	− 57·49
Dunedin	6·781	2·250	18·90	− 4·99
Invercargill	5·431	2·470	48·46	− 15·26
Grain.				
Christchurch	4·743	0·857	...	...
Auckland	3·877	1·500	22·34	− 75·03
Dunedin	3·767	0·750	25·91	14·26
Invercargill	2·302	0·882	106·04	− 2·92
Coal, Imported.				
Christchurch	5·375	0·857	...	...
Auckland	3·877	0·750	38·64	14·26
Dunedin	3·767	0·750	25·91	14·26
Invercargill	2·302	0·941	106·04	− 9·80
Coal, Native.				
Christchurch	5·375	0·857	...	...
Auckland	3·877	0·750	38·64	14·26
Dunedin	3·767	0·750	25·91	14·26
Invercargill	2·302	0·941	106·04	− 2·92
Wool.				
Christchurch	2·609	2·143	...	...
Auckland	2·132	2·250	22·37	− 4·99
Dunedin	2·072	1·875	25·92	14·29
Invercargill	1·298	2·059	101·00	4·08
Timber.				
Christchurch	1·265	0·381	...	...
Auckland	1·034	0·333	22·23	14·40
Dunedin	1·005	0·333	25·87	14·40
Invercargill	0·885	0·627	42·93	− 64·56

MILEAGE RATES FOR GOODS TRAFFIC.

—	Merchandise per Mile in Pence.	Grain.	Wool.	Timber.	Coal.
Christchurch—					
Accountants	8·063	4·743	2·609	1·265	5·375
Railway	2·143	0·857	2·143	0·381	0·857
Average other three ports—					
Accountants	6·138	3·315	1·834	0·974	3·568
Railway	2·698	1·044	2·061	0·431	0·804
Lyttelton—					
Higher	...	...	0·82	...	0·53
Lower	0·555	0·187	...	0·50	...
Per cent.	25·90	21·52	+ 3·98	13·12	+ 6·59

Dealing first with the question of passenger-fares, I would point out that prior to the inauguration of the present exceedingly low passenger-fares which rule throughout the New Zealand railway system the passenger-rates on the various port lines were special rates granted for the purpose of enabling passengers to travel cheaply between the port of shipment and the distributing centre. The consequence was that passengers travelling over the port lines of the Dominion were carried at lower rates than passengers who travelled between stations situated at similar distances apart on other portions of the New Zealand railways. There were also special seaside rates in operation between Invercargill and the Bluff. These special port and seaside rates were continued until the general reduced passenger-fares brought ordinary single tickets down to the level of the port or suburban rates, but the ordinary return tickets being double the single fare it was still necessary to make special return fares for the port lines to obviate the increase that would otherwise have resulted, so that, although the rates for single tickets between Lyttelton and Christchurch, Dunedin – Port Chalmers, and Auckland–Onehunga may be considered to be the ordinary passenger-rates for the mileage, the return fares between the same stations are 25 per cent. lower in the case of first- and second-class return tickets than the rates which are paid by passengers who travel between stations where the ordinary rates prevail.

At Auckland, owing to the keen competition of trams, 'buses, and steamers, it was necessary to fix very low fares in order to induce the people to use the railway, and for many years the passenger-rates ruling on the Auckland–Onehunga line were lower than those on any other port or suburban line in the Dominion, but while those rates have remained stationary the rates on the Lyttelton and other port lines have been reduced. In 1898 the passenger-rates between Christchurch and Lyttelton were 1s. 4d., 11d., 1s. 9d., and 1s. 2d.; the Auckland–Onehunga rates were 1s., 9d., 1s. 6d., and 1s. 2d. To-day the Lyttelton rates are 1s., 8d., 1s. 6d., and 1s.; and the Auckland–Onehunga rates are 1s., 9d., 1s. 6d., and 1s. So that, while a material reduction has been made in the Lyttelton–Christchurch rates (25 per cent., first single; 27 per cent, second single; 14 per cent., first return; and 14 per cent., second return) the Auckland–Onehunga rate has practically remained stationary, notwithstanding the keen competition existing between 'buses, trams, steamers, and the railway. This disposes of the statement that Auckland has been more favoured than Christchurch.

With the increase of the shipping business at the Bluff consequent on the improvement of the harbour, it was necessary to extend to that port the policy that had been years previously adopted in the case of other ports in the Dominion. In applying the policy the rates that had been in operation for years in connection with the seaside business were made available for ordinary travel, and ever since that time the Christchurch people have been contending that the lowest rates in operation should be taken as the basis for all rates.

According to Messrs. Badham, Biss, and Thornton, the excess rate paid by Lyttelton in respect to passenger-fares is 30·36 per cent. over and above the average rate paid by the three other ports. They arrive at this conclusion by taking the average fare of four classes of tickets and dividing it by the mileage, and assert that the rate per mile in the case of Lyttelton is 1·318d., while in the case of the three other ports it is 1·011d., the difference being 0·307d. per mile. The correct average rates per mile are 0·975d. for Lyttelton–Christchurch, and 0·842d. as an average for the other three ports, and on this basis the excess paid by Lyttelton is 0·133d. per mile. This represents a charge of $\frac{9}{10}$d. per passenger for the seven miles of travel, and it cannot be seriously contended that this difference is burdensome to the chance travellers on the Lyttelton line.

For first-class single Lyttelton pays 0·178d. per mile more than Auckland–Onehunga, 0·053d. per mile more than Dunedin – Port Chalmers, and 0·134d. per mile more than Bluff–Invercargill. For second-class single the rates for Lyttelton–Christchurch, Auckland–Onehunga, and Port Chalmers – Dunedin are the same, while Lyttelton pays 0·235d. more than Bluff–Invercargill.

For first return Lyttelton pays 0·25d. per mile more than Auckland or Dunedin, and 0·47d. per mile more than Bluff – Invercargill. For second return Lyttelton pays 0·17d. per mile more than Auckland or Port Chalmers, and 0·479d. more than the Bluff.

Regular travellers invariably take advantage of the season-ticket rates, and are more affected by those rates than by the ordinary-ticket rates. The bulk of the passenger traffic on the Lyttelton line consists of persons who regularly travel between their homes and places of business, and in the great majority of cases hold season tickets. The season-ticket rates are applicable to the whole of the lines of the Dominion, and are not, as the Christchurch people wish to infer, rates specially made for passenger traffic on the port lines, consequently these rates have to be looked at from a standpoint of the community generally. It is claimed on behalf of the Christchurch people that for travel over a distance of seven miles they pay more than season-ticket holders on the other port lines. This difference is stated by Badham, Biss, and Thornton to vary from 8·58 per cent. to 77·30 per cent. against Lyttelton. In respect to yearly tickets, however, Lyttelton pays 3·43 per cent. less for first-class, and 0·32 per cent. less for second-class, than Auckland or Dunedin. For half-yearly first-class Lyttelton pays 0·26 per cent. more than Auckland or Dunedin, but for second-class it pays 7·44 per cent. less than those places. For quarterly first Lyttelton pays 2·12 per cent. more than Auckland or Dunedin. For second-class it pays 0·45 per cent. *less*. For monthly first-class Lyttelton pays 4·24 per cent. *less* than Auckland or Dunedin, and for second-class 0·73 per cent. more. In the case of Bluff–Invercargill, the Lyttelton–Christchurch rates are somewhat higher. For fifty-trip single commutation tickets Messrs. Badham, Biss, and Thornton state the excess paid by Lyttelton is 9·24 per cent. over Auckland–Onehunga, 12·42 per cent. over Dunedin–Port Chalmers, and 21·73 per cent. over Bluff–Invercargill. The true position is that Lyttelton pays 0·156 per cent. *less* than Auckland or Dunedin for first-class and 2·26 per cent. *less* for second-class, and 0·236 per cent. *less* than Bluff for first-class and 10·74 per cent. *less* for second-class.

For fifty-trip family tickets Messrs. Badham, Biss, and Thornton show that Lyttelton–Christchurch pays 9·005 per cent. more than Auckland–Onehunga, 12·16 per cent. more than Port

Chalmers - Dunedin, and 20·38 per cent. more than the Bluff–Invercargill. Lyttelton actually pays for these tickets—first-class 0·625 per cent. *less* than Auckland–Onehunga or Dunedin - Port Chalmers, 2·95 per cent. *less* than Bluff; and for second-class 0·156 per cent. *less* than Onehunga, 0·165 per cent. *less* than Port Chalmers, and 0·236 per cent. *less* than Bluff.

For twelve-trip workers' tickets Messrs. Badham, Biss, and Thornton state that Lyttelton pays 8·89 per cent. more than Auckland–Onehunga, 11·95 per cent. more than Dunedin - Port Chalmers, and 19·15 per cent. more than Bluff–Invercargill; Lyttelton actually pays 2·14 per cent. *less* than Auckland–Onehunga and Dunedin - Port Chalmers, and 9·72 per cent. *less* than the Bluff–Invercargill.

For twenty-trip technical-school tickets Messrs. Badham, Biss, and Thornton state that Lyttelton pays 8·77 per cent. more than Auckland–Onehunga, 11·92 per cent. more than Dunedin - Port Chalmers, and 19·01 per cent. more than the Bluff–Invercargill: Lyttelton actually pays 2·11 per cent. *less* than Auckland–Onehunga and Port Chalmers - Dunedin, and 9·80 per cent. *less* than the Bluff–Invercargill.

Taking the passenger-fares and season tickets as a whole, therefore, it will be found that in the aggregate Lyttelton pays *less* than any other of the port lines.

Coming now to merchandise, instead of Lyttelton paying more than other lines, as asserted by Messrs. Badham, Biss, and Thornton, it actually pays 57·49 per cent. *less* than Onehunga, 4·99 per cent. *less* than Dunedin, and 15·26 per cent. *less* than the Bluff.

For grain Lyttelton pays 75·03 per cent. *less* than Onehunga, 14·26 per cent. more than Port Chalmers, and 2·92 per cent. more than Bluff.

For imported and native coal it pays respectively 14·26 per cent. more than Onehunga and Port Chalmers, and 9·80 per cent. and 2·92 per cent. *less* than the Bluff.

For wool it pays 4·99 per cent. *less* than Onehunga, 14·29 per cent more than Port Chalmers, and 4·08 per cent. more than the Bluff.

For timber it pays 14·40 per cent. more than Auckland or Dunedin, and 64·56 per cent. *less* than the Bluff.

Taking the goods business on the basis of the average for the three ports, and comparing the Lyttelton rates with that average, the position is that Lyttelton pays for merchandise 0·555d. per mile *less* than the average for the other three ports; for grain, 0·187d. *less*; for wool, 0·082d. more; for timber, 0·50d. per 100 superficial feet *less;* for coal, 0·53d. more. On this basis Lyttelton therefore pays 25·90 per cent. *less* than the other three ports for merchandise, 21·52 per cent. *less* for grain, 3·98 per cent. more for wool, 13·12 per cent. *less* for timber, and 6·59 per cent. more for coal.

Taking the volume of traffic to be as assumed by Messrs. Badham, Biss, and Thornton, whose figures as to the volume of business are, however, quite erroneous, instead of paying the excess of £26,800 per annum, as stated by them, Lyttelton actually pays £9,200 less than would be paid for the same business by the other three ports, taking the average rates on the business stated.

With regard to the fluctuations of rates, it is not, of course, to be expected that in compiling the railway tariff every rate relating to every description of traffic and for all distances will bear exactly the same relative position throughout, but it will be seen that, taking the rates as a whole, Lyttelton is more favourably situated than the other ports, and that the contentions of the Department are fully borne out by the figures that have been placed before you.

When the question of rates was last under discussion an endeavour was made to discredit the statement of the Department that the Lyttelton Harbour Board had increased it wharfage-rates by 3d. per ton on merchandise coincident with the reductions made by the Department. There is, however, no question as to the correctness of the statement made by the Department. It may be true, as asserted, that the Lyttelton Harbour Board passed a certain resolution on the 25th May, 1904. The question of reducing the Lyttelton–Christchurch rate was, however, under discussion at that time, and had been for some time previously, and it was generally understood that a reduction of 3d. per ton in the railway rate would probably be made, and as a matter of fact the reduced railway rate came into operation on the 25th July, 1904, while the Lyttelton Harbour Board's increased rate did not come into operation until the 1st September of the same year.

The Department's statement that the rate between Auckland and Onehunga was 5s. 3d. per ton for goods of classes A, B, C, and D was also disputed by Mr. Laurenson, who asserted that the rate was 4s. per ton. The fact, however, remains that the rate to the Onehunga Wharf is 5s. 3d. per ton, and this is the rate at which the traffic is carried, the Onehunga Wharf bearing the same relation to Auckland as the Lyttelton Wharf does to Christchurch. There is, however, this important difference: that, whereas at Lyttelton the Railway Department has had to provide expensive terminal facilities, the facilities provided at Onehunga Wharf are of the simplest possible character, and consequently the terminal charge which is included in the rate in the ordinary way is sufficient to cover the cost of the terminal facilities provided at Onehunga, and for this reason goods of classes A, B, C, D, and H, and live-stock, which are carried by rail between Onehunga and Auckland, are free of wharfage. There is no goods traffic between Auckland and Onehunga Town beyond a few small consignments, and in considering the rate in operation between Auckland and Onehunga ships' goods represent the business in precisely the same way as the shipping traffic represents the business done between Lyttelton and Christchurch, and the rate for ships' goods between Onehunga Wharf and Auckland is 5s. 3d. per ton. in the same way as the rate between Lyttelton and Christchurch is 4s. 3d. per ton. These figures represent the charges levied by the Railway Department for services rendered. Any charges made by the Lyttelton Harbour Board are altogether beyond the control of the Railway Department. So long, therefore, as the Railway Department controls the Onehunga Wharf, and the terminal charges included in the rates in the ordinary way are sufficient to maintain the wharf and provide for the terminal facilities afforded at Onehunga, the Department would not be justified in making a charge for wharfage on merchandise goods that are carried by rail on the port line, and this more especially in view of the fact of there being competition by road between Auckland and Onehunga. Assuming, however, for the sake of argument, that of the Auckland–Onehunga Wharf rate 9d. per ton represents the charge for wharfage, the amount left for payment of haulage would be 1s. 6d. per ton after deducting the terminal charge. This represents a mileage rate of 2·25d., as against the charge of 2·143d. at Lyttelton. In other words, the Auckland rate would even then be higher by 4·99 per cent. than that at Lyttelton.

In considering the Auckland–Onehunga, Dunedin–Port Chalmers, and Invercargill–Bluff rates it must be borne in mind that in addition to the question of policy attaching to the principal port lines the matter of competition also enters largely into the question, and consequently, although the Bluff–Invercargill rate is a low one, it is the highest rate possible to make, consistent with the retention of the traffic by the Railway Department.

The policy with regard to port lines has from the inception of the railways been to fix the rates for each line at the lowest possible minimum, thus placing each of the important distributing centres on an equitable footing in regard to their respective ports, and irrespective of the varying local conditions that might arise and give one centre an undue advantage over another in so far as oversea goods, which form the greater bulk of the traffic on the port lines, are concerned.

The fact of there being water competition between Port Chalmers and Dunedin, and road and threatened water competition between Bluff and Invercargill, would be sufficient reason to warrant the Department in reducing the port rates between those places, and a reduction on the grounds of competition could be fully justified. The Department, however, decided to rigidly adhere to the principle already laid down, and refused to abate the rates in operation between Dunedin – Port Chalmers and Invercargill–Bluff although strong demands were made. Canterbury cannot lay claim to consideration in the matter of rates on the ground that there is competition between Lyttelton and Christchurch. The road is impracticable, and there is no waterway. The request for reduction is not, therefore, entitled to consideration on these grounds. The matter really resolves itself into a question of the reasonableness of the rates. The Department has strenuously maintained not only that the rates are most reasonable for the services performed, but that the Christchurch merchants are in a better position than those of Dunedin and Invercargill, inasmuch as in the case of Dunedin the wharfage rates are as high, and in some cases higher, *than the whole of the railway rate paid for the conveyance of goods between Lyttelton and Christchurch*, while the Invercargill merchants pay a port rate at least 2s. 3d. per ton higher than that paid by the Christchurch merchants for the conveyance of their goods.

The Canterbury people have on more than one occasion advanced arguments in support of their application for reduction in rates between Lyttelton and Christchurch which were untenable and had to be abandoned, and in the present instance they have endeavoured to back up their request by figures intending to show that the Christchurch–Lyttelton line suffers considerably as a consequence of the rates enforced. The figures prepared by the Department, however, put quite a different complexion on the matter, and show that, instead of the rates on the Christchurch–Lyttelton line being in excess of the rates ruling on the other port lines, they are in reality less than the average rates charged on the other three main port lines of the Dominion, and if that average rate were taken as a basis for fixing the charges on the Lyttelton line the rates between Christchurch and Lyttelton would require to be increased to the extent of about £10,000 per annum, taking the figures supplied by the accountants employed by the Christchurch people as a basis.

The Canterbury people have previously contended that the lowest rate in the tariff should be taken as the basis for all other rates, irrespective of local conditions, such as competition, &c. They are now contending that the Lyttelton–Christchurch rate should be taken as the basis for computing other rates according to mileage. I have previously shown that the adoption of the suggestion that the lowest rate be the basis for all rates would result in ruinously low rates throughout the railway system, and it would be utterly impossible to apply such a method for financial reasons. The adoption of the method now suggested of basing all rates on those ruling for short-distance traffic would have a diametrically opposite effect, inasmuch as it would result in extortionate rates being levied for long-distance traffic, and render the settlement of the country impossible if railway transport were solely to be depended on; consequently, the principle of tapering rates becomes a matter of necessity in the interests of the general community where long-distance traffic is concerned. The principle of decreasing the rate per mile as the distance increases is one that is widely known and fully recognised in all countries as being sound and equitable, and it is moreover the only system possible where long-distance traffic has to be dealt with.

It must be borne in mind that the rates for conveyance of A, B, C, D goods on the port lines are much lower than the ordinary classified rates which apply to similar goods conveyed for the same distance on the ordinary main and branch lines of the Dominion.

The following figures show the merchandise rates between Lyttelton and Christchurch, and the classified rates operating for similar distances on the railways generally:—

—	A.	B.	C.	D.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Classified rates	6 0	5 6	5 2	4 10
Lyttelton–Christchurch	4 3	4 3	4 3	4 3
Difference in favour of Lyttelton–Christchurch ...	1 9	1 3	0 11	0 7

It is manifest that a great advantage already accrues to Lyttelton-Christchurch from the operation of the port rates; and, in connection with the demand for a further concession, three questions arise, namely:—

(*a*.) Is it to be affirmed as a policy that all rates must be uniformly fixed for all distances; that therefore the lowest rate must be the highest; and that geographical advantages, disadvantages, or outside competition are not to justify any departure from uniform rating?

(*b*.) Would the consumer be benefited by any possible reduction in the rates operating between Lyttelton and Christchurch, in view of the fact that the total rate, 4s. 3d. per ton, represents a charge of barely $\frac{1}{44}$d. per pound for seven miles of railway journey?

(*c*.) Having due regard to the interests of the community as a whole, would a reduction of rate on one particular section of the Canterbury railways—viz., the Christchurch–Lyttelton line—be justifiable?

The reply is obvious.

The function of railways is to enable the man at a long distance from the market to get his produce to and supplies from that market with expedition and at a reasonable charge. It would be impossible to fulfil that end and at the same time adopt the theory propounded by Canterbury. To follow this out to a logical conclusion would, as already shown, result in an increase of rates on the Lyttelton–Christchurch line, which, if the actual business were taken as a basis, would give a return of more than £10,000 per annum over and above the present revenue. It is presumed that the Canterbury people would not desire an alteration of this kind, and that, as they have recently abandoned the theory that a large portion of the port rates was due to the existence of the Lyttelton tunnel, they will now abandon the theory propounded by themselves that the Lyttelton rates should be computed on the basis of the average for the other three ports.

T. RONAYNE,
General Manager.

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1907.
NEW ZEALAND.

WELLINGTON AND MANAWATU RAILWAY COMPANY (LIMITED)

(CORRESPONDENCE RENEWING AGREEMENT FOR THE INTERCHANGE OF TRAFFIC BETWEEN THE NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS AND THE).

Laid on the Table of the House in pursuance of Section 43 of "The Government Railways Act, 1900."

Sir,— Head Office, Wellington, 30th January, 1907.

With reference to the agreement for the interchange of traffic between your company and the Department, dated the 7th October, 1902, and operating from the 13th idem, which has been renewed from time to time, I shall be glad if your company will agree to its remaining in operation until the 31st March, 1908.

I have, &c.,
T. Ronayne,
General Manager.

The General Manager, Wellington and Manawatu Railway Company (Limited), Wellington.

Wellington and Manawatu Railway Company (Limited),
Wellington, 19th February, 1907.

Sir,—

Interchange of Traffic.

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your favour of the 30th ultimo, and in reply beg to say that my directors concur in the agreement remaining in operation till the 31st March, 1908.

I have, &c.,
W. M. Hannay,
General Manager.

The General Manager, New Zealand Railways, Wellington.

Wellington and Manawatu Railway.

Memorandum of Agreement for the Interchange of Traffic between the New Zealand Government Railways and the Wellington and Manawatu Railway Company (Limited).

1. The term "Minister" means the Minister for Railways, or any Minister or person for the time being acting for him, appointed by "The Government Railways Act, 1900." The term "Company" means the Wellington and Manawatu Railway Company (Limited).

2. For the purpose of this agreement the commencement of the Company's line at Wellington shall be deemed to be at 33 ft. measured in a northerly direction from the junction crossing connecting the Company's line and the Wellington–Woodville Railway near Pipitea Point; and in the Manawatu district the commencement of the Company's line shall be deemed to be at Longburn Railway-station, 9 ft. clear of the Government centre line.

3. Goods traffic, and horses and carriages booked through Passenger Department, may be interchanged at Wellington and Longburn; passenger, parcels, and coaching traffic not otherwise specified, only at Longburn.

4. The Stationmaster at Longburn and his assistant shall carry out the instructions of the Company's officers where such instructions relate to the control of the Company's trains, traffic, or property. The Minister shall recognise the Company's right to demand the removal from Longburn of any officer for neglect of duty or misconduct. The junction at Longburn shall be under the control of the Minister, who shall pay half the salary of a Stationmaster to be placed by the Minister at Longburn, and half other goods-traffic expenses. The other moiety to be paid by the Company.

5. Passengers will be booked through between such of the Company's stations and such stations on the Wellington–Napier–New Plymouth Section as may be mutually arranged from time to time. The fares shall be computed at the Government scale of rates and charged on the continuous mileage for the through journey, and the allocation to the Company and the Government respectively shall be on a mileage basis.

6. Parcels, horses, carriages, dogs, and excess luggage will be booked through between all stations on the Company's line and all stations on the Wellington – Napier – New Plymouth Section. The charges will be computed at the Government scale of rates and based on the continuous mileage, and the allocation to the Company and the Government respectively shall be on a mileage basis.

7. The Government carriages and brake-vans composing the mail-train from New Plymouth may be run on the Company's line to Wellington, and similarly the Company's carriages and brake-vans composing the mail train from Wellington may be run on the Government line to New Plymouth.

8. Except as provided in clause 24, the Government carriages and brake-vans shall not be used for local traffic on the Company's line, nor shall the Company's carriages or brake-vans be used for local traffic on the Government line.

9. The Government shall find carriages and brake-vans for two mail-trains and the Company shall find carriages and brake-vans for one mail-train, all to be free of charge.

10. All locomotive-power for the haulage of mail-trains between Wellington and Longburn shall be provided by the Company.

11. For the purpose of interchanging goods traffic the Government trucks may be run on the Company's line, and the Company's trucks on the Government line.

12. Trucks returning to the parent line may be loaded with goods for the parent line.

13. The Company's trucks or sheets shall not be used for local traffic on the Government line, nor shall the Government trucks or sheets be used for the local traffic on the Company's line.

14. No four-wheeled truck shall be forwarded from the parent line for interchanged traffic with less load than 1½ tons of goods of classes A, B, C, D, H; 3 tons of E and K; or 4 tons of F, N, P, Q; any less quantity must be transhipped at Wellington or Palmerston North, if necessary. For bogie trucks the minimum shall be double that of four-wheeled trucks. Trucks containing the minimum quantity specified above will be deemed to be loaded trucks for the purpose of this agreement.

15. The Company shall find a covered van and the Government shall find a covered van, each free of charge, to be run with each daily through train between New Plymouth and Wellington for conveyance of small lots of goods.

16. Where trucks are forwarded from the parent line to the foreign line, and the distance from the junction does not exceed eighty-five miles, two clear days (in addition to the day of arrival at and return to the junction) will be allowed before charges for demurrage are made. Where such distance exceeds eighty-five miles an additional day will be allowed.

17. The charges for trucks will be as follows:—

For all four-wheeled trucks, 1d. per mile.
For double-bogie trucks, 1½d. per mile.

Computed on mileage run by loaded trucks.

18. Sheets will be charged ⅛d. per mile each when in use, and will be subject to the same regulation for return to the parent line as wagons.

19. Mileage will not be charged upon wagons or sheets returning homeward to the parent line.

20. Demurrage will be charged—on each four-wheeled truck detained by the foreign line beyond the prescribed time, 4s. per day or part thereof; bogie trucks, double rate.

21. Demurrage will be charged on sheets at the rate of 6d. per sheet per day.

22. Sundays and days when goods traffic is suspended must not be counted.

23. The Company shall, if required, run engines, carriage and wagon stock for transfer between stations on the Wellington – Napier – New Plymouth Section at the following rates per mile, viz.:—

	s.	d.
Engines...	1	6
Four- and six-wheeled cars	0	3
Double-bogie cars	0	6
Four-wheeled trucks	0	1½
Double-bogie trucks	0	3

24. When coaching stock is borrowed, either by the Company or the Minister, and used for local traffic only, the charges will be at the following rates per day or portion of a day:—

	£	s.	d.	
Carriages, double-bogie	1	0	0	each.
Carriages, six-wheeled	0	15	0	"
Brake-vans	0	15	0	"

25. The Company's officers shall act under the instructions issued from time to time by the General Manager of the New Zealand Government Railways in accounting for and dealing with all interchanged traffic, and shall render such returns to the Railway Accountant, New Zealand Government Railways, as may be required by such instructions.

26. The Minister shall be responsible for causing to be collected from the consignees or other persons all proper charges on behalf of the Company which the Company is legally entitled to charge and collect for passenger, parcels, coaching, and goods traffic which has passed over the line, which charges may have been properly waybilled, and otherwise notified by the Company's officers to the receiving-stations on the Government line in accordance with the by-laws and other instructions in operation on the New Zealand Government railways.

27. The Company shall similarly be responsible for collecting the New Zealand Government railway charges on interchanged passenger, parcels, coaching, and goods traffic.

28. The Minister shall cause the accounts for interchanged traffic to be compiled and audited for each four weeks, or thereabouts, in accordance with the practice on the Government lines, and shall cause accounts to be rendered to the Company within four weeks, or thereabouts, after the close of each accounting-period; and there shall be a settlement of account as between the Government line and the Company's line by cash payment of the balance due from one to the other respectively, as may be ascertained from such audited accounts.

29. The Company shall permit any officer duly appointed by the Minister to examine any traffic accounts on its line, if necessary, for accounting and audit purposes; and, similarly, the Minister shall permit any duly appointed officer of the Company to examine any traffic accounts on the line-interchanging traffic with the Company's line.

30. Except as otherwise provided herein, the fares, rates, and charges for the conveyance of all passenger, parcels, coaching, and goods traffic upon the company's line shall be fixed by the Company.

31. The Company shall supply the Minister with schedules of such fares, rates, and charges, and the Minister may cause the same to be gazetted for the information of the public. All such fares, rates, and charges to be used subject to the general regulations in operation on the New Zealand Government railways. Such fares, rates, and charges will be in addition to the fares, rates, and charges which are made by the Minister for the conveyance of passenger, parcels, coaching, and goods traffic upon the Government lines.

32. When through goods are consigned to the Company's station at Wellington for shipment at the Railway or Glasgow Wharf, the Minister shall perform the shunting from the Company's station free; but for the Company's local traffic may charge the gazetted rates for port traffic, such charges to be in addition to the other rates.

33. The Company shall be responsible for payment of all damages or losses to persons or property occurring on the Company's line, unless such damage or loss is clearly traceable to the negligence or error of any Government servant, or to the defect of any Government stock or appliances.

34. The Government, similarly, shall be responsible for payment of all damages or losses to persons or property occurring on the Government line, unless such damage or loss is clearly traceable to the negligence or error of any of the Company's servants, or to the defect of any of the Company's stock or appliances.

35. The Company's rolling-stock and tarpaulins shall be correctly numbered and lettered to distinguish them from the Government stock, and the Company's wagons shall also be correctly tared.

36. The Company shall pay the Minister for all tickets and stationery issued to the Company's stations.

37. The Minister may at any time cause rolling-stock the property of the Company to be put off the Government trains if defective or dangerous, and may forbid such stock from running on the Government line until such defect or dangerous condition be amended by the Company. In such cases, due notice being given, demurrage will not be chargeable.

38. The Company, similarly, may at any time cause rolling-stock the property of the Government to be put off the Company's trains if defective or dangerous, and may forbid such stock from running on the Company's line until such defect or dangerous condition be amended by the Government. In such cases, due notice being given, demurrage will not be chargeable.

39. The Company shall run one train daily from Wellington to Longburn, and one train daily from Longburn to Wellington, to connect with the Government daily service between Longburn and New Plymouth.

40. The Company shall nominate an officer in charge of its line with whom the Government District Traffic Manager at Wanganui may communicate for the purpose of carrying on the traffic in terms of this agreement.

41. This agreement shall take effect as from the thirteenth day of October, 1902, and shall remain in force for twelve months from that date.

As witness my hand this seventh day of October, one thousand nine hundred and two.

J. G. Ward,
Minister for Railways.

The seal of the Company was hereunto affixed, this twenty-second day of September, one thousand nine hundred and two, by order of the Directors, by

W. M. Hannay,
General Manager of the Company.

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1907.
NEW ZEALAND.

DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION
(ANNUAL REPORT ON THE OPERATIONS OF THE).

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency.

SIR,— Department of Immigration, Wellington, 1st June, 1907.

I have the honour to submit herewith the annual report upon immigration, conveying the information as to the number of arrivals from the 1st April, 1906, to the 31st March, 1907; the capital they possessed; their classification (such as farmer, navvy, artisan, and domestic); and also showing the extent of the nominations received from persons in New Zealand on behalf of relatives whom they wish to bring out to the colony.

I have, &c.,
WILLIAM C. KENSINGTON,
Under-Secretary.

The Hon. James McGowan, Minister of Immigration, Wellington.

REPORT.

IN last year's report a statement was embodied, giving the general scope of the High Commissioner's powers and duties in connection with the despatch of emigrants from the United Kingdom. Since that report no change has been made in the *modus operandi*, so far as this Department is aware, unless the recent Conference of Prime Ministers in London has resulted in any further developments, as one of the subjects under discussion was that of emigration.

The appended return shows that a steady, though moderate, stream of immigration has continued to our shores, and the year closed with the gain of 1,243 souls over that given in last year's report. Owing to the limited area of Crown lands which New Zealand has to offer to its immigrants, it is useless to attempt to compete with such a country as Canada, with its vast areas of fertile lands and its comparative proximity to the United Kingdom. But what New Zealand can, and does, offer is an equable climate and life generally under the most agreeable and favourable conditions.

Arrivals of assisted immigrants in the colony during the past year were by means of forty steamships of the various shipping lines running to New Zealand, who landed in good health 3,712 souls, equal to 3,141½ statute adults. These possessed amongst them capital to the extent of £114,689, and an annual income in addition of £1,988. The amount of passage-money contributed by New Zealand through the High Commissioner was £12,570.

In the early portion of last year a number of railway-workers, under the heading of "navvies," arrived for work on the North Island Main Trunk Railway line, the total being 279, who, with their families, numbered 507 souls; but representations having been sent to the High Commissioner that no further supply was needed, he has discontinued granting any further passages to this class of settler.

Domestic servants to the number of 254 were granted assisted passages, and duly arrived in the colony.

GENERAL CHARACTER OF IMMIGRANTS.

The Immigration officers (Messrs. March and Danby) have boarded all the steamers as they arrived, meeting the immigrants and affording them counsel and advice, where desired, and also assisting them in procuring employment by taking them to the local office of the Labour Bureau, at which place they have invariably been aided to find work by the officials. The officers report that all the immigrants have been of a very superior class, and, from the numbers whom I have met personally and discussed land questions with, I am convinced that the High Commissioner has exercised a very wise discretion in selecting them, and has added a fine and sturdy class of settlers, both men and women, to our numbers.

NOMINATION OF RELATIVES BY PERSONS RESIDENT IN NEW ZEALAND.

As briefly indicated in last year's report, the Government has extended the benefits of assisted passages to those persons who, whilst residing in New Zealand, have hitherto been unable to bring out their wives and children or other near relatives, rightly judging that persons are much more likely to become permanent and contented settlers when reunited to those from whom they had parted in the older land.

Relatives to the number of 383½ statute adults have been nominated in New Zealand, and passage-money to the amount of £3,782 10s. has been paid to this office for that purpose. I am convinced that this concession has been of great benefit in reuniting separated families.

GENERAL.

Whilst the major portion of the correspondence with emigrants is carried on by the High Commissioner in London, yet the letters received from and written to inquirers and despatched from this office numbered 2,826 during the past twelve months. The High Commissioner's Office has been kept fully supplied with copies of "The Immigrants' Guide and Settlers' Handbook," for which there has been great demand, and also with up-to-date copies of the "Crown Lands Guide."

It may be interesting to add that, in addition to the settlers reaching our shores from the United Kingdom, a very large and increasing number of applications for assisted passages and for information as to the lands available for settlement in New Zealand, &c., have been received from persons living in Canada, the United States, South Africa, Australia, &c., and invariably, whilst affording complete particulars and details as to the capabilities of New Zealand and the prospects of intending settlers therein, it has been pointed out that, as the countries referred to are seeking to induce immigration to their own shores, it would savour of an unfriendly act on the part of the New Zealand Government if it were in any way to countenance the granting of assisted passages from those countries to this colony. Such applicants have, therefore, been always advised that assistance in this manner is not given by the Government, except to emigrants from the United Kingdom, and their requests have consequently been declined.

RETURN showing the NAMES of the VESSELS which carried Passengers at Reduced Rates from the United Kingdom for the Year ending 31st March, 1907; and also the NUMBER of PERSONS granted Passages, together with the Amount of Capital possessed by them.

Date of Leaving.	Steamer.	Souls.	Adults.	Declared Amount of Capital.	Income.	Amount of Passage-money paid by High Commissioner.
				£	£	£
1906.						
April 2 ...	Oswestry Grange ...	25	21½	488	...	86
" 5 ...	Waiwera	93	80½	1,131	...	322
" 19 ...	Turakina	136	121¾	3,022	...	487
" 28 ...	Devon	50	45¼	547	...	181
May 3 ...	Athenic	270	238¾	6,315	100	955
" 17 ...	Paparoa	62	57	1,230	...	228
" 26 ...	Morayshire ...	51	41½	478	...	166
" 31 ...	Corinthic	325	268¼	9,724	...	1,073
June 14 ...	Ruapehu	145	122	11,916	...	488
" 23 ...	Ayrshire	75	68	671	...	276
" 28 ...	Mamari	124	99	2,040	...	396
July 12 ...	Rimutaka	134	105½	3,475	...	422
" 21 ...	Somerset	52	45½	1,112	...	182
" 26 ...	Kumara	99	83¾	2,228	50	335
Aug. 10 ...	Tongariro	86	74½	3,161	435	298
" 18 ...	Suffolk	71	61	1,670	...	244
" 23 ...	Ionic	270	226½	12,148	687	906
Sept. 6 ...	Turakina	34	28¾	707	...	115
" 15 ...	Dorset	75	62¼	1,518	...	249
" 21 ...	Athenic	235	198¼	6,550	236	793
Oct. 4 ...	Paparoa	49	35	2,680	...	140
" 13 ...	Everton Grange ...	58	50¼	869	...	201
" 19 ...	Corinthic	339	284	13,560	40	1,136
Nov. 1 ...	Ruapehu	51	44½	1,569	...	174
" 13 ...	Oswestry Grange ...	33	28¼	832	...	113
" 16 ...	Gothic	142	122	5,828	...	488
" 29 ...	Rimutaka	68	54¼	1,460	70	217
Dec. 3 ...	Surrey	5	4	2	...	16
" 14 ...	Kumara	32	25	671	...	100
" 29 ...	Tongariro	44	38	1,685	40	152
1907.						
Jan. 5 ...	Ayrshire	22	21	530	...	84
" 10 ...	Ionic	100	91½	5,031	182	366
" 24 ...	Turakina	42	33½	997	...	134
Feb. 2 ...	Morayshire ...	9	8	95	...	32
" 8 ...	Athenic	88	79	3,770	22	320
" 21 ...	Paparoa	42	35	1,073	30	140
March 2 ...	Suffolk	31	20¼	160	...	81
" 8 ...	Corinthic	79	66	2,770	36	264
" 21 ...	Ruapehu	40	32	560	...	128
" 30 ...	Fifeshire	26	20½	416	60	82
Totals ...	...	3,712	3,141½	114,689	1,988	12,570

SUMMARY OF PERSONS WHO HAVE BEEN APPROVED FOR PASSAGES AT REDUCED RATES FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1907.—Farmers: Single men and heads of families, 466—853 souls. Navvies: Single men and heads of families, 279—507 souls. Domestics: 254 souls. Artisans and miscellaneous: Single men and heads of families: 841—2,095 souls.

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APPENDIX

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1907.

VOL. II.

C.—CROWN LANDS AND MINES.
D.—IMMIGRATION AND PUBLIC WORKS.

IN THE SEVENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF HIS MAJESTY
KING EDWARD THE SEVENTH.

BEING THE THIRD SESSION OF THE SIXTEENTH PARLIAMENT OF NEW ZEALAND.

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CONTENTS.

C.—CROWN LANDS AND MINES.

C.—1. LANDS—Annual Report of the Department of, 1906–7.
C.—1A. SURVEYS—Annual Report of the Lands Department on, 1906–7.
C.—1B. STATE NURSERIES AND PLANTATIONS—Report on, for 1906–7.
C.—1C. STATE FORESTS DEPARTMENT—Particulars as regards Trees planted by the.
C.—1D. LEASES IN PERPETUITY GRANTED, AND ORIGINAL TENANTS NOW IN POSSESSION—Return showing Number of.
C.—2. MINES STATEMENT, by the Hon. J. McGowan, Minister of Mines.
C.—3. GOLDFIELDS OF NEW ZEALAND—Report of the Department of Mines on the, for 1906.
C.—3A. INSPECTION OF COAL-MINES.—Report for 1906.
C.—3B. STATE COAL-MINES—Report on the Working of, for 1906–7.
C.—3C. ——— Particulars relative to Coal conveyed from.
C.—4. TIMBER INDUSTRY OF NEW ZEALAND—Report on, for 1906–7.
C.—4A. KAURI TIMBER INDUSTRY IN THE NORTHERN COUNTIES—Particulars relating to the.
C.—5. "THE LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS CONSOLIDATION ACT, 1900"—Report on.
C.—5A. LAND FOR SETTLEMENT ACTS—Lands purchased under the, in the several Electorates, and Expenditure on same to 31st March, 1907.
C.—6. SCENERY PRESERVATION—Report on, for 1906–7.
C.—7. "GOVERNMENT LOANS TO LOCAL BODIES ACT AMENDMENT ACT, 1891," AND "LOCAL BODIES' LOANS ACT, 1901"—Details relative to Blocks of Lands proclaimed under.
C.—8. KAPITI ISLAND—Report on a Botanical Survey of, by L. Cockayne, Ph.D.
C.—8A. ——— Report on, by James Cowan.
C.—9. NEW ZEALAND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY DEPARTMENT.—First Annual Report (New Series).
C.—10. PUBLIC DOMAINS OF NEW ZEALAND.—Synopsis of Annual Reports of Domain Boards, for 1906.
C.—11. RAUPO LANDS—Particulars relative to the Settlement of the.
C.—12. NATIONAL ENDOWMENT—Area of 9,000,000 Acres proposed to be set aside as a.
C.—12A. EDUCATIONAL RESERVES—Return of, in each Provincial District, with Approximate Values.
C.—12B. RESERVES FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES—Return of, in each Land District.
C.—12C. KAURI-GUM RESERVES—Return showing Names, Acreages, and Positions of.
C.—13. NIGHTCAPS COAL-MINE DISASTER—Report of Royal Commission on the.
C.—14. RIVERS COMMISSION—Claims considered and Awards made by the.
C.—14A. RIVERS RESERVED AS SLUDGE-CHANNELS—Return of, showing Compensation paid.
C.—15. LEVIN STATE FARM—Receipts and Expenditure of, for 1906–7.
C.—15A. EXPERIMENTAL FARMS—Receipts and Expenditure of, for Five Years ended 31st March, 1907.
C.—16. CHEVIOT SETTLEMENT.—Return showing how many Original Settlers retain their Holdings.
C.—17. "TIMBER AND FLAX ROYALTIES ACT—Amounts paid to Local Bodies under the.
C.—18. NORTH OF AUCKLAND SURPLUS LANDS—Report of R. M. Houston, M.P., on.
C.—19. WAIOEKA, WAIAWA, AND URUTAWA BLOCKS—Particulars relative to Settlement of.
C.—20. KITCHENER, METHUEN, CRADOCK, HETANA, PLUMER, AND WAARI HAMLETS—Return showing Progress of Settlement in the.

D.—IMMIGRATION AND PUBLIC WORKS.

D.—1. PUBLIC WORKS STATEMENT, by the Hon. James McGowan, Acting Minister for Public Works, 8th November, 1907.
D.—2. RAILWAYS STATEMENT, by the Hon. Wm. Hall-Jones, Minister for Railways.
D.—3. MEMBERS OF THE RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.—List setting out in Order of Classification the Name, Status, and Pay of each Member, and the Number of Years he has been in the Service of the Department on 1st April, 1907.
D.—4. RATES ON LYTTELTON-CHRISTCHURCH RAILWAY—Reports of the General Manager for Railways on.
D.—5. GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS SUPERANNUATION FUND.—Report of Board.
D.—6. WELLINGTON AND MANAWATU RAILWAY COMPANY (LIMITED)—Correspondence renewing Agreement for the Interchange of Traffic between the New Zealand Government Railways and the.
D.—7. ROTORUA RAILWAY ACCIDENT INQUIRY—Report on, together with Evidence.
D.—9. DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION—Annual Report of the Operations of the.

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